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Summary

DIAGNOSTIC ABILITY OF MAGNIFIED TEXTURE AND COLOR ENHANCED IMAGING WITH INDIGOCARMINE FOR SUPERFICIAL NONAMPULLARY DUODENAL TUMOR

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Texture and color enhanced imaging with indigocarmine (ICME-TXI) demonstrated high specificity (94.5%) and negative predictive value (92.5%) for diagnosing superficial nonampullary duodenal tumors, with specific surface structure patterns correlating to histological types.

KEY POINTS

- Forty-six endoscopically resected superficial nonampullary duodenal tumors were prospectively evaluated using ICME-TXI from March 2021 to November 2022, with median diameter 10 mm (range 3-40 mm).
- Surface structure components were classified as circular, oval, or others; 100% of gastric type and 37.5% of mixed type tumors showed circular components, while 0% of intestinal type had circular components.
- Four lesions (8.7%) with histopathological findings similar to traditional serrated adenoma of the colon were characterized by oval components and were all intestinal type, Vienna Classification C3.
- For Vienna Classification C4/5 lesions, ICME-TXI achieved 57.1% sensitivity, 94.5% specificity, 66.7% positive predictive value, 92.5% negative predictive value, and 89.1% accuracy.
- The authors suggest ICME-TXI may serve as a new diagnostic modality for preoperative evaluation of superficial nonampullary duodenal tumors where no consensus method currently exists.

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