

LIMITED DIAGNOSTIC YIELD OF ROUTINE GASTROSCOPY IN FIT-POSITIVE PATIENTS

Naim Abu Freha

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Poster

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A retrospective multicenter study of 1,560 FIT-positive patients found that routine gastroscopy demonstrated limited diagnostic yield, with clinically significant upper gastrointestinal lesions being rare regardless of colonoscopy findings.

KEY POINTS

- Among 1,560 FIT-positive patients who underwent both colonoscopy and gastroscopy, 40.5% had normal colonoscopy findings and 59.5% had abnormal findings.
- Gastric ulcers were rare in both groups, occurring in 0.95% of patients with normal colonoscopy and 1.29% with abnormal colonoscopy.
- No cases of upper gastrointestinal malignancy were detected in either the normal or abnormal colonoscopy groups.
- Common benign findings included gastritis (48.7-55.1%), hiatal hernia (14.8-14.9%), esophagitis (9.0-10.3%), and duodenitis (6.6-7.3%) with similar prevalence across both groups.
- The authors conclude that gastroscopy should be selectively considered based on individual clinical assessment and patient-specific risk factors rather than performed routinely in FIT-positive patients.

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