

NOVEL TECHNIQUE OF ENDOSCOPIC ULTRASONOGRAPHY FOR DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF GALLBLADDER LESIONS AND INTRADUCTAL PAPILLARY MUCINOUS NEOPLASMS: A SINGLE-CENTER PROSPECTIVE STUDY

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Poster

Pancreas

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Detective flow imaging EUS (DFI-EUS) demonstrates superior vessel detection compared to e-FLOW EUS for differential diagnosis of gallbladder lesions and intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasms in a study of 33 lesions.

KEY POINTS

- DFI-EUS was significantly superior to e-FLOW EUS for discriminating between mural nodules and mucous clots and between solid gallbladder lesions and sludge based on presence or absence of vessel detection ($P = 0.005$)
- An irregular vessel pattern was a significant predictor of malignant gallbladder lesions ($P = 0.002$)
- Conventional EUS Doppler modes including e-FLOW EUS are not suited to visualization of fine vessels and slow flow, while contrast-enhanced EUS is better for detecting blood flow but has caveats concerning contrast agent use
- The study included 33 lesions comprising 13 IPMNs and 20 gallbladder lesions, with vessel detection compared against contrast-enhanced EUS and pathological findings
- This work addresses a gap in knowledge about DFI-EUS, a recently developed technology with few published clinical utility reports

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