102

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**

Acknowledgements

Grant support for this publication was received from the Smith and Nephew Research Foundation, the BRET Research Foundation, a Butterfield award from the Great Britain Sasakawa Foundation, and the Mason Medical Research Foundation.



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

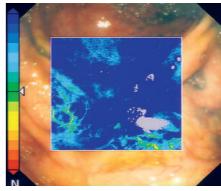


Figure **3** After APC ablation, IHb mapping was repeated. Hypoperfused mucosa with complete ablation of the vascular lesion is evident, as demonstrated by a completely blue IHb chart.

This document was downloaded for personal use only. Unauthorized distribution is strictly prohibited.

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

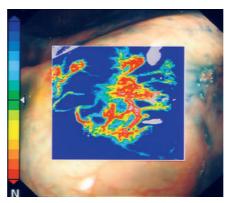


Figure 2 Using the indices of haemoglobin (IHb) colour chart function provided by the Olympus EVIS LUCERA system, the reference IHb values are displayed in yellow, with areas higher than the reference value (hypervascular) displayed in "warm" colours (i.e., orange-red) and hypoperfused areas displayed 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).