One more reason to avoid purgatives before capsule endoscopy examinations: Hypokalemia and low completion rates

Dear Editor,

We read with great interest the article published by Gan et al.[1] studying the association between hypokalemia and small bowel capsule endoscopy completion rates. This prospective study describes a significant association between hypokalemia—secondary to polyethylene glycol (PEG) administration before capsule endoscopy procedures—and low rate of complete examinations. In our opinion, these findings may have a great impact on the capsule endoscopy performance in the future. It is well-known that incomplete capsule endoscopy procedures should be reduced as much as possible because, as the authors comment in their article, they may tend to miss lesions resulting in low diagnostic yield. In this study, the rate of complete procedures was 55.6%, which is significantly lower than 80%-90% that is considered standard. Since its introduction by Iddan et al., [2] wireless capsule endoscopy has been considered as a first line tool for small bowel examination. Moreover, it has also been considered as a simple and comfortable procedure as the use of laxatives before the exam was unnecessary. However, in the era of high-quality endoscopic examinations, some investigators suggest that the use of some specific drugs and laxatives before capsule endoscopy may improve the quality of mucosal visualization and its diagnostic accuracy. As a result, capsule endoscopy is slowly becoming a more complex and less comfortable procedure than in the past. The question is whether the evidence that supports this idea is strong enough in terms of cleansing scores' validity and reliability, diagnostic and therapeutic impact, and changes in patient's outcome? Several studies aimed to evaluate the need for the administration of laxatives before capsule endoscopy. After a careful review of the published evidence including several meta-analyses,[3] one can find confusing conclusions and opposing results which could be related to 1. small simple size in most of the studies — i.e., less than 30 patients, 2. different laxatives (and dosages) such as polyethylene glycol (PEG), phosphates, mannitol, simethicone, and so on, 3. different, subjective, and non-validated cleansing scores, 4. absence of patients' follow-up.

The study by Gan et al.[1] adds one more reason, that is, the possibility of incomplete procedures due to a PEG-induced

hypokalemia. We strongly believe that these reasons should be taken into account before recommending purgatives for capsule endoscopy exams.

Financial support and sponsorship

Nil.

Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

Elena Macias, Alfonso Elosua, Ignacio Fernández-Urién

Department of Gastroenterology, Complejo Hospitalario de Navarra, Pamplona, Spain

Address for correspondence: Dr. Ignacio Fernandez-Urien, Department of Gastroenterology, Complejo Hospitalario de Navarra, Irunlarrea 3 (Servicio de Digestivo), Pamplona - 31008, Spain. E-mail: ifurien@yahoo.es

REFERENCES

- Gan HY, Peng TL, Su KH, Zhao LL, Jian LQ, Yang RJ, et al. Association between hypokalemia and small bowel capsule endoscopy completion rates in patients in South China: A prospective single-center study. Saudi J Gastroenterol 2018 Nov 27. doi: 10.4103/sjg.SJG_77_18.
- Iddan G, Meron G, Glukhovsky A, Swain P. Wireless capsule endoscopy. Nature. 2000;405:417.
- Gkolfakis P, Tziatzios G, Dimitriadis GD, Triantafyllou K. Meta-analysis
 of randomized controlled trials challenging the usefulness of purgative
 preparation before small-bowel video capsule endoscopy. Endoscopy.
 2018;50:671-83.

This is an open access journal, and articles are distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as appropriate credit is given and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

Access this article online	
Quick Response Code:	Website:
回 <i>报</i> 表表示回 <i>000</i> 00 (2000)	www.saudijgastro.com
	DOI: 10.4103/sjg.SJG_577_18

How to cite this article: Macias E, Elosua A, Fernández-Urién I. One more reason to avoid purgatives before capsule endoscopy examinations: Hypokalemia and low completion rates. Saudi J Gastroenterol 2019;25:202.

© 2019 Saudi Journal of Gastroenterology | Published by Wolters Kluwer - Medknow