PREDICTING OUTCOMES OF G-POEM USING BODY SURFACE GASTRIC MAPPING: EARLY RESULTS FROM A TERTIARY CENTRE

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A pilot study of 11 gastroparesis patients suggests that Gastric Alimetry® spectral biomarkers, particularly high gastric slow wave frequencies, may predict reduced response to gastric per oral endoscopic myotomy (G-POEM).

KEY POINTS

- Patients with high frequency gastric slow waves on Gastric Alimetry® had 100% treatment failure (2/2) and significantly lower GCSI score improvement compared to the group average (median difference -0.18, p = 0.03)
- Patients with neuromuscular dysfunction phenotype (low rhythm stability and/or low amplitude) on Gastric Alimetry® had 100% treatment success (2/2)
- Overall, GCSI scores significantly improved after G-POEM with a median difference of -1.03 (IQR 0.50) in the 11-patient cohort
- The study population included gastroparesis of diabetic etiology (45.5%), idiopathic (36.4%), and other causes, assessed between November 2022 and September 2023
- The authors note these are early findings requiring validation in larger studies to develop predictive models for G-POEM outcomes

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