

Risk factors for positive vertical margins in ESD for colorectal pT1 cancer

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UEG Week Vienna 2024

Presentation

Colorectal

Digestive Oncology

Endoscopy

October 14, 2024

In a retrospective single-center study of 112 colorectal T1 cancers treated with endoscopic submucosal dissection, multivariate analysis identified depression morphology and severe fibrosis as significant risk factors for positive vertical margin.

KEY POINTS

- The speaker reported a positive vertical margin rate of approximately 10 percent in their series, comparable to reported literature rates of 14 to 19 percent.
- Severe fibrosis and venous invasion rates were significantly higher in the positive vertical margin group.
- The rate of endoscopic depression was significantly higher in the positive vertical margin group, while the rate of tumors larger than 30 millimeters was significantly lower in that group.
- Complications were rare, with only a single case of bleeding observed in the negative margin group.
- The speaker stated that all patients with positive vertical margins at their hospital underwent surgery, with lymph node metastasis found in two patients, and all patients are currently alive.
- The speaker recommends that because of the high difficulty level expected in ESD for T1 cancer, the procedure should be considered at high volume centers or performed by experienced specialists.

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