



2025

KARNATAKA RADIOLOGY EDUCATION PROGRAM

SPOTTERS

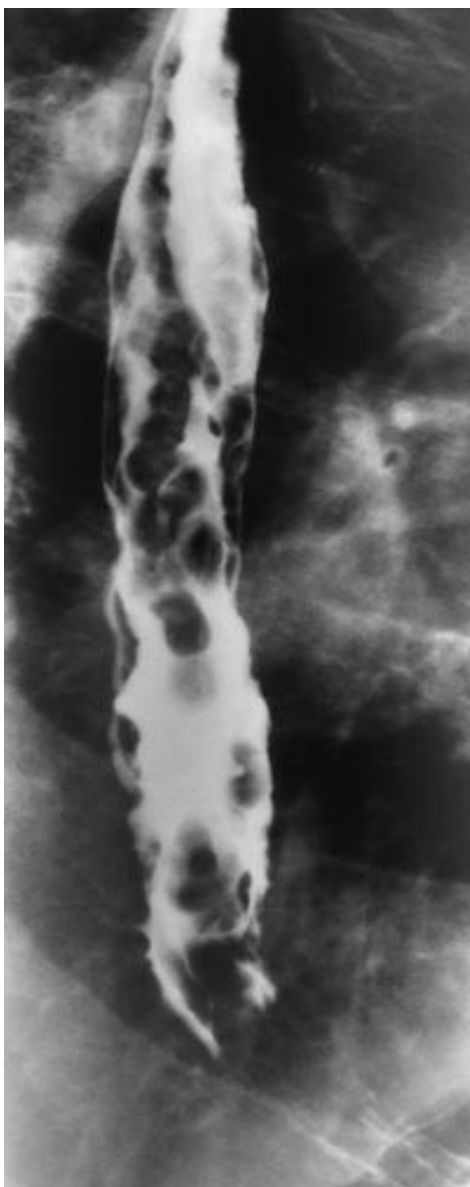


Single contrast Barium study demonstrating smooth, well-circumscribed, wide-based filling defect with intact overlying mucosa in posterolateral distal esophagus, with passage of contrast distally. There is no upstream dilatation of esophagus. The angle between the mass and adjacent mucosa is obtuse, suggestive of benign lesion, *likely leiomyoma*.

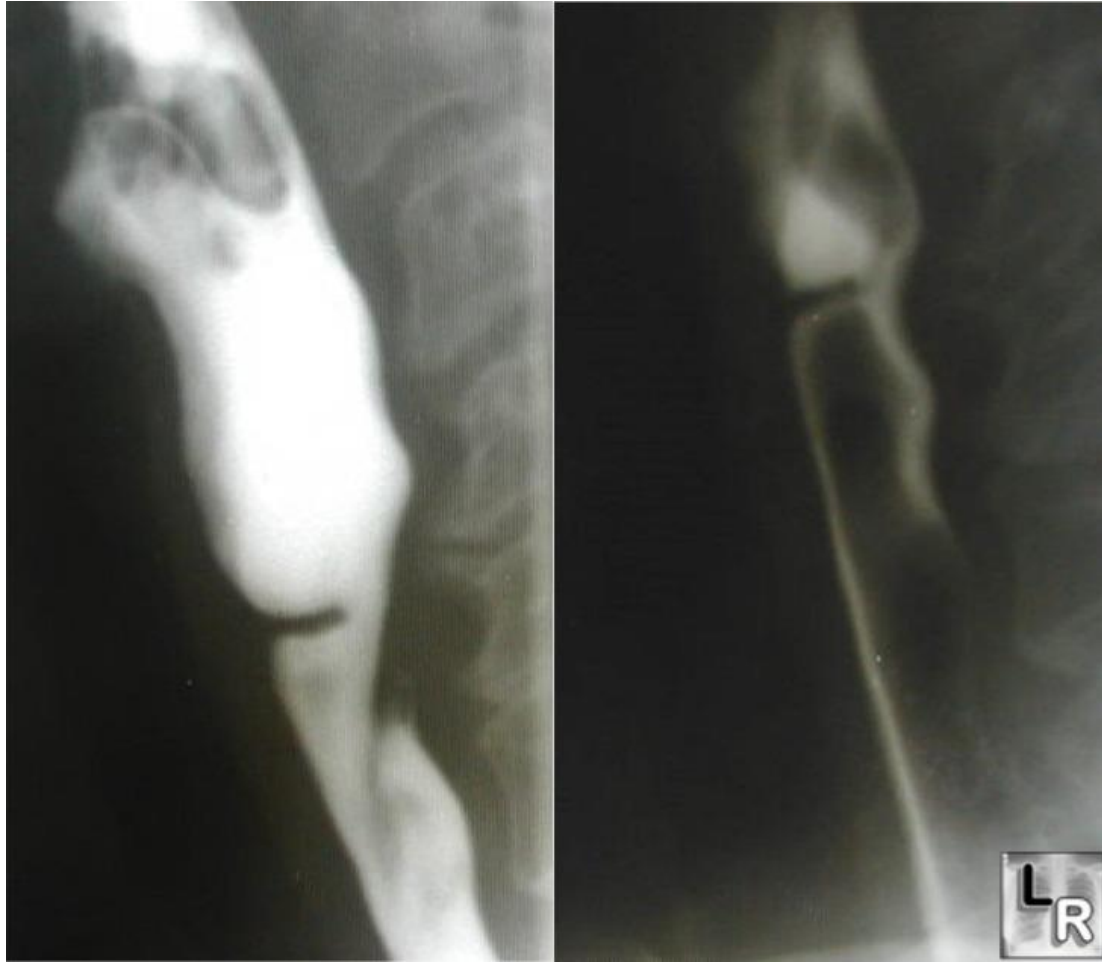


Single contrast barium study demonstrating curling of distal esophagus likely due to uncoordinated peristaltic movements, giving a cork-screw or rosary bead appearance.

D.D. - Diffuse esophageal spasm, Presbyesophagus



Double contrast barium esophagogram demonstrating multiple serpiginous and round to oval filling defect with no luminal narrowing, *suggestive of esophageal varices.*



Single contrast and double contrast barium swallow study demonstrating linear horizontal filling defect noted anteriorly in proximal one-third of esophagus with mild proximal dilatation, with no irregularities. *Findings are suggestive of esophageal web.*



Single contrast barium swallow study demonstrating abrupt cutoff of contrast below the proximal esophagus. The abrupt cut-off shows smooth margins without any surface irregularities. There is no fistulous tract seen. *Findings are suggestive of esophageal atresia.*