

Publication Summary

First clinical trial of a newly developed capsule endoscope with panoramic side view for small bowel: A pilot study

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Objective

The primary endpoint was to evaluate the feasibility of the CapsoCam SV-1 capsule and the completeness of exams. The secondary endpoint was detection rate of anatomical structures within the small bowel (duodenal papilla).

Study Design

This was a prospective, dual-center study. Thirty-three patients entered the study. Thirty-one subjects were included in the analysis as one capsule was lost and another experienced a technical failure. The majority of patients were prescribed the capsule for Crohn's disease, pain or anemia. Three independent gastroenterologists assessed image quality of each patient on a scale from 0 (poor) to 4 (excellent).

Findings

Overall mean score of all patients' images was 3.6 with 91.4% of the images evaluated as good or excellent. Small bowel examination was completed in all procedures. Duodenal papilla was visible in 71% of patients.

Study Limitations

No limitations were cited.

Conclusions

The duodenal papilla was detected in over 70% of the patients in the study. The authors stated that the CapsoCam technology combines high frame frequency, multiple cameras with side views and a long operation time to give 'excellent and qualified examination of the small bowel.' There were no adverse reactions observed in relation to the capsule examination. The authors concluded, 'CapsoCam SV-1 is a safe and efficient tool for small bowel examination.'