

## **Wireless Esophageal Bravo pH Monitoring**

Bravo pH monitoring is a capsule-based, patient-friendly test for identifying the presence of acid reflux. Information is collected over multiple days, which allows the doctor to evaluate reflux symptoms by determining the frequency and duration of acid flowing back up into the esophagus. The test is used to confirm if the patient's symptoms are caused by gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD).

Bravo pH monitoring is unique because of its catheter-free design. By using a miniature pH capsule attached to the esophagus, pH data from the esophagus can be wirelessly transmitted to a small recorder worn on a shoulder strap or waistband.

Because Bravo pH monitoring allows patients to maintain their regular activities, patients are provided with a convenient way to evaluate heartburn symptoms.<sup>1</sup> The capsule design allows patients to take the receiver off to shower and sleep without interrupting the test. Additionally, maintaining regular activities and a normal diet during the test also has the potential to provide a more accurate picture of acid exposure, compared to data collected using catheter-based systems where normal activities may be limited.<sup>2</sup>

### **Indications**

- The Bravo pH monitoring system with accessories is intended to be used for gastroesophageal pH measurement and monitoring of reflux
- Using the delivery system, the Bravo capsule is positioned and attached in the patient's esophagus, following either endoscopy or manometry
- The pH software analysis program is intended to record, store, view, and analyze gastroesophageal pH data to diagnose reflux disorders
- The Bravo pH monitoring system has FDA clearance for ages 4 and up

### **Contraindications**

- Bravo pH monitoring is contraindicated in patients with bleeding diathesis, strictures, severe esophagitis, varices, or obstructions
- It is also contraindicated in patients with pacemakers or implantable cardiac defibrillators

<sup>1</sup> Wong WM, Bautista J, Dekel R, et al. Feasibility and tolerability of transnasal / per-oral placement of the wireless pH capsule vs. traditional 24-h oesophageal pH monitoring – a randomized trial. *Aliment Pharmacol Ther.* 2005; 21(2): 155-163.

<sup>2</sup> Hirono I, Richter JE. Practice Parameters Committee of the American College of Gastroenterology. ACG practice guidelines: esophageal reflux testing. *Am J Gastroenterol.* 2007; 102(3): 668-685.