USEFULNESS OF FUNCTIONAL ENDOSCOPY IN THE ENDOSCOPIC TREATMENT OF GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE

Daisuke Azuma

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

Oesophagus

October 15, 2023

A retrospective study of 26 patients found that the Endoscopic Pressure Study Integrated System (EPSIS) can assess therapeutic effects of endoscopic cardioplasty for GERD by measuring changes in intragastric pressure waveforms.

KEY POINTS

- EPSIS continuously measures intragastric pressure during upper endoscopy and characterizes waveform gradients to evaluate lower esophageal sphincter function
- In 26 patients undergoing endoscopic cardioplasty (ARMA/ARMS), the pressure gradient of the intragastric pressure waveform significantly increased from 0.15 to 0.25 mmHg/sec after the procedure (p=0.001)
- Among 22 patients evaluated by 24-hour pH monitoring at 2-6 months post-procedure, median acid exposure time significantly decreased from 20.4% to 5.4% (p=0.01)
- The authors conclude that EPSIS is effective in evaluating the efficacy of endoscopic cardioplasty and has potential application in both diagnosis and treatment assessment of GERD
- This single-center retrospective cohort study may interest gastroenterologists performing or researching endoscopic anti-reflux therapies

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/b7908d84-743c-11ee-bf44-0242ac140004

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.