Benefits and limitations of using CADx in colonoscopy: learning from the first comparative clinical trial Dr Sophie Williams Kings College Hospital London, UK



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Contributors

Artificial Intelligence for Real-Time Optical Diagnosis of Neoplastic Polyps during Colonoscopy

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Background

- - ullet
 - ullet





• Current practice: Removal of precancerous polyps during colorectal cancer screening • Optical diagnosis - remove or not remove? Artificial intelligence (AI) or computer-aided diagnosis for classification (CADx) Al-based systems may reduce costs, resources, overtreatment • Lack of high-quality clinical trials





8 prospective studies

Authors	Year	Modality	No. of Subjects
Aihara et al.1	2013	AFI	32
Kuiper et al. ²	2015	WavStat4	87
Rath et al. ³	2016	WavStat4	27
Kominami et al.4	2016	Magnifying NBI	41
Mori et al. ⁵	2018	Endocytoscopy	791
Horiuchi et al. ⁶	2019	AFI	95
Barua et al. ⁷	2022	Endocytoscopy	1,289
Minegishi et al. ⁸	2022	NBI	186

*1. Eur J Gastroenterol Hepatol 2013; 2. Endoscopy 2015; 3. Endoscopy 2016; 4. GIE 2016; 5. Ann Intern Med 2018; 6. Scand J Gastroenterol 2019; 7. NEJM Evidence 2022; 8. Gastroenterology 2022





Methods

Multicenter,
Interventions: Standard me
Primary endpoint: Sensitivity for small (≤5m
Secondary endpoints: Specificity





Multicenter, prospective clinical trial

Interventions: Standard method vs. Standard method with CADx

Primary endpoint: Sensitivity for small (≤5mm) neoplastic rectosigmoid polyps during colonoscopy

Secondary endpoints: Specificity and rate of high-confidence

Two roles of AI in colonoscopy

1. Computer-aided detection (CADe)





2. Computer-aided diagnosis (CADx)







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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Real-Time Artificial Intelligence-Based Optical Diagnosis of Neoplastic Polyps during Colonoscopy









Conclusions

• CADx may not reduce overlooking adenomas during visual inspection of polyps. polyps.

more polyps could be left in situ.

However, our study showed a potential improvement in specificity for neoplastic polyps, and there was also a trend toward improved confidence in optical diagnosis of

• Our study suggests that use of CADx helped the provider have higher confidence in optical diagnosis. If this can be replicated, it could contribute to cost reduction because

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