

## Clinical Spotlight:

### WATS<sup>3D</sup> Detects Barrett's Esophagus and Focal High-Grade/Low-Grade Dysplasia that Forceps Biopsy Missed in a Post-Treatment Patient

#### CASE SUMMARY:

##### Patient History:

58-year-old male with newly diagnosed Barrett's esophagus with high-grade dysplasia.

##### Endoscopy:

Patient underwent EGD with endoscopic mucosal resection plus radiofrequency ablation.

##### Biopsy Results:

**Forceps Biopsy:** Benign esophageal mucosa with erosive esophagitis. Adjacent reactive gastric mucosa with chronic inflammation. No evidence of intestinal metaplasia or dysplasia.

##### WATS<sup>3D</sup>:

Columnar epithelium with goblet cell metaplasia, consistent with Barrett's esophagus with focal high-grade dysplasia in a background of low-grade dysplasia.

##### Impact on Patient Care:

Patient is scheduled for another EGD with endoscopic mucosal resection prior to a paraesophageal hernia repair and Nissen. This will provide a full view of the GEJ and allow removal of all dysplasia.

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



**Paul Cartwright, MD**

*General Surgery  
Minimally Invasive Surgical Institute  
Columbus, GA*