

The Olympus EVIS LUCERA Variable Indices of Haemoglobin Chart Function: a Novel Technique for Establishing the Completeness of Vascular Mucosal Ablation in Colonic Angiodysplasia

**D. P. Hurlstone, M. Karageh,
D. S. Sanders**

Gastroenterology and Liver Unit,
Royal Hallamshire Hospital, Sheffield,
United Kingdom

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Corresponding Author

D. P. Hurlstone, M.D.

Room P39/Ward P2,
Gastroenterology and Liver Unit
The Royal Hallamshire Hospital
Glossop Road
Sheffield, South Yorkshire S10 2JF
United Kingdom
Fax: +44-114-271-2692
E-mail: p.hurlstone@shef.ac.uk



Figure 1 A 78-year-old man presented with recurrent iron-deficiency anaemia. Colonoscopy showed a vascular angiodysplastic lesion in the ascending colon.

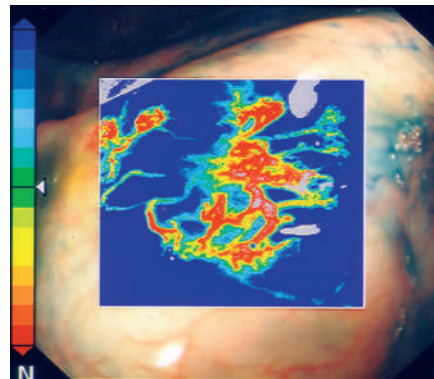


Figure 2 Using the indices of haemoglobin (IHB) colour chart function provided by the Olympus EVIS LUCERA system, the reference IHB values are displayed in yellow, with areas higher than the reference value (hypervascular) displayed in "warm" colours (i.e., orange-red) and hypoperfused areas displayed in "cool" colours (blue-grey). IHB charting of the lesion shows a clear vascular map. The lesion was ablated under IHB guidance using argon plasma coagulation (APC).

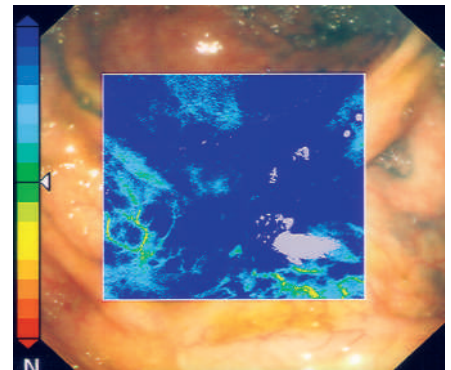


Figure 3 After APC ablation, IHB mapping was repeated. Hypoperfused mucosa with complete ablation of the vascular lesion is evident, as demonstrated by a completely blue IHB chart.