A 77-year-old woman was referred to us for surgical intervention of cricopharyngeal achalasia. She complained of 2-year dysphagia and a weight loss of 30 kg. There was no evidence of malignancy on esophagastroscopy and computed tomography. The dysphagia was refractory to esophageal bougienage. Preoperative esophagography showed pharyngeal stasis of contrast medium (Fig 1). She underwent excision of the posterior circumference of the cricopharyngeal muscle (Fig 2). Esophagography revealed patent pharyngoesophagus on postoperative day 20 (Fig 3). She showed weight gain of 3.5 kg on postoperative day 45.