Esophageal Transit Time Scintigraphy in the Assessment of the Esophagus Motility

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The esophagus is 25 cm long muscular tube, which acts as a passage of food from the mouth to the stomach. Many diseases affect the esophagus, which may affect its morphology and function. Hence, several diagnostic modalities are used to assess the esophagus abnormalities, such as endoscopy, manometry, barium contrast studies and gastroesophageal scintigraphy studies. Gastroesophageal scintigraphy is a simple, non-invasive and well-tolerated method used to assess mainly the upper GI tract motility.

We present a case of gastroesophageal adenocarcinoma where an esophageal scintigraphy was performed to assess the esophageal motility.

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