Publication Summary

Prospective randomized comparison between axial- and lateral-viewing capsule endoscopy systems in patients with obscure digestive bleeding

Saurin JC, Pioche M, Vanbervliet G, et al. *Endoscopy.* 2014; 46(06): 479-484.

Objective

To evaluate the diagnostic concordance or kappa value of CapsoCam® SV-1 and PillCam™ SB2 in the same patients.

Study Design

The study included 73 consecutive obscure gastrointestinal bleeding (OGIB) patients at 4 endoscopy units in France between April 2011 and June 2012. 60 of the 73 patients had comparative data analyzed. Patients swallowed SV-1 and SB2 1 hour apart in randomized order. Two readers reviewed the videos.

Data

	CapsoCam	PillCam	P value
Positive Predictive Value (PPV)	79.3	67.5	N/A
Per Patient Sensitivity	N/A	N/A	P = 0.791
Per Lesion Sensitivity	88.5%	69.7%	P = 0.002
Lesions Detected	108	85	P = 0.001
Per Patient Diagnosis	46.7%	48.3%	N/S
Findings Per Patients	81.8%	84.8%	N/A
Mean Reading Time (minutes)*	32	26.2	P = 0.002

*The authors stated that the reading time of the CapsoCam capsule films did not drop in the second part of the study, which they concluded 'demonstrates the simplicity of the software and the short learning curve of this new system.' CapsoCam also captures more images than PillCam, hence the slight difference in mean reading time.

Study Limitations

The authors listed the following: the number of patients, the lack of blind capsule reading, and possible interference between the two capsules.

Conclusions

The study demonstrated comparable results between CapsoCam SV-1 and PillCam SB2 in the following endpoints:

• Efficiency
• Diagnostic yield
• Image quality