

IMPACT OF REAL-TIME COMPUTER-AIDED DETECTION OF COLORECTAL ADENOMA: A RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL IN ROUTINE COLONOSCOPY – THE COLO-GENIUS TRIAL

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Poster

Colorectal

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A monocentric randomized trial of 2,015 patients in France found that computer-aided detection (GI Genius) during colonoscopy increased adenoma detection rate from 33.7% to 37.5% ($P=0.051$) and adenomas per colonoscopy from 0.71 to 0.89 ($P<0.001$), with greater benefit among lower-performing endoscopists.

KEY POINTS

- The study compared standard colonoscopy to CAdE-assisted colonoscopy (GI Genius, Medtronic) in 1,012 versus 1,003 patients at a non-academic center from May 2021 to May 2022.
- Adenoma detection rate increased by 4.1 percentage points (33.7% to 37.5%, $P=0.051$), polyp detection rate increased significantly by 4.3 percentage points (41.0% to 45.0%, $P=0.048$), and mean adenomas per colonoscopy increased significantly from 0.71 to 0.89 ($P<0.001$).
- Advanced adenoma detection rate increased non-significantly from 7.6% to 9.3% ($P=0.18$).
- Lower-performing endoscopists (baseline ADR $<25\%$) increased their ADR by 6.2 percentage points versus only 2.4 percentage points for high detectors (baseline ADR $>35\%$).
- One bleeding event after large polyp resection in the CAdE group was resolved with hemostasis clip; withdrawal time was approximately one minute longer with CAdE.

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