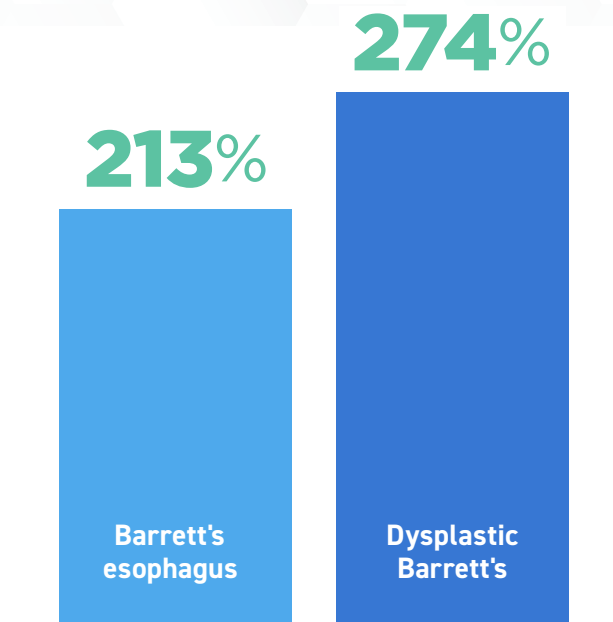


**WATS<sup>3D</sup>**  
AI PLATFORM

**If you're using WATS<sup>3D</sup> for BE surveillance only, or long segment BE only, odds are you're missing dysplasia**



**Increased detection for screening patients**

(N = 10,412)

Smith MS, Ikonomi E, Bhuta R, et al; US Collaborative WATS Study Group. Wide-area transepithelial sampling with computer-assisted 3-dimensional analysis (WATS) markedly improves detection of esophageal dysplasia and Barrett's esophagus: analysis from a prospective multicenter community-based study. *Dis Esophagus*. 2019;32(3):doy099.

**Effective for both short and long segments**

Columnar mucosa length	Adjunctive yield for any dysplasia grade
>1 - <3 cm	279%
>3 - <5 cm	274%
>5 - <7 cm	214%
>7 cm	243%

(N = 8,014)

Lightdale CJ, Trindade AJ, Judah J, Smith MS. Dysplasia detection rates are independent of Barrett's esophagus segment length when using wide area transepithelial sampling [abstract Mo1250]. *Gastrointest Endosc*. 2020;91(suppl 6):AB397-AB398.

**WATS<sup>3D</sup> is included in the ASGE guideline on the screening and surveillance of Barrett's esophagus.**

ASGE Standards of Practice Committee; Qumseya B, Sultan S, Bain P, et al. ASGE guideline on screening and surveillance of Barrett's esophagus. *Gastrointest Endosc*. 2019;90(3):335-359.e2.



To schedule an in-person or virtual in-service consultation: visit [www.WATS3D.COM](http://www.WATS3D.COM) or contact us at **866-3636-CDX**