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Summary

# FEASIBILITY AND EFFECTIVENESS COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF STANDARD ENDOSCOPIC ULTRASOUND VS NOVEL ADAPTABLE ENDOSCOPIC ULTRASOUND PROBE EVALUATION: A MULTI-INSTITUTIONAL PROSPECTIVE STUDY

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Oesophagus

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**A prospective study of 31 patients compared a new portable EUS device (EndoSound Vision System) with conventional EUS, finding high anatomical structure identification rates and procedural success, with better performance among endoscopists with prior device exposure.**

## KEY POINTS

- All 31 procedures achieved 100% clinical and technical success with 100% FNB tissue sampling success using the portable N-EUS device that attaches to a standard gastroscope
- N-EUS identified liver/gallbladder/common bile duct in 96.8% of cases, full pancreas in 93.5%, kidneys in 77%, and left adrenal gland in 64.5%, with observed agreement rates of 96.8%, 93.5%, 77.4%, and 64.5% respectively compared to conventional EUS as gold standard
- Endoscopists with prior N-EUS exposure had significantly shorter median procedural times (15 vs 30 minutes, p=.04) and higher kidney and adrenal gland identification rates (81.2% and 76.9% agreement) compared to first-time users
- The ad-hoc survey showed high acceptability with endoscopists predominantly describing the experience as meeting clinical expectations, supported by strong psychometric properties (Cronbach's alpha 0.91)
- The authors conclude that prior ex-vivo training may be warranted for first-time N-EUS users to improve performance with this affordable alternative to conventional EUS devices

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