Clinical Spotlight

**WATS³D Detects Barrett’s Esophagus Missed by Forceps Biopsies**

"**WATS³D has completely changed my practice. Patients are often surprised to learn that acid reflux disease can actually lead to esophageal cancer via Barrett’s esophagus.**

*Using WATS³D, I feel much more confident that we are detecting Barrett’s esophagus and dysplastic lesions with greater accuracy than using the forceps biopsy protocol alone. This will have a significant impact on patient outcomes.***

**CASE STUDY**

**Patient History:**
47-year-old male presented for upper endoscopy to evaluate symptoms of chronic heartburn.

**Endoscopy:**
The Z-line appeared slightly irregular at 36cm. Biopsies of the esophageal mucosa at the GE junction were obtained.

**Forceps Biopsy Results:**
Mild reflux esophagitis

**WATS³D Results:**
WATS³D showed definitive changes of Barrett’s esophagus with no dysplasia.

**Impact on Patient Care:**
The impact on patient care in this case is profound. This is a relatively young, otherwise healthy man who will now be enrolled in our Barrett’s esophagus surveillance program for cancer prevention.