gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

THE ROLE OF EUS IN THE ASSESSMENT OF SUBEPITHELIAL LESSIONS OF THE UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT: A SINGLE CENTER EXPERIENCE

Dimitrios Tzilves

UEG Week Vienna 2024 | Poster

Oesophagus

October 13, 2024

A single-center retrospective study of 310 patients evaluated the role of endoscopic ultrasonography in diagnosing and managing upper gastrointestinal subepithelial lesions, identifying malignant or potentially malignant features in 27.4% of confirmed lesions.

KEY POINTS

- Among 310 patients referred for upper EUS between 2018 and 2023, 252 patients (81.3%) had confirmed subepithelial lesions, most commonly located in the gastric body/corpus (40.0%) and antrum (34.5%).
- EUS findings identified 69 lesions (27.4% of confirmed SELs) as malignant or having malignant potential, leading to referral for surgical resection in 43 patients (62.3%), further radiological evaluation in 23 patients (33.3%), and endoscopic resection in one patient.
- The most common EUS characteristics were regular borders (98.8%), hypoechoic appearance (67.5%), homogenous texture (77.8%), absence of vascularity (90.5%), and origin from the third layer (69.5%).
- Only one procedure-related complication occurred (persistent regurgitation attributed to periprocedural anesthesia), and the authors concluded that EUS is a practical and safe tool for characterizing SELs and assessing malignant potential.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/934af79a-9112-11ef-bb4b-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.