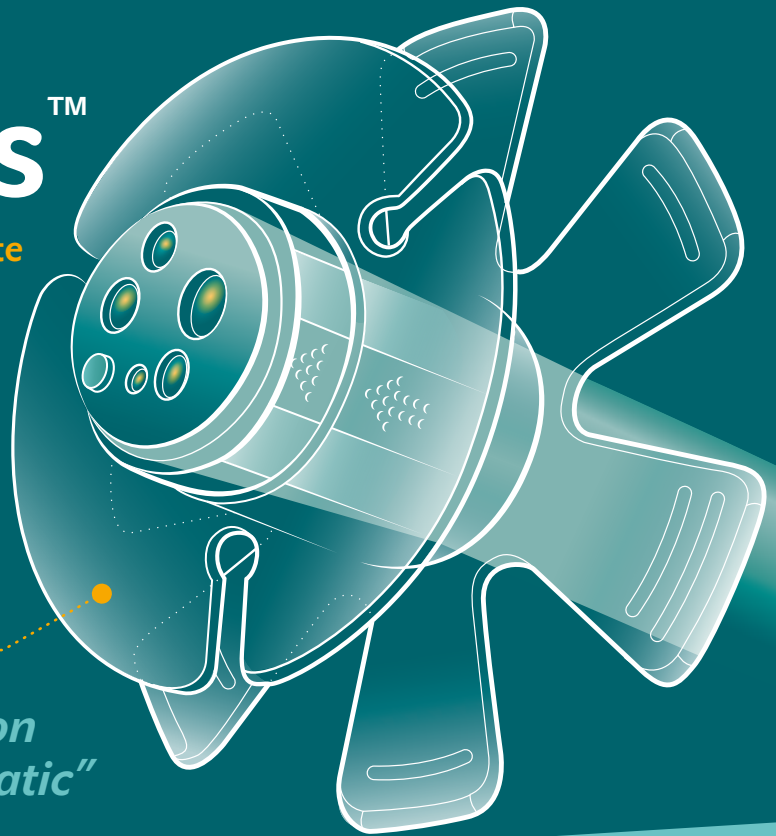


EndoRings™

Maximise your adenoma detection rate

The EndoRings device is a simple, soft silicone, single-use device

A series of rings arranged around a central core flare on withdrawal to gently flatten colonic folds and aid inspection*



"The increase in polyp detection rate with EndoRings is dramatic"

Dr B Hayee, King's College Hospital NHSFT, 2016

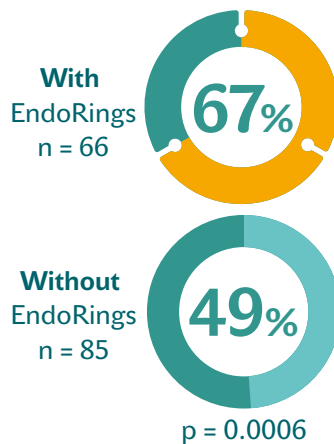
King's Study

Two Bowel Cancer Screening Programme-accredited colonoscopists at King's College Hospital NHSFT collected prospective data during screening colonoscopy.

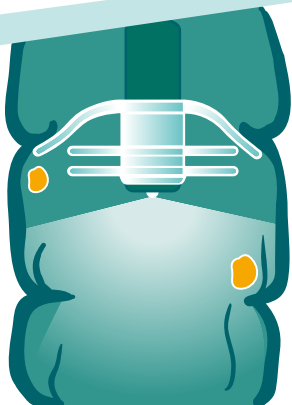
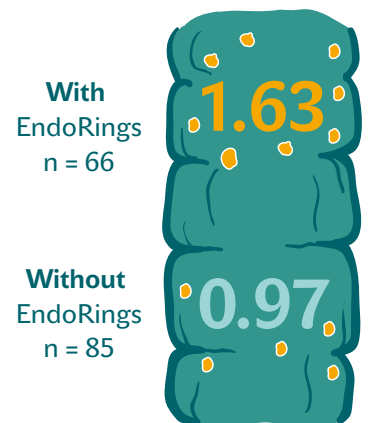
Outcomes with the EndoRings device were compared with outcomes during previous months, when the device was not in use.

