

Endoscopic management of polyposis syndromes: European Society of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy (ESGE) guideline

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Standards and Guidelines

Digestive Oncology

Endoscopy

January 1, 2019

ESGE guideline recommendations address surveillance strategies for individuals with hereditary gastrointestinal polyposis syndromes.

KEY POINTS

- ESGE recommends that individuals with hereditary gastrointestinal polyposis syndromes should be surveilled in dedicated units that provide monitoring of compliance and endoscopic performance measures, based on moderate quality evidence with 90% agreement.
- ESGE recommends performing esophagogastroduodenoscopy, small-bowel examination, and/or colonoscopy earlier than planned surveillance if a patient is symptomatic, based on low quality evidence with 100% agreement.
- The recommendations apply to conditions including familial adenomatous polyposis, adenomatous polyposis coli, juvenile polyposis syndrome, and Peutz-Jeghers syndrome.
- Gastroenterologists managing hereditary polyposis syndromes and organizing surveillance programs would benefit from this guidance.

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