Abstract
Spontaneous intramural hematoma of the esophagus constitutes a rare spectrum of esophageal injuries. Chest pain, difficulty swallowing and hematemesis are the most common symptoms. They resolve spontaneously in most cases. Awareness of this condition is a vital guide for following up these cases and for avoiding inappropriate treatment and unnecessary surgical intervention. We report the case of a patient who presented with chest pain and hematemesis.

Keywords
Esophagus, spontaneous hematoma, chest pain.