

Clinical Spotlight:

WATS^{3D} Detects Crypt Dysplasia that was Missed by Forceps Biopsy

CASE SUMMARY:

Patient History:

17-year-old male with a known history of long-segment non-dysplastic Barrett's esophagus and dysphagia.

Endoscopy:

- 3cm Type 1 hiatal hernia
- C15M15 Long segment Barrett's esophagus
- Esophageal stricture X2
- Los Angeles grade B esophagitis in two distinct locations, proximally and distally

Biopsy Results:

Forceps Biopsy:

Barrett's esophagus, gastric cardia-fundic type mucosa with mild chronic inflammation. Negative for dysplasia and malignancy.

WATS^{3D}:

Columnar epithelium with goblet cell metaplasia with Barrett's esophagus, with crypt (low grade) dysplasia.

Impact on Patient Care:

Follow up EGD with biopsy was scheduled. Patient will undergo anti-reflux surgery before any further therapeutic measures are performed on the patient's Barrett's esophagus.

“ Preventing esophageal cancer begins with early detection. WATS^{3D} allows me to determine those suspicious cells, with a comprehensive diagnosis and treatment path for my patients.”



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