

OUTCOME PREDICTORS FOR SIGMOID VOLVULUS: A SINGLE-CENTER RETROSPECTIVE COHORT STUDY

Jae Jun Park

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023

Poster

Colorectal

October 15, 2023

A single-center retrospective study of 59 sigmoid volvulus patients identified CT imaging features and patient age associated with endoscopic decompression failure and recurrence risk.

KEY POINTS

- Initial endoscopic decompression was successful in 83.1% of patients (49 of 59), but 40% of those without prior episodes experienced recurrence during mean 411-day follow-up
- Larger cross-sectional diameter of distended colon (>85 mm) was associated with both endoscopic treatment failure (odds ratio 25.4) and recurrence (hazard ratio 9.9)
- Suspected bowel ischemia on initial CT (odds ratio 8.8) and age under 65 (odds ratio 5.1) were associated with endoscopic decompression failure
- Larger maximal long axis length (>230 mm) and short axis length (>150 mm) of twisted sigmoid colon on CT were associated with increased recurrence risk
- The authors suggest these CT features may help identify patients requiring early surgical consultation or elective surgery after initial endoscopic improvement

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/9d711ae6-743b-11ee-84f2-0242ac140004>



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.