

Conference Digest

November 2014

Practical Gastroenterology is excited to bring you this special supplement featuring abstract highlights and author insights from the American College of Gastroenterology's 2014 Annual Scientific Meeting. Among the inflammatory bowel disease-related abstracts, we include those which focus on pregnancy, quality of life issues, treatment options and the importance of colonoscopy surveillance. The abstract highlights and author insights below first appeared on the ACG Blog and were selected by the ACG Educational Affairs and PR Committees as newsworthy.

2014, 10/19/14
STUDYING POPULATION-BASED COLON SCREENING U.S. SCREENING BY MOLECULARLY-BASED FITNESS AND COLONOSCOPIC FINDINGS: METHODS AND INITIAL ANALYSES



**Author Insight from
Robert J. Kelly, MD,
Columbia University
School of Medicine,
New Orleans, LA**

**What's new here and
important for clinicians?**
This research shows that

screening colonoscopies performed within 30 days after colonoscopy with Visualization balloon were more complete and had less discomfort than traditional colonoscopies. In the United States, the prevalence of Lynch syndrome is estimated to be 1 in 400. Lynch syndrome is a hereditary condition that increases the risk of colorectal cancer. Patients with Lynch syndrome will also have an increased risk of other types of cancer. There are a number of genetic tests that can identify patients who have Lynch syndrome. Further understanding the importance of screening for Lynch syndrome.

This is the first study to show that patients with Lynch syndrome who undergo colonoscopy with Visualization balloon have a higher rate of complete colonoscopy and less discomfort than traditional colonoscopy. The study shows that the Visualization balloon allows for a more complete colonoscopy and less discomfort than traditional colonoscopy. This research shows that patients with Lynch syndrome who undergo colonoscopy with Visualization balloon have a higher rate of complete colonoscopy and less discomfort than traditional colonoscopy.

What do patients need to know?
Patients with Lynch syndrome who undergo colonoscopy with Visualization balloon have a higher rate of complete colonoscopy and less discomfort than traditional colonoscopy. This research shows that patients with Lynch syndrome who undergo colonoscopy with Visualization balloon have a higher rate of complete colonoscopy and less discomfort than traditional colonoscopy.

COLON ABSTRACTS

**POSTER 937
COLONOSCOPY WITHOUT INSUFFLATION: A PROSPECTIVE RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED STUDY**

**POSTER 938
SEDATIONLESS COLONOSCOPY WITH VISUALIZATION BALLOON: FIRST CLINICAL EXPERIENCE IN HUMANS**



**Author Insight from
Sergey V. Kantsevov,
MD, PhD
University of Maryland
School of Medicine,
Baltimore**

**What's new here and
important for clinicians?**

Newly created Visualization balloon is a simple accessory, used with regular colonoscopes. It allows performance of colonoscopy without any insufflation of air or carbon dioxide. Without gas insufflation the colon is not distended, not elongated and navigation of the colonoscopy through the colon becomes simpler and faster. For these reasons Visualization balloon allows to perform colonoscopy much faster (compared to traditional colonoscopy) and with much less discomfort for the patient. We performed several studies demonstrating ability to perform colonoscopy utilizing Visualization balloon without any sedation. Using the Visualization balloon we were able to complete colonoscopies even in patients who had difficult colon (long, with multiple fixed turns) – these patients had previously unsuccessful traditional colonoscopies.

What do patients need to know?
Colonoscopy with Visualization balloon is faster and causes less abdominal discomfort compared to traditional colonoscopy with air or carbon dioxide insufflation.