

POLYP DETECTION RATE IS CORRELATED WITH COLONIC TRANSIT TIME IN COLON CAPSULE ENDOSCOPY

Ulrik Deding

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Poster

Colorectal

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A Danish trial of 1,414 complete colon capsule endoscopies found that colon transit times of 15 minutes or less and 31–60 minutes were associated with significantly lower polyp detection rates compared to transit times exceeding 60 minutes, though no significant difference was observed for polyps larger than 9 mm.

KEY POINTS

- Among complete colon capsule endoscopies, the overall polyp detection rate was 79.4 percent, with rates of 68.8 percent for polyps larger than 5 mm and 46.5 percent for polyps larger than 9 mm.
- Colon transit time of 15 minutes or less showed significantly reduced odds of polyp detection (OR 0.334, p less than 0.001) and detection of polyps larger than 5 mm (OR 0.466, p equals 0.003) compared to transit times exceeding 60 minutes.
- Transit times of 31–60 minutes also showed significantly lower polyp detection (OR 0.663, p equals 0.013) and detection of polyps larger than 5 mm (OR 0.695, p equals 0.027) compared to the reference group.
- No statistically significant association was found between colon transit time and detection of polyps larger than 9 mm across any time category.
- The authors interpret these findings as suggesting that colon transit time may have minor clinical impact on colorectal cancer screening pathways, given the lack of effect on larger polyps with higher malignant potential.

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