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: