

IMPEDANCE AS A MARKER OF MUCOSAL INTEGRITY IN EOSINOPHILIC OESOPHAGITIS: MEAN NOCTURNAL BASELINE IMPEDANCE AND HIGH-RESOLUTION IMPEDANCE MANOMETRY

Rami Sweis

UEG Week Berlin 2025

Poster

Oesophagus

October 5, 2025

In a prospective cohort of 15 patients with eosinophilic esophagitis, mucosal impedance measurement during high-resolution impedance manometry showed good agreement with mean nocturnal baseline impedance from ambulatory monitoring, with 19 of 22 paired measurements concordant using a 1500 ohm threshold for impaired mucosal integrity.

KEY POINTS

- 22 paired measurements were obtained from 15 patients with eosinophilic esophagitis in the ongoing SWALLeOeW study, with participants assessed before and after oro-dispersible budesonide treatment.
- Mean impedance values were not significantly different between methods: MNBI 1570 ohms versus HRIM 1330 ohms, $p = 0.18$, with mean difference of 245 ohms.
- Both methods achieved the same number of successful measurements, with non-tolerance being the most common reason for unsuccessful measurement in both MNBI ($n=10$) and HRIM ($n=8$).
- The authors suggest impedance measurement during HRIM could provide a faster method of assessing mucosal integrity in eosinophilic esophagitis whilst simultaneously assessing esophageal motility.
- Further analysis will correlate mucosal impedance findings with histology scoring and assess impedance changes in response to treatment.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/9165ad08-a813-11f0-83d8-0242ac140006>



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.