

ENDOSCOPIC ULTRASOUND-GUIDED LIVER BIOPSY VERSUS PERCUTANEOUS LIVER BIOPSY IN PATIENTS WITH DIFFUSE PARENCHYMAL LIVER DISEASE: A RETROSPECTIVE SINGLE-CENTRE STUDY

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Poster

Hepatobiliary

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A retrospective comparison of EUS-guided versus percutaneous liver biopsy in 56 patients with parenchymal liver disease found EUS-LB achieved higher diagnostic and adequacy rates with similar safety.

KEY POINTS

- EUS-guided liver biopsy established histological diagnosis in 100% of cases compared to 77% with percutaneous biopsy ($p=0.019$) in a cohort of 56 patients.
- EUS-LB samples met European adequacy criteria in 100% versus 68.6% for percutaneous biopsy ($p=0.004$) and American optimal criteria in 90.5% versus 40% ($p=0.0002$).
- Median number of complete portal tracts was significantly higher with EUS-LB at 35 (IQR 22-47) compared to 11 (IQR 8-14) with percutaneous biopsy.
- Post-procedural bleeding was clinically non-significant and similar between groups (one patient each), while fewer EUS-LB patients required analgesics (5% vs. 26%, $p=0.07$).
- EUS-LB samples were analyzed by a dedicated liver pathologist while percutaneous samples were analyzed by a non-dedicated pathologist, which the authors acknowledge as a factor in the comparison.

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