

APPLICATION OF A REAL-TIME ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM FOR COLORECTAL POLYP DETECTION

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Poster

Colorectal

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A prospective study comparing real-time AI-assisted colonoscopy with conventional endoscopist assessment in 66 high-risk patients found that AI detected significantly more polyps and adenomas per patient, driven by increased detection of small and flat lesions, though adenoma detection rates were similar between groups.

KEY POINTS

- AI system identified a greater mean number of adenomas per patient (2.85 vs 2.41, $p < 0.05$) and polyps (3.68 vs 2.92, $p < 0.05$) compared with endoscopist alone, with no significant difference in adenoma detection rate (78.8% vs 75.7%).
- AI significantly increased detection of small polyps 0-5 mm in size (178 vs 135, $p < 0.001$) and Paris type IIa flat morphology lesions (165 vs 123, $p < 0.001$), with no differences for larger lesions or other morphologies.
- AI detected significantly more serrated lesions (0.83 vs 0.52 per patient, $p < 0.05$) and showed differences in polyp detection across all colon locations (right, transverse, and left).
- The study used a two-phase protocol where endoscopists first identified lesions without resection during withdrawal, then reintroduced the scope with AI assistance to the cecum for comparison.

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