

BOWEL PREPARATION WITH STILL WATER FOR SMALL BOWEL CAPSULE ENDOSCOPY: LESS IS MORE

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Poster

Oesophagus

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A prospective multicentre randomized trial of 261 patients found that 1 liter of water as a booster for small bowel capsule endoscopy was better tolerated than polyethylene glycol preparations while achieving comparable completion rates, bowel preparation quality, and diagnostic yield.

KEY POINTS

- Three booster protocols were compared after capsule reached the small bowel: 1 liter polyethylene glycol, 1 liter polyethylene glycol with ascorbic acid, and 1 liter water.
- Complete examination rates, adequate bowel preparation, and diagnostic yield were comparable among all three protocols ($p=0.655$, $p=0.193$, and $p=0.589$ respectively).
- Overall SB-CLEAR scores were similar among protocols ($p=0.236$), and although protocol 3 had a lower score in the third tertile (2.3 ± 0.1 vs 2.5 ± 0.1 and 2.6 ± 0.1 , $p=0.021$), mucosal visualization remained adequate with mean scores above 2.
- Patient-reported tolerability was significantly higher with the water booster (0.6 ± 0.1) compared to polyethylene glycol protocols (2.8 ± 0.1 and 3.0 ± 0.2 , $p<0.001$).
- This study is relevant for clinicians seeking to optimize patient experience in small bowel capsule endoscopy while maintaining diagnostic quality.

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