

BEHAVIOURAL FACTORS IN ACHIEVING QUALITY BARRETT'S SURVEILLANCE ENDOSCOPY: A QUALITATIVE INTERVIEW STUDY OF UK ENDOSCOPISTS USING THE THEORETICAL DOMAINS FRAMEWORK

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Presentation

Endoscopy

Histopathology

Oesophagus

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Qualitative interviews with 22 UK endoscopists identified 21 barriers and facilitators to Barrett's oesophagus surveillance quality, mapped to behavioural interventions targeting training, scheduling, and organisational culture.

KEY POINTS

- Semi-structured interviews achieved thematic saturation at 22 participants (3 consultant surgeons, 9 consultant gastroenterologists, 6 clinical nurse endoscopists, 2 trainee gastroenterologists, 2 trainee surgeons) across UK hospitals between August 2021 and July 2022.
- Framework analysis using the Theoretical Domains Framework and COM-B model identified barriers and facilitators across three themes: intrapersonal factors (knowledge and recall of guidelines, technical skills, competing workload, motivation), interpersonal factors (motivated and skilled endoscopy team, pre- and post-certification training, continued professional development), and organisational factors (adequate scheduling for lesion detection, competing procedure burden, equipment availability).
- Twenty-one barriers and facilitators were mapped to specific behavioural interventions including local education sessions on guidelines, demonstrations by UGI experts, streamlining surveillance to interested endoscopists on dedicated lists, training focused on tip control and lesion recognition, credentialing similar to bowel cancer screening programmes, key performance indicators such as oesophageal withdrawal times and Seattle protocol completion, and AI-assisted lesion recognition to reduce burden.

- The study concludes that while training and education are vital, the real challenge may be achieving an organisational shift from high-turnover to quality-centred Barrett's endoscopy, with clinician behaviour being one aspect of a multifaceted care pathway amenable to improvement.
- Study funded by Medtronic Ltd (ref ERP-2019-11987), which had no input to study design or conduct.

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