Esophagitis is a well-known condition described as an inflammation of the esophagus. There are various etiologies, including infectious, noninfectious, GERD (gastroesophageal reflux disease) being the most common. It is a fairly common condition, affecting 14% of the patients undergoing esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD) are found to have esophagitis. Typical GERD symptoms and heartburn being the most common features, dysphagia and odynophagia being less common. It has a male predominance and usually occurs in older individuals. Hiatal hernia is a condition in which the lower esophageal sphincter is abnormal. Patients with hiatal hernias may have symptoms of heartburn, acid regurgitation, and dysphagia. However, it rarely presents as severe dysphagia in a patient with known grade 4 esophagitis.