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IMAGE OF THE MONTH

Advantages of 3D Endoscopy for Decreasing the Miss Rates of Pre-malignant Colonic Polyps

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Three-dimensional (3D) endoscopy, employing the 3DVS-S100A device (Suzhou Scivita Medical Technology Co., Ltd.), significantly increases the detection rate of colorectal adenomas, especially among inexperienced endoscopists. This technology offers superior depth perception and orientation, crucial for identifying often-missed small, flat lesions ≤ 5 mm1 that can progress to malignancy [1]. The presented cases demonstrate the technology's efficacy in detecting adenomas in challenging locations such as the sigmoid and transverse colon, historically associated with higher miss rates [2, 3]. Imaging with 3D technology increases lesion recognition without prolonging procedure

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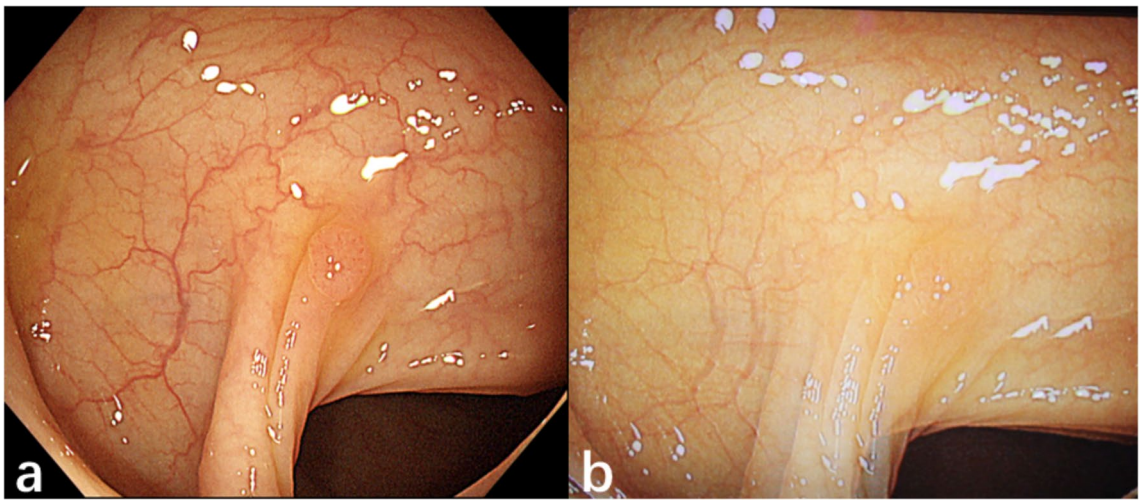

Fig. 1 2D-3D comparison of a sigmoid colon adenoma in a 60-year-old woman. 1a: Traditional 2D endoscopic view revealing a subtle hemispherical polyp (Yamada type II). 1b: 3D endoscopic view providing enhanced depth perception, facilitating the detection and subsequent forceps removal of a 5 mm low-grade tubular adenoma

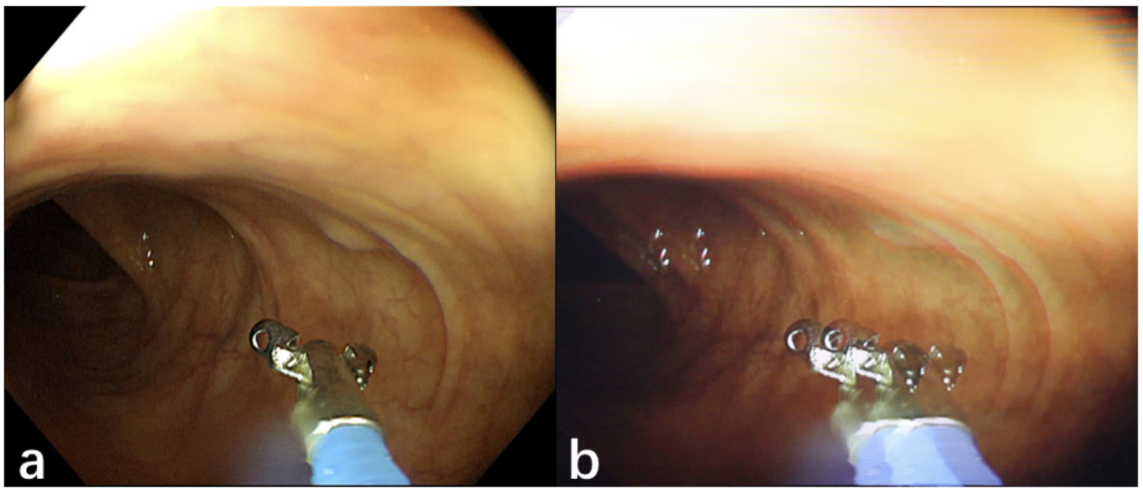

Fig. 2 2D-3D comparison of a transverse colon adenoma in a 59-year-old man. 2a: Conventional 2D endoscopic view of a mound polyp (Yamada type I). 2b: 3D endoscopic view highlighting the lesion's contours, aiding in the biopsy and removal of a 4 mm low-grade tubular adenoma

time, thereby improving detection rates and potentially preventing colorectal cancer progression (Figs. 1 and 2).

Supplementary Information The online version contains supplementary material available at https://doi.org/10.1007/s10620-024-08832-9.

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Data availability No datasets were generated or analysed during the current study.

Declarations

Competing interest The authors declare no competing interests.

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