The hiding is over...
ENDOCUFF VISION® has been designed to give an enhanced view of the entire colon. A single row of longer arms gently evert and flatten folds resulting in statistically significant and clinically relevant improvements in adenoma detection rates, as compared with unassisted colonoscopies.

ENDOCUFF VISION® is disposable and simply pushes over the tip of all commonly used colonoscopes. Its unique hinged arms fall flat against the shaft of the colonoscope to create a smooth low friction surface forward advancement. During withdrawal, the arms flare out and stabilize the tip, gently stretching the mucosal surface for close inspection.

ENDOCUFF VISION®:

- Delivers yet more tip control throughout the colon without compromising intubation and improving loop management.
- Gives an early and controlled view of the upstream surface of large folds so no need for repeated intubation.
- Enables detailed inspection of flexures by preventing sudden slip back and red out.
- Opens concertinaed tracts of sigmoid colon as the arms gently separate the folds to provide a clear view of the mucosa between them.
- Acts a handbrake, optimising tip position during therapy and polyp retrieval.
- There really is no hiding place for polyps.
Clinical Data


Methods:
A seven-center prospective trial randomised 1772 patients referred for bowel symptoms, surveillance or positive FOBT to Standard colonoscopy or to Endocuff Vision assisted colonoscopy.

Results:
- Endocuff Vision increased the adenoma detection rate (ADR) from 36.2% to 40.9%, (P=0.02)
- In those with a positive FOBT Endocuff Vision increased ADR by 10.8%, from 50.9% to 61.7% (P<0.001)
- Endocuff vision identified more adenomas, sessile serrated polyps, left-sided, diminutive, small adenomas and cancers (cancer 4.1% vs 2.3%, P=0.02)
- Median cecal intubation was a minute faster using Endocuff Vision (P=0.001)
- There was no difference in the cecal intubation rate
- There were no significant adverse events using Endocuff Vision

Conclusions:
Endocuff Vision significantly improved ADR, mean adenoma detection per procedure and cancer detection. It facilitated quicker colonic intubation and was non-inferior in all aspects of patient comfort other than causing minimal discomfort on anal intubation. Endocuff Vision should be used in bowel cancer screening patients to improve colonoscopic detection.


Endocuff Increases Sessile Serrated Adenoma Detection Rates in the Right Colon. Shawn Kaye, Mohit Mittal, Katherine Kim, William E. Karnes, GIE 2016; 83 No 58 AB231


Reference: G002001B