

RISK FACTORS FOR ESOPHAGEAL VARICEAL BLEEDING AFTER LIGATION THERAPY – A SINGLE CENTRE RETROSPECTIVE COHORT STUDY

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Poster

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A retrospective study of 616 endoscopic band ligation procedures for esophageal varices identified acute bleeding presentation, recent alcohol abuse, and impaired liver function as significant risk factors for post-banding bleeding, while low platelet counts and aspirin use were not associated with increased bleeding risk.

KEY POINTS

- Post-banding bleeding occurred in 4.9% of all procedures (30 of 616), with a significantly higher rate of 20.8% when treating acute variceal bleeding compared to 2.6% in elective cases ($p<0.001$).
- Recent alcohol abuse within 28 days prior to the procedure was present in 50% of post-banding bleeding cases versus 20.3% of non-bleeding cases ($p<0.001$).
- Impaired liver function assessed by Child-Pugh and MELD scores was associated with increased post-banding bleeding risk ($p<0.001$).
- Platelet counts below 50 G/L or below 30 G/L did not show a significant increase in post-banding bleeding occurrence in this cohort.
- Acetyl salicylic acid use was not associated with a significantly higher incidence of post-banding bleeding in this patient population.

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