

## Scientific Research Process

**Name of Journal:** *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy*

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 32621

**Manuscript Type:** ORIGINAL ARTICLE

**Title:** Multicenter randomised controlled trial comparing the high definition white light endoscopy and the bright narrow band imaging for colon polyps

**Authors:** Rajvinder Singh, Kuan Loong Cheong, Leonardo Zorron Cheng Tao Pu, Dileep Mangira, Doreen Siew Ching Koay, Carmen Kee, Siew Chien Ng, Rungsun Rerknimitr, Satimai Aniwani, Tiing-Leong Ang, Khean-Lee Goh, Shiaw Hooi Ho, James Yun-Wong Lau

**Correspondence to:** Dr. Rajvinder Singh, Professor of Medicine, Director of Gastroenterology, The University of Adelaide and The Lyell McEwin Hospital, Haydown Road, Elizabeth Vale, SA 5112 Australia. [rajvinder.singh@sa.gov.au](mailto:rajvinder.singh@sa.gov.au)

1 What did this study explore?

This study evaluated the utility of bright Narrow Band Imaging (bNBI) in detecting polyps for screening colonoscopies compared to High Definition White Light Endoscopy (HD-WLE).

2 How did the authors perform all experiments?

The endoscopists of each centre performed the colonoscopies as per standard procedures during insertion. During withdrawal the case was randomised to be evaluated with either HD-WLE or bNBI.

3 How did the authors process all experimental data?

The retrieved data was analysed with assistance of a statistician.

4 How did the authors deal with the pre-study hypothesis?

The study was conceptualised to assess the value of bNBI as compared to HD-WLE. The pre-study hypothesis was if the use of bNBI during

withdrawal would improve the detection of colorectal polyps during screening colonoscopies. This was dealt with the current multicentre study designed to compare the 2 arms (bNBI versus HD-WLE) and was answered with a non-significant difference between the two arms.

5 What are the novel findings of this study?

Although there are several studies evaluating the use of chromoendoscopy for adenoma detection rate (ADR) with negative findings, technology is constantly being improved and developed. This study compares the use of state-of-the-art imaging technology (i.e. HD-WLE and bNBI) and evaluate if these innovative modalities differ in regard to the detection of polyps. We did not find any difference in detection but found bNBI useful in characterisation of polyps.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rajvinder Singh', with a stylized flourish at the end.

RAJVINDER SINGH