Diagnostic Performance of Linked Color Image (LCI) and Blue Laser Imaging (BLI) For the Diagnosis of Early Gastric Cancer: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

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INTRODUCTION

- Overall prognosis of gastric cancer (GC) remains poor in the U.S. compared to other east Asian countries where it is more prevalent.
- This may be because GC is not diagnosed at an early stage where curative therapeutic options are available.
- Technologies like blue laser imaging (BLI) and linked color imaging (LCI) use an optimal light spectrum with advanced signal/image processing and high-intensity contrast. This allows for superior visualization of superficial vascular and mucosal patterns than the standard of white light imaging (WLI).
- The aim of this study was to conduct a systematic review and metaanalysis to evaluate the diagnostic utility of LCI and BLI for detecting early GC.

METHODS

Type: Meta-Analysis	Mean Age: 68.5 years-old	Pooled Analysis Values	Percentage	Confide
Timeline : 2016-2022	Inclusion Criteria: Studies with patients age <50 at diagnosis, with EGC diagnosed by LCI or BLI, excluding case reports and case series.	Sensitivity	95.8%	88.9 - 9
Patients: Diagnosis of early gastric cancer using LCI or BLI	Analysis: A total of 5 studies were analyzed. Meta- analysis then pooled estimated rate of accuracy, sensitivity, and specificity of LCI or BLI in the diagnosis of early GC.	Specificity	97.8%	84.2 – 9
		Diagnostic accuracy	86.0 – 97.5%	
Size: 1,296 patients				

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RESULTS



Figure 1: A comparison of WLI, BLI and LCI in ECD diagnosis from an analyzed paper.

Table 1: Pooled results of meta-analysis





ence interval

98.5%

99.7%

CONCLUSIONS

Limitations: Limitations of our study was that it was a relatively small study sample size for a meta-analysis and that all studies were exclusively out of east Asian countries so generalizability to the U.S. may be low.

Linked color image (LCI) and blue laser imaging (BLI), has been reported to improve the visibility of superficial neoplastic changes in the stomach compared to standard white light image (WLI)

- Compared to the current EGD standard of WLI, this meta-analysis shows that LCI and BLI are highly sensitive and specific in the diagnosis of early GC.
- These enhanced imaging techniques are utilized in areas where gastric cancer is more prevalent With the higher diagnostic performance profiles, LCI and BLI are promising as a screening endoscopic modality for early GC in the U.S. as well
- Further studies in a larger number of patients are warranted to validate the diagnostic performance of LCI and BLI in screening population.

Disclosures: The authors report no conflicts of interest

Figure 1: Kanzaki H, Takenaka R, Kawahara Y, et al. Linked color imaging (LCI), a novel image-enhanced endoscopy technology, emphasizes the color of early gastric cancer. *Endosc Int Open*. 2017;5(10):E1005-E1013. doi:10.1055/s-0043-117881

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