gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

USING NEEDLE BIOPSY UNDER ECHO-ENDOSCOPY (EEH-FNB) TO DIAGNOSE STOMACH LINITIS: A MOROCCAN UNIVERSITY CENTER'S EXPERIENCE

Zouhour Samlani

UEG Week Vienna 2024 Poster

Oesophagus

October 13, 2024

A retrospective study of 42 patients evaluated echo-endoscopic biopsy puncture (EUS-FNB) for diagnosing gastric linitis, finding 90% diagnostic success when standard mucous biopsies were negative.

KEY POINTS

- Among 10 patients with gastric linitis, EUS-FNB obtained the diagnosis in 90% of cases (9/10), with 80% having previously negative mucous biopsies.
- Gastric linitis is an adenocarcinoma with 3-10% five-year survival that causes fibrous tissue formation and thickened stomach walls, making mucous biopsies frequently uninformative.
- The study was a retrospective monocentric analysis from January 2018 to December 2022 at University Hospital Centre Marrakech, using 20G or 22G FNB needles.
- Echo-guided biopsy also diagnosed other conditions in 43% of cases (18/42) including gastric metastases of breast cancer, intestinal-type adenocarcinomas, and gastric lymphomas.
- The authors conclude that EUS-FNB should be considered the procedure of choice for early diagnosis of gastric linitis when mucous biopsies are negative, reporting no noticeable side effects.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/009be072-9111-11ef-bdc6-0242ac140004

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.