ABSTRACT ID: EG1050704

TÍTULO: Long-term outcomes of gastric endoscopic submucosal dissection: focus on metachronous and non-curative resection management

OBJECTIVO:
INTRODUÇÃO: Endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD) is an effective treatment for gastric superficial neoplasms, being curative in 80-85%. The aims of this study were to identify risk factors for non-curative resection and metachronous development and to evaluate management after non-curative resection.

MATERIAL E MÉTODOS: Single centre assessment of consecutive patients submitted to gastric ESD, with a minimum follow-up of 18 months. Univariate analysis and logistic regression were performed to identify risk factors.

RESULTADOS: ESD was performed in 194 lesions (164 patients) between 2005-2014 (median follow-up 40 months). Complete resection rates was 93.8%. Male sex, larger tumor size, longer procedure and more advanced histology were associated with non-curative resection (p<0.05).

DISCUSSÃO: The identified risk factors help to improve patient selection. Metachronous incidence is significant, being older patients at increased risk. An individualized decision is adequate after a non-curative resection; surveillance may be adequate in selected cases.

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