gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

PUSH-ENTEROSCOPY IN LYNCH SYNDROME

Glen Kristiansen

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

Oesophagus

October 17, 2023

Prospective surveillance study in 290 Lynch syndrome patients compared standard esophagogastroduodenoscopy to push enteroscopy using a pediatric colonoscope for upper gastrointestinal tract screening.

KEY POINTS

- Push enteroscopy detected three jejunal adenomas, including two advanced adenomas, which would be missed by standard esophagogastroduodenoscopy that does not reach the jejunum where up to one third of small bowel cancers occur.
- Gastric intestinal metaplasia was detected more frequently with push enteroscopy (22% of 103 patients) compared to standard esophagogastroduodenoscopy (11% of 445 procedures in 187 patients).
- Standard esophagogastroduodenoscopy identified neoplastic lesions including 5 gastric cancers, 7 gastric adenomas, 5 duodenal or ampullary cancers, and 8 duodenal adenomas across 445 procedures.
- Push enteroscopy did not impair detection of esophageal, gastric, or duodenal pathology according to the authors' assessment of their prospective surveillance program.
- This material is most relevant for gastroenterologists managing Lynch syndrome surveillance and guideline developers considering upper gastrointestinal screening protocols.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/26418c38-743d-11ee-9813-0242ac140004

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.