THE IMPACT OF EUS ON THE DIAGNOSIS, STAGING, HISTOLOGICAL PROOF, AND TREATMENT OF COMPLICATIONS OF SOLID PANCREATIC TUMORS: A SINGLE-CENTER SERIES

Fatima Zahra Ajana

UEG Week Vienna 2024 | Poster

Pancreas

October 13, 2024

A retrospective study of 86 patients over 5 years found that endoscopic ultrasound detected pancreatic masses in 98.9% of cases and determined vascular invasion in 90.7%, while EUS-guided biopsy provided conclusive histological diagnosis in 65.4% of cases.

KEY POINTS

- Among 115 patients with clinical suspicion of solid pancreatic tumors, 86 underwent EUS and pancreatic masses were detected in 98.9% (85 patients), with 75.5% located in the pancreatic head.
- EUS determined vascular invasion in 90.7% of cases, including portal trunk and superior mesenteric vein invasion in 55.1%, celiac trunk and superior mesenteric artery invasion in 39.9%, and locoregional lymph node extension in 15.4%.
- EUS-guided cytopuncture was performed in 70 cases with conclusive results in 65.4%, identifying adenocarcinoma in 94.1% of conclusive cases.
- Therapeutic EUS procedures included celiac plexus block for pain management in 2 cases, neurolysis in 1 case, and anterograde biliary drainage in 5 cases after failed retrograde approach.
- This material would be relevant for gastroenterologists and oncologists involved in pancreatic cancer diagnosis, staging, and interventional management.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/770b5840-9112-11ef-b727-0242ac140004

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.