gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

FREQUENCY AND EDUCTIONAL VALUE OF ACUTE GI BLEED CASES DESCRIBED USING THE S2T2 SCORING TOOL

Irfan Ullah

UEG Week Barcelona 2026 Poster

October 18, 2026

The S2T2 tool was developed and validated to standardise description of upper GI bleeding case difficulty and educational value, with a regional audit showing only 18% of suspected UGIB cases provided high-value therapeutic training opportunities and trainees present at only 20% of cases.

KEY POINTS

- Out of 233 suspected upper GI bleeding cases over four months in a region serving 450,000 people, 80% were technically easy (S2T2 score 0-2), 12% moderately difficult (3-6), and 8% difficult (7-10).
- Only 42 cases (18%) provided high educational value with opportunity for endoscopic haemostasis therapy, while 57% offered some non-technical skill development and 25% offered no specific UGIB training value.
- Trainees were present at only 46 of 233 cases (20%) overall and 12 of 42 high-value cases (28.6%), with particularly low trainee presence (12%) at out-of-hours cases despite these having higher proportions of high-value opportunities (42% vs 13% in-hours, $p<0.000001$).
- The S2T2 score demonstrated good inter- and intra-observer agreement, correlated with clinical outcomes, and performed better than Glasgow-Blatchford or Rockall scores for assessing educational value when validated against the UK GI bleed database.
- This work addresses gaps in standardised documentation of GI haemostasis training exposure and may inform certification criteria when combined with workplace-based assessments.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/619b2be6-d12c-11f1-80c3-daaa6dbee0a2

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.