Revista Española de Enfermedades Digestivas
The Spanish Journal of Gastroenterology

Title:
Is the canalization to obtain deep biopsy of gastrointestinal subepithelial tumors miniprobe-guidded as an alternative to conventional known techniques?

Authors:
Modesto Varas Lorenzo, Ramón Abad Belando

DOI: 10.17235/reed.2023.9743/2023
Link: PubMed (Epub ahead of print)

Please cite this article as:
Varas Lorenzo Modesto, Abad Belando Ramón. Is the canalization to obtain deep biopsy of gastrointestinal subepithelial tumors miniprobe-guidded as an alternative to conventional known techniques?. Rev Esp Enferm Dig 2023. doi: 10.17235/reed.2023.9743/2023.

Revista Española de Enfermedades Digestivas
The Spanish Journal of Gastroenterology

Is the canalization to obtain deep biopsy of gastrointestinal subepithelial tumors miniprobe-guidded as an alternative to conventional known techniques?

Modesto Varas Lorenzo (Digestivo y Unidad de Ecoencoscopia. Centro Médico Teknon), Ramón Abad Belando (Unidad de Endoscopia. Hospital Sanitas CIMA)

varas@dr.teknon.es

KEYWORDS: Subepithelial or submucosal tumor (SET). Deep biopsy. Miniprobes. Endoscopic ultrasound-guided fine-needle aspiration (EUS-FNA). Endoscopic ultrasound-guided biopsy (EUS-FNB).

Dear Editor,

The endoscopic biopsy is not usually confirm the diagnostic of SET, which have been devised methods assisted endoscopic ultrasonography (EUS) and EUS-FNA are and EUS-FNB.

The purpose of this study is to present a new method for obtaining biopsies inside the SET guided-miniprobes (MP), which could be an alternative to EUS-FNA.

Multicenter, retrospective database review of 46 patients consecutives SETs from 2000-2022, wich is performed EUS-guided by MP 12 MHz (Olympus and Fuji), to define size, internal echostructure, dependent layer. Polypectomy loop chaneling into the SET, the biopsy forceps is introduced by the channel and a mean of 5 random samples from incide is obtained.

The average diameter of SET was 22 +- 11 mm (Range: 5-41 mm). The diagnostic accuracy 40/46: 87% (CI 95%: 71,01-96,49%). There were no major complications such as perforation or arterial bleeding.

Complications: seven minor bleeding (15 %).

Meta-analysis and Review.(1-4). Table 1.

Discussion

The samples obtained with deep tunneling guided biopsies after MP-EUS, confirm abnormal submucosal arteries mimicking theappearance of SET (5), are sufficient for histophatological and immunohistochemical diagnosis.

We have not had significant complications, although further studies are needed with larger number of patients to get results with greater statistical significance.

No conflicts of interest apply

No funding was available

REFERENCES

1. Daliwal A, Kolli S, Dhindsa BE, et al. Diagnostic yield of deep biopsy via endoscopic submucosal dissection for the diagnosis of upper gastrointestinal subepitelial tumors: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Am Gastroenterol 2020; 33: 30-7.
2. Giri S, Afzalpurkar S, Anjadi S, Sundaram S. Mucosal incisión-assisted biopsy versus endoscopic ultrasound-assisted tissue acquisition for subepitelial lesions: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Clin Endoscopy 2022; 55: 615-25.
3. Naga YSE, Dhinsa BS, Deliwala S, et al. Single incisión needle knife bipsy for the diagnosis of gastrointestinal subepitelial tumors: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Gastrointest Endoscopy 2022; 97: 640-5. Doi.org/10.1016/j.gie.2022.11.021
4. Sekine M, Asano T, Mashima H. The diagnosis of small gastrointestinal subepitelial lesions by endoscopic ultrasound-guided FNA and biopsy. Diagnostics 2022; 12: 810-25. Doi.org/10.3390/diagnostics1204810.
5. De-Feng Li, Ben-Hua Wu, Li-Sheng Wang. Abnormal submucosal artery mimicking a submucosal tumor in the stomach: the invisible treat that lies within. Rev Esp Enferm Dig 2022; 114: 61-62. Doi: 10.17235/reed.2021.8235/2021.

Revista Española de Enfermedades Digestivas
The Spanish Journal of Gastroenterology

Table 1. Meta-analysis and reviews

Author	n	FNA/FNB	Deep biopsy	UGB
Daliwal (1)	7 studies: 159 SET		89%	5%
Giri (2)	7 studies: 259 SET	93%	83%	0,4%
Naga (3)	7 studies: 219		87,9%	7,5%
Facciorusso	7 studies: 520	73,8/77,7%	90,7%	0,8%
Sekine (4)	20 studies: 920	70%	93,3%	1,7%

UGB: upper gastrointestinal bleeding. SET: subepithelial or submucosal tumor.

Revista Española
de Enfermedades Digestivas
The Spanish Journal
of Gastroenterology