

INTERNATIONAL CONSENSUS STATEMENTS ON THE USE OF TOPICAL ENDOSCOPIC HAEMOSTATIC AGENTS IN THE TREATMENT OF ACUTE GASTROINTESTINAL BLEEDING

Andrea Telese

UEG Week Berlin 2025

Poster

Oesophagus

October 5, 2025

An international expert panel of 15 specialists from 8 countries developed the first consensus statements on the use of Topical Endoscopic Haemostatic Agents (TEHAs) for acute gastrointestinal bleeding using a two-round RAND/UCLA appropriateness method.

KEY POINTS

- The panel achieved 100% agreement that TEHAs are effective for achieving haemostasis in malignancy-related gastrointestinal bleeding, can be used as salvage therapy when other endoscopic interventions fail in non-variceal bleeding, and can serve as a bridge to definitive non-endoscopic therapy for persistent bleeding.
- 11 final consensus statements were approved from 24 initial statements, addressing indications, usage, and technical aspects of TEHAs in acute gastrointestinal bleeding.
- Standard endoscopic therapy remains the gold standard and should be considered early in the treatment algorithm, with TEHAs serving as an adjunctive or rescue option rather than first-line therapy.
- TEHAs can be used in combination with other haemostatic modalities in high-risk upper gastrointestinal bleeding and are particularly useful in units where tertiary expertise is not available.
- The panel identified activation failure, spray catheter occlusion, and impaired visualisation as the most common technical failures and recommended having backup options available in endoscopy units.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/cf989eea-a814-11f0-a8f7-0242ac140006>



AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.