

Clinical Spotlight:

WATS^{3D} Detects Barrett's Esophagus and Crypt Dysplasia that were Undetected by Forceps Biopsy

CASE SUMMARY:

Patient History:

72-year-old male bariatric patient with a history of reflux and lifetime history of anemia. Patient underwent robotic Roux-en-Y gastric bypass approximately a year prior and was doing quite well.

Endoscopy:

Follow up EGD was performed. Physician noted salmon colored mucosa and an irregular Z-Line. Cold forceps biopsies and WATS^{3D} biopsies were obtained at the GE Junction (40 cm).

Biopsy Results:

Forceps Biopsy: Benign mucosa with mild non-specific chronic inflammation. Negative for dysplasia.

WATS^{3D}:

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

Impact on Patient Care:

Patient is currently undergoing radiofrequency ablation treatment.

“ **WATS^{3D} has increased my detection rate of esophageal disorders by 150%.**

Allowing my practice to determine the true disease state of the esophagus provides a tremendous advantage when determining Bariatric surgical care.”



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