control group and also compared with the OTT findings for OGJ obstruction (>1.64 mins) which were previously published.²

All patient selected in this study had essentially normal endoscopy and radiology that could not explain patients’ dysphagia.

**Results** Total of 76 patients were selected (F:M=49:27, aged 20–77 years old) and 51.3% (39/76) were complaining of dysphagia.

The 5%-95% confidence interval of OTT was significantly higher in the patient group compared to the control group (1.89 – 3.91 mins vs 0.32 - 0.41 mins, p<0.0001). The OTT in all 39/39 dysphagia patients exceeded the 95% of normal range (0.41 mins) and 59% (23/39) of dysphagia patients had OTT exceeding 1.64 mins which is comparable to the diagnosis of OGJ obstruction.²

**Conclusion** This study demonstrated MIIT testing to be a valuable complementary tool to assess patients’ OTT and was able to explain patients’ dysphagia. Majority of the dysphagia patients demonstrated OTT comparable to that of OGJ obstruction diagnosis.

**REFERENCES**