

UTILITY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF OUTPATIENT UNDERWATER COLD SNARE POLYPECTOMY FOR THE DIAGNOSIS OF SOLITARY POLYPOID LESIONS IN *HELICOBACTER PYLORI*-NAIVE STOMACH

Shungo Shimizu

UEG Week Berlin 2025

Poster

Oesophagus

October 4, 2025

Outpatient underwater cold snare polypectomy was evaluated as a diagnostic and therapeutic approach for small polypoid lesions in *Helicobacter pylori*-naive stomachs that differ from typical fundic gland polyps.

KEY POINTS

- In 35 cases of solitary lesions ≤ 10 mm (mean size 3.7 mm) treated between April 2021 and March 2025, histopathology revealed 31 neoplastic lesions including 28 foveolar-type adenomas, 2 fundic gland polyps with dysplasia, and 1 oxyntic adenoma.
- All lesions were obtained with surrounding mucosa and minimal crush artifact; 30 of 31 neoplastic lesions had negative margins, and the one positive-margin case showed no residual or recurrent lesion at 1-year follow-up.
- No postoperative bleeding or other adverse events occurred regardless of proton pump inhibitor use or clip closure.
- The authors conclude that outpatient underwater cold snare polypectomy appears to be a minimally invasive, safe, and effective option for these lesions.
- This material is relevant for endoscopists managing polypoid gastric lesions in *Helicobacter pylori*-naive patients.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/cdb0af1a-a813-11f0-9060-0242ac140006>



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.