Hayee B and Chung-Faye G, PTH-013, A1464, BSG 2016.

Adenoma detection rate



Per-procedure adenoma detection rate

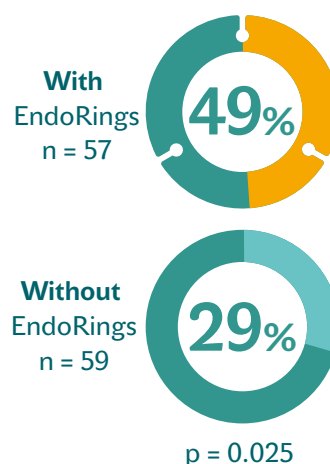


CLEVER Study

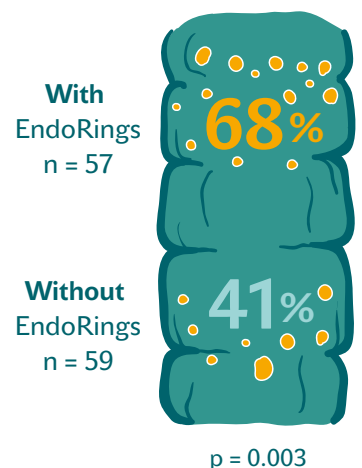
In a multicentre, randomised, tandem colonoscopy study (CLEVER study) same-day, back-to-back colonoscopies were performed with and without the EndoRings device.

Dik VK, et al. Endoscopy 2015;47:1151-8.

Adenoma detection rate



Polyp detection rate



Aquilant Endoscopy

*Image shows EndoRings2; the three-ring version was used in studies. EndoRings2 offers less resistance than the three-ring version, with no noted reduction in effectiveness. June, 2016.

The CLEVER Study:

Use of the EndoRings™ device decreases adenoma and polyp miss rates compared with standard colonoscopy

Introduction

Inadequate visualisation of the proximal side of colonic folds may result in missed detection of polyps/adenomas during colonoscopy. The EndoRings™ device (EndoAid Ltd, Caesarea, Israel) is a silicone-rubber device that fits onto the distal end of a colonoscope to stretch colonic folds during withdrawal.

Primary Study Aim

To compare adenoma and polyp miss rates between standard colonoscopy (without EndoRings) and colonoscopy using the EndoRings device (with EndoRings).

Methods

In this multicentre, randomised, tandem colonoscopy study (CLEVER study) same-day, back-to-back colonoscopies were performed with and without the EndoRings device.

Results

The per-protocol analysis population consisted of 116 patients.

Adenoma miss rate was significantly lower ($p < 0.001$) with EndoRings (10.4%) than without EndoRings (48.3%) (Figure 1).

Polyp miss rate was also significantly lower ($p < 0.001$) with EndoRings (9.1%) than without EndoRings (52.8%) (Figure 2).

Mean caecal intubation and withdrawal times were comparable with and without EndoRings.

Mean total procedure time was significantly longer ($p = 0.001$) with EndoRings (21.6 min) than without EndoRings (18.5 min) as more polyps were removed with the EndoRings device in place.

No adverse events related to the EndoRings device occurred during this study.

Figure 1. Adenoma miss rate

Figure 2. Polyp miss rate



Conclusion

Use of the EndoRings device may help to improve the efficacy of screening and surveillance colonoscopies.

Dik VK, Gralnek IM, Segol O, Suissa A, Belderbos TD, Moons LM, Segev M, Domanov S, Rex DK, Siersema PD. Multicenter, randomized, tandem evaluation of EndoRings colonoscopy – results of the CLEVER study. *Endoscopy* 2015;47:1151-8.

Medical writing support for this document was funded by Aquilant Specialist Healthcare Services.