Double Contrast Barium Swallow/Esophagram

Technique:
Double contrast esophagram was performed. Fluoroscopic spot films were obtained. [if barium tablet was given, indicate here]
Fluoro time: ( )

Findings:
The esophagus is normal in course and caliber, and is well distended on double contrast views. The mucosal pattern is normal. The gastroesophageal junction is normally positioned. Esophageal peristalsis is normal. No gastroesophageal reflux was elicited with provocative maneuvers.

Impression:
Normal double contrast esophagram

Single Contrast Barium Swallow/Esophagram

Technique:
Single contrast esophagram was performed. Fluoroscopic spot films were obtained. [if barium tablet was given, indicate here]
Fluoro time: ( )

Findings:
The esophagus is normal in course and caliber, and is well distended. No narrowing or stricture. The gastroesophageal junction is normally positioned. Esophageal peristalsis is normal. No gastroesophageal reflux was elicited with provocative maneuvers.

Impression:
Normal single contrast esophagram

Double Contrast Upper GI

Technique:
Double contrast UGI was performed. Fluoroscopic spot films were obtained.
Fluoro time: ( )

Findings:
The esophagus is normal in course and caliber, and is well distended on double contrast views. The mucosal pattern is normal. The gastroesophageal junction is normally positioned. The stomach is normal in course with normal mucosal pattern. The duodenal bulb is normal, as is the course of the duodenum. Esophageal peristalsis is normal. No gastroesophageal reflux was elicited with provocative maneuvers.

Impression:
Normal upper GI

Small bowel follow through

Technique:
Single contrast small bowel follow through was performed and overhead and fluoroscopic spot films were obtained.
Fluoro time: ( )

Findings:
The small bowel is normal in course and caliber, and the terminal ileum was well visualized in the right lower quadrant. Normal small bowel fold pattern. Normal peristalsis. No stricture was identified. Transit time to the colon was normal ( *** hrs).
Impression:
Normal small bowel follow through

Modified/combined barium swallow study
Technique:
The examination was performed in conjunction with speech pathology. Varying consistencies of barium were administered under lateral fluoroscopic observation. [if AP imaging also performed, indicate here]
Fluoro time: ( )

Findings:
The oral phase of swallowing is normal. There is normal elevation of the larynx and normal epiglottic inversion with swallowing. No penetration of the airway or aspiration occurred with any consistency. No residual pooling within the valleculae or piriform sinuses.
Impression:
Normal 3 phase swallowing study.

Double Contrast Barium Enema
Technique:
The rectal catheter was inserted and the balloon insufflated. Double contrast barium enema was performed. Fluoroscopic spot films and abdominal radiographs were obtained in multiple projections.
Fluoro time: ( )
Findings:
The colon is normal in course and caliber, and is well distended on double contrast views. There was free flow of contrast and air from rectum to cecum. The colonic mucosal pattern is normal. No polyps or strictures were identified. No colonic diverticuli were seen.
Impression:
Normal double contrast barium enema.