Clinical Spotlight:
WATS$^3$D Detects Additional Disease in All Specimens Taken from a Patient with Long Segment Barrett’s Esophagus

CASE SUMMARY:

**Patient History:**
61-year-old male with known history of Barrett’s esophagus without dysplasia.

**Endoscopy:**
Esophageal mucosa changes secondary to established long segment Barrett’s esophagus. 3 WATS$^3$D kits were used.

**Biopsy Results:**
- **Forceps Biopsy:** Barrett’s esophagus without dysplasia.
- **WATS$^3$D:** For all specimens: Columnar epithelium with goblet cell metaplasia, consistent with Barrett’s esophagus, with crypt (low grade) dysplasia.

**Impact on Patient Care:**
Patient is scheduled for surveillance EGD with biopsy.

“As we prepare patients for anti-reflux surgery, WATS$^3$D makes it possible to rule-in or rule-out the presence of precancerous cells with more diagnostic accuracy.

Allowing my practice to determine the true disease state of the esophagus provides a more comprehensive diagnosis for my patients and treatment outcomes.”

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