Gastroenterology

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REVIEW IN BASIC AND CLINICAL GASTROENTEROLOGY AND HEPATOLOGY

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See editorial on page 1106.

A study in the screening cohort of a randomized controlled trial demonstrated that the tissue systems pathology test (TSP-9) objectively risk-stratified patients with Barrett's esophagus and community-based low-grade dysplasia, whereas a panel of expert and generalist pathologists demonstrated significant interobserver variability. The TSP-9 test outperformed pathology review in predicting neoplastic progression and detected 80.4% of progressors when used as an adjunct to pathology review of low-grade dysplasia. The results of the study indicate that the TSP-9 test provides an objective solution to subjective and variable pathology review and can improve outcomes for patients with an initial diagnosis of low-grade dysplasia by maximizing the identification and early treatment of progressors with eradication therapy and downstaging the management of low-risk patients to a surveillance-only approach.

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GASTRO DIGEST

CORRESPONDENCE