gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

THE CAUSES OF POST ENDOSCOPY UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL CANCER DURING DIAGNOSTIC ENDOSCOPY: RESULTS FROM THE ENGLISH NATIONAL ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS PROJECT

Nigel Trudgill

UEG Week Berlin 2025 | Poster

Oesophagus

October 6, 2025

A national root cause analysis of 2516 post-endoscopy upper gastrointestinal cancers in England (2017-2023) found that 59% had detectable abnormalities at index endoscopy and 45% involved inadequate assessment or decision-making.

KEY POINTS

- Abnormalities in the area of the later cancer were detected at index endoscopy in 59% of PEUGIC, with inadequate lesion assessment, endoscopy, or decision-making noted in 45% of cases.
- The most common reason for inadequate endoscopy was inadequate management of identified lesions, particularly oesophageal strictures (24%) and gastric ulcers (23%).
- Categories with possible missed lesions (C and D) were associated with poor outcomes, with only 29% and 23% receiving curative treatment respectively, compared to 53% and 37% for categories A and B.
- Treatment following cancer diagnosis was adversely affected in 42% of PEUGIC, and reviewers considered 57% at least possibly avoidable.
- This analysis is relevant to gastroenterologists, endoscopists, and quality improvement teams focused on reducing missed upper gastrointestinal cancer diagnoses.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/373a1688-a814-11f0-b70c-0242ac140006

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.