A RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL COMPARING CONVENTIONAL ESD VERSUS SPRAY-ESD FOR GASTRIC NEOPLASMS: A MULTI-CENTER TRIAL (SPARY-G TRIAL)

Yosuke Minoda

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

Oesophagus

October 15, 2023

A randomized controlled trial of 130 patients across five Japanese centers demonstrated that Spray-ESD, a novel hemostasis-focused endoscopic submucosal dissection technique using Spray coagulation mode, significantly reduced intraoperative bleeding compared to conventional ESD for gastric neoplasms.

KEY POINTS

- Spray-ESD achieved an 83.1% completion rate using the knife alone without hemostatic forceps, compared to 13.8% for conventional ESD (P<0.001)
- Spray-ESD required significantly fewer hemostatic forceps interventions (median 1 vs. 3.5 times) and shorter hemostatic duration (2.0 min vs. 5.5 min), both P<0.001
- Both techniques achieved similarly high resection rates (complete en bloc resection 100% vs. 95.4%; curative resection 90.8% vs. 87.7%) with no significant differences
- Procedure time was not significantly different between groups (48.0 min vs. 56.0 min, P=0.11), and adverse event rates were low and comparable (3.1% vs. 6.2%, P=0.68)

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/b3b857e2-743b-11ee-b156-0242ac140004

AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.