

GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE (GERD) DFP

ELEMENTS OF REPORT

CLINICAL INFORMATION:

COMPARISON:

TECHNIQUE:

FINDINGS:

I. Oropharynx/Cervical Esophagus:

- A. Oral processing and initiation of swallowing
- B. Presence or absence of aspiration or laryngeal penetration; contrast retention in vallecula or piriform sinus
- C. Cricopharyngeus muscle hypertrophy or bar; Zenker's; web

II. Thoracic Esophagus:

- A. Course, caliber and contour
- B. Motility:
 - Assessment of primary, secondary, tertiary contractions, absence of peristalsis
 - Status of esophageal emptying/retention
- C. Gastroesophageal Reflux:
 - Presence or absence
 - Degree: Mild (<1/3 length of thoracic esophagus), moderate (<1/2), marked (to thoracic inlet)
 - Spontaneous or elicited
 - Clears yes/no
- D. Complication(s) of GERD:
 - Peptic esophagitis
 - Ulceration(s)
 - Stricture
 - Barrett's
- E. Hiatal hernia:
 - Size: small, medium, large
 - Type: sliding, paraesophageal, massive
- F. Barium tablet administered:
 - Yes/No
 - Passed?
 - Suspended? Where? Underlying cause
- G. Other findings:

III. Impression: