

STRAIN RATIO VS STRAIN HISTOGRAM FOR THE ELASTOGRAPHIC EVALUATION OF NON-CALCIFIC CHRONIC PANCREATITIS (CP). A PROSPECTIVE, SINGLE-CENTRE, COMPARATIVE STUDY

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Poster

Pancreas

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A prospective study of 164 patients found that strain ratio and strain histogram measured by endoscopic ultrasound strain elastography demonstrate similarly high diagnostic accuracy for non-calcific chronic pancreatitis when compared against Rosemont criteria.

KEY POINTS

- Both strain ratio and strain histogram correlated significantly with the number of EUS criteria for chronic pancreatitis ($r=0.774$ and $r=0.770$ respectively, both $p<0.0001$)
- A strain ratio greater than 2.45 showed 92.0% sensitivity and 92.3% specificity for diagnosing chronic pancreatitis, with area under the ROC curve of 0.978
- A strain histogram below 115 demonstrated 87.7% sensitivity and 100% specificity for diagnosing chronic pancreatitis, with area under the ROC curve of 0.967
- The study included 164 patients undergoing EUS evaluation for chronic pancreatitis, excluding those with calcifying disease, and used the Rosemont classification as the reference standard

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