<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Products</th>
<th>Moray® micro forceps</th>
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<tr>
<td>Procedural Area</td>
<td>EUS</td>
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<td>Article</td>
<td>A novel endoscopic ultrasound-guided through-the-needle microbiopsy procedure improves diagnosis of pancreatic cystic lesions</td>
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<td>Publication</td>
<td>Endoscopy 2018; 50(04): S59</td>
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</table>
| Author | Bojan Kovacevic, Pia Klausen, Jane Preuss Hasselby, John Gasdal Karstensen, Charlotte Vestrup Riff, Evangelos Kalaitzakis, Anders Toxvaerd, Carsten Palnaes Hansen, Jan Henrik Storkholm, Hazem Hassan, Peter Vilmann  
*Copenhagen, Denmark* |
| Purpose | Retrospective study to evaluate the use of the microbiopsy forceps in a clinical setting. |
| Key Points | Thirty-one (31) patients with pancreatic cysts were referred for EUS evaluation and subsequent fine-needle aspiration (FNA). After puncture of the cyst, the microbiopsy forceps was introduced through the needle and microbiopsies were obtained from the wall of the cyst under EUS guidance. |
|  | • An average of 3 bites were taken utilizing the Moray® micro forceps. The rate of technical success (tissue acquisition) was 87.1% (n = 27). |
|  | • In terms of clinical impact, EUS-guided microbiopsies supported the presumed diagnosis based on cross-sectional imaging in 25.8% (n=8), changed the presumed diagnosis in 19.4% (n = 6), contributed to further characterization of the cystic lesion in 32.2% (n = 10) of the cases. |
|  | • The microbiopsies were generally of good quality with a diagnostic yield (successful diagnosis) from histological (tissue) analysis of 71.0% (n = 22). |
|  | • FNA cytology material was obtained in 18 patients (58.1%), but the material was nondiagnostic in seven cases (22.6%). Furthermore, cytological diagnosis of a neoplastic cyst, and subdivision into benign and/or other, was only possible in 16.1% (n = 5). |
|  | • Three (9.7%) non-severe adverse events were observed. All three patients recovered completely. |
| Conclusions | EUS-guided microbiopsy procedure was technically feasible, with a high diagnostic yield. Further prospective studies are needed to confirm these promising results. |