Volumetric laser endomicroscopy helps ID barrett's regions
16 April 2018

As non-dysplastic. There were also statistically significant differences between the signal intensity profiles of quadrants rated as dysplastic and quadrants rated as non-dysplastic.

"Selected regions of interest contained VLE features associated with BE dysplasia," the authors write.

Several authors disclosed financial ties to imaging device manufacturers.

More information: Abstract/Full Text

(HealthDay)—Volumetric laser endomicroscopy (VLE) users can identify regions of interest for potential Barrett's esophagus (BE) dysplasia with a high degree of agreement, according to a study published online April 6 in the Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology.

Amrit K. Kamboj, M.D., from the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minn., and colleagues reviewed high-definition videos that divided a VLE scan from 18 patients with biopsy-proven BE dysplasia into 1-cm segments. Scans were read using a superimposed four-quadrant grid. In total, 31 videos, each 32 seconds in length, comprising 124 quadrants were reviewed.

The researchers found that there was high agreement among reviewers in 80 percent of quadrants, of which 69 percent were rated as dysplastic. Regions of interest in quadrants rated as dysplastic contained a higher number of epithelial glands (12.7 versus 1.2) with atypical architecture (54 versus 1) versus quadrants rated

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