Protecting your patients from Esophageal Cancer is no longer random.

Breakthrough study: WATS\textsuperscript{3D} vs Seattle Random Biopsy Protocol
Increased Detection of Barrett’s Esophagus-Associated Dysplasia and Neoplasia Using Wide Area Transepithelial Sampling in Conjunction with 4-Quadrant Forceps Biopsies: Final Results from a Multi-Center, Prospective, Randomized Trial.

STUDY DESIGN
14 major academic GI centers participated in a double-blind, randomized, crossover study in which 160 high-risk patients undergoing BE surveillance were subjected to both WATS3D and Seattle Protocol 4-quadrant forceps biopsies every 1-2 cm.

Forces biopsy (FB) were reviewed by a central pathologist, John Goldblum, MD at the Cleveland Clinic, and all WATS3D samples were independently reviewed by Frank Fromowitz, MD at CDx Diagnostics. All cases of WATS3D discovered HGD/EAC not found on forces biopsy were then subjected to a second blinded independent review by two central Cleveland Clinic pathologists, requiring unanimous confirmation of the WATS3D finding using standard pathologic criteria.

STUDY RESULTS
Seattle Protocol FB detected 7 cases of HGD/EAC, 6 of which were also detected by WATS3D with the remaining case reported by WATS3D as IND/LGD. WATS3D found an additional 23 cases of HGD/EAC not detected on FB (12 were reported by FB as IND/LGD, while 11 were reported by FB as NDBE only). Conclusion: WATS3D found 4.1x more HGD/EAC than Seattle Protocol random biopsies.

Detection of HGD/EAC with WATS3D compared with Seattle Protocol random 4-quadrant FB

ABOUT WATS3D
Using a specially designed brush biopsy instrument, WATS3D enables endoscopists to easily obtain a wide area, full-thickness, transepithelial tissue sample in just a few minutes. WATS3D labs then perform computer-assisted, 3D analysis of this large, complex, disaggregated issue specimen by synthesizing up to 100 2-D optical slices into a single 3-D image for pathology review. In 7 previous clinical trials (2011-2015), adjunctive use of WATS3D was found to significantly increase the detection rate of Barrett’s Esophagus and dysplasia/carcinoma when compared to the standard biopsy protocol alone.

For more information, please visit: www.wats3d.com or contact: 1-866-363-6239.

Breakthrough data:
WATS3D is 4x more effective in detecting HGD/EAC than the Seattle Random Biopsy Protocol.