

Clinical Spotlight:

WATS^{3D} Detects Barrett's Esophagus and Focal High Grade/Low Grade Dysplasia in a GERD Patient

CASE SUMMARY:

Patient History:

61-year-old male with history of GERD and a previous anti-reflux procedure.

Endoscopy:

Physician noted columnar extensions from 35-39cm.

Biopsy Results:

Forceps Biopsy:

Barrett's esophagus, columnar mucosa positive for intestinal metaplasia and negative for fungi. Negative for dysplasia.

WATS^{3D}:

Columnar epithelium with goblet cell metaplasia with Barrett's esophagus with foci of high-grade dysplasia in a background of low-grade dysplasia. Benign squamous epithelium with changes of chronic reflux esophagitis is also present.

Impact on Patient Care:

Patient's reflux is currently being managed by placement of LINX. Based on WATS^{3D} findings, patient will be placed on a EGD with biopsy surveillance program for observation and treatment as necessary.

“ WATS^{3D} has allowed my practice to determine the true disease state of the esophagus, providing a tremendous advantage when evaluating anti-reflux interventions. ”



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