

COMPARISON OF THE EFFICACY AND TOLERABILITY OF ELOBIXIBAT PLUS SODIUM PICOSULFATE WITH MAGNESIUM CITRATE AND SPLIT-DOSE 2-L POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL WITH ASCORBIC ACID FOR BOWEL PREPARATION BEFORE OUTPATIENT COLONOSCOPY: RESULTS OF MULTICENTER, RANDOMIZED, CON

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Presentation

Colorectal

Endoscopy

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A novel bowel preparation regimen combining elobixibat with sodium picosulfate/magnesium citrate demonstrated non-inferiority to standard split-dose 2-L PEG with ascorbic acid for bowel cleansing in outpatient colonoscopy (96.2% vs 97.7% achieving BBPS ≥ 6 , difference -1.5%, 95% CI -4.8 to 1.6%, $P < 0.001$ for non-inferiority).

KEY POINTS

- The study was a multicenter, single-blind, non-inferiority randomized controlled trial enrolling 540 patients aged 40-69 years scheduled for outpatient colonoscopy, with 524 analyzed (test group $n=263$, standard group $n=261$).
- The test regimen (elobixibat plus sodium picosulfate/magnesium citrate) was non-inferior to standard 2-L PEG plus ascorbic acid for the primary endpoint of adequate bowel cleansing (BBPS ≥ 6), with a non-inferiority margin of 10%.
- Patient acceptability was superior with the test regimen across key questions including ease of use, overall impression, taste, and willingness to use the same preparation for future colonoscopy.
- The test group had lower rates of excellent bowel cleansing (BBPS ≥ 8 : 79.5% vs 91.2%, difference -11.7%, 95% CI -17.8 to -5.8%).

- Adverse events were similar between groups, and polyp/adenoma detection rates showed no differences.
- The primary investigator disclosed research funding from Nippon Chemiphar Co. Ltd.

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