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Summary

ACETIC ACID IRRIGATION VERSUS CONTROL IRRIGATION TO IMPROVE DETECTION OF SESSILE SERRATED LESIONS DURING COLONOSCOPY IN AN AVERAGE-RISK POPULATION: A PROSPECTIVE RANDOMISED CONTROLLED TRIAL (ACID-SSL)

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Radiology & Imaging | Oesophagus | Immunology | Endoscopy | Digestive Oncology | Colorectal

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Acetic acid irrigation during colonoscopy significantly increased sessile serrated lesion detection from 29.0% to 36.2% (absolute difference 7.2%, p=0.011) in average-risk screening and surveillance patients.

KEY POINTS

- In 1,089 patients randomised to 0.5% acetic acid versus control irrigation, SSL detection rate was 36.2% with acetic acid versus 29.0% with control (absolute difference 7.2%, 95% CI 1.7 to 12.8, p=0.011, number needed to treat 14).
- The detection benefit was serrated-specific with no change in adenoma detection rate (58.8% vs 59.1%, p=0.931) and was concentrated in the proximal colon (31.4% vs 23.9%, p=0.005).
- Detection of SSLs at least 10 mm increased from 9.2% to 14.3% (absolute difference 5.2%, p=0.008).
- Procedure time was similar (19.7 vs 19.3 minutes), no serious adverse events occurred, and the time cost was 24 seconds.
- This was a single-centre, single-endoscopist trial in which the endoscopist could not be blinded; confirmation in a blinded, multi-operator trial is warranted.

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