

THE ROLE OF ENDOSCOPIST SKILL IN MALE AND FEMALE PATIENTS UNDERGOING COLONOSCOPY: FINDINGS FROM THE SCREESCO RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL

Lars Holmberg

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023

Poster

Colorectal

October 15, 2023

A cross-sectional analysis of 16,551 colonoscopies in the Swedish SCREESCO trial found that endoscopist skill affected adenoma detection and cecal intubation similarly in men and women, with no evidence that less skilled endoscopists disproportionately underperform in female patients.

KEY POINTS

- Adenoma detection rate was higher in male patients (median 32.6%) than female patients (median 22.9%), consistent with previous studies showing fewer adenomas detected in women.
- There was no effect modification by endoscopist skill on the gender difference in diagnostic yield in either the primary colonoscopy group ($p=0.33$) or the FIT-positive group ($p=0.3$).
- The proportion of incomplete colonoscopies was lower in men than women in both study groups, but this difference was not modified by endoscopist skill ($p=0.41$ and $p=0.96$).
- The authors suggest that quality indicators for colonoscopy should be assessed separately by patient gender given persistent differences in endoscopist adenoma detection rates between male and female patients.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflifx.eu/search/d/61685d98-743b-11ee-a232-0242ac140004>



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.