## Endoscopic Resection of Superficial Bowel Neoplasia: The unmet Needs in the Egyptian Practice

Thank you in advance for participating in this survey that will take 10-12 minutes

Please note that this survey focuses Only Egyptian Practitioners dealing with Gastroenterology cases

Please fill this form only once

### **Demographic:**

- Age
- Sex
- Your governorate يكتب قائمة بالمحافظات

#### Practice:

- What best describe your career: Gastroenterologist- General Medicine- Surgery
- Years of practice:
  - Less than 5 years 5-10 -10-15 More than 15 years
- What best describe your classification: Resident- Specialist- Consultant- Others (specify)
- Your main Hospital of practice: University, General, Central, Teaching institution, Private

#### **Knowledge:**

- What is superficial bowel neoplasia? It is cancerous process of the bowel that is:
  - Limited to the mucosa and submucosa- invade the muscularis propria- Involve the whole bowel wall - I do not know
- Superficial bowel neoplasia can be diagnosed with?:
  - -White light endoscopy- dye chromoendoscopy- virtual chromoendoscopy- magnification endoscopy- All are applicable - I do not know
- What is the best option for treatment of bowel cancer in general?
  - Endoscopic resection- surgery- chemotherapy- it depends- I do not know
- What is the best treatment of superficial bowel neoplasia?
  - Endoscopic resection- surgery- chemotherapy- it depends - I do not know
- Polypectomy means?
  - Excision of mucosal polyps with snare
  - Endoscopic mucosal resection
  - Endoscopic submucosal dissection
  - I do not know
- What EMR stands for?

	- Excision of mucosal polyps with snare
	- Endoscopic mucosal resection
	- Endoscopic submucosal dissection
	- I do not know
	What ESD stands for?
	- Excision of mucosal polyps with snare
	- Endoscopic mucosal resection
	- Endoscopic submucosal dissection
	- I do not know
-	The best endoscopic treatment option for pedunculated polyps is:
	Snare polypectmy
	EMR
	ESD
	Not-indicated for endoscopic treatment
-	The best endoscopic treatment option for non-pedunculated lesions ≤ 15 mm in diameter is:
	Snare polypectmy
	EMR
	ESD
	Not-indicated for endoscopic treatment
-	The best endoscopic treatment option for non-pedunculated lesions ≥ 20 mm in diameter is:
	Snare polypectmy
	EMR
	ESD
	Not-indicated for endoscopic treatment
-	Endoscopic resection is suitable treatment of?
	- Barrett's high dysplasia- Superficial bowel cancer- Polyps- All are applicable I do not know
Attitu	de
-	How frequent you refer your patients for endoscopic screening of superficial bowel cancer in
	high risk group? (% of the high risk patients you see)
	0%
	25%
	50%
	75%
	100%
_	How convinced you are with endoscopic treatment of superficial bowel cancer?
	- Not convinced at all - Convinced - I do not knew
-	How frequent you refer a patient with endoscopic features of superficial bowel cancer for endoscopic resection? (% of the patients you see)
	0%

	25%
	50%
	75%
	100%
-	How frequent you refer a patient with endoscopic features of superficial bowel cancer for
	surgical management? (% of the patients you see)
	0%
	25%
	50%
	75%
	100%
-	In your institution do you have a panel to discuss the treatment options of superficial bowel
	neoplasia
	- Yes
	- No
-	In your opinion, what are the limitations to do endoscopic management of superficial bowel
	neoplasia in a routine bases (choose all apply):
	Unavailable trained endoscopists
	Unavailable proper endoscopes, equipments and accessories.
	Lack of cases
	Lack of referral system from other surrounding centers
	High cost of the procedure
Skills:	
-	Are you practicing endoscopy?
	Yes
	No ===→ end survey
-	Are you trained formally on endoscopic polypectomy
	Yes
	No
-	Are you trained formally on EMR?
-	Yes
-	No
-	Are you trained on formally ESD?
	Yes
	No
-	Do you use Paris classification in reporting the lesions?
	Yes
	No
-	Do you use Kudo classification in reporting the lesions?
	Yes

-	No				
-	- Do you use classifications other than Paris and Kudo in reporting the lesions?				
-					
-	Yes (Please specify)				
-	Which of the following practices increase sub-mucosal fibrosis and hence affect the success of				
	advanced endoscopic resection techniques:				
	Tattoo injection for marking immediately under or close by a lesion				
	Extensive biopsies				
	Partial snare polypectomy				
	All apply				
-	How many polyps you excised in the last one year?				
	Less than 10 - 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 more than 50				
-	How many EMRs you performed in the last one year?				
	0 Less than 10 - 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 more than 50				
-	How many ESDs you performed in the last one year?				
	0 Less than 10 - 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 more than 50				
How many complications from andoscopic respection techniques you had in the last are w					
	- How many complications from endoscopic resection techniques you had in the last one year (% from your total cases)?				
	0%				
	25%				
	50%				
	75%				
	100%				
-	How competent is you in managing the complications of endoscopic resection techniques?				
	Competent - Non-competent I am not sure				
Infrastr	ructures:				
-	How many independent endoscopists in your unit?				
	Less than 5				
	5-10				
	More than 10				
-	How sufficient are the number of scopes in your unit to perform all endoscopy duties?				
	Sufficient Not- Sufficient I am not sure				
-	- How many scopes with optical enhancement (NBI- i-SCAN- FICE) available in your unit (% of				
	the total scopes in your unit)				
	0%				

25% 50% 75% 100%

-	Dyes for chromoendoscopy are available in your unit
	Yes
	No
-	Advanced Diathermy unit with different endoscopy modes is available in your unit
-	Yes
-	No
-	APC is available in your unit
-	Yes
-	No
-	Haemoclips are available in your unit
-	Yes
-	No
-	The nursing staff in your endoscopy unit are knowledgeable and trained on endosocpic
	resection techniques
-	Yes
-	No
-	In your endoscopy unit the endosocpic resection techniques are operated under
	anesthesiologist observation:
-	Yes
-	No
-	How frequent are the complications you see in your institution following endoscopic resection
	techniques in the last year (% of the cases)?
	0%
	25%
	50%
	75%
	100%
	We do not perform advanced endoscopic resection
-	The most common reported complications from endoscopic resection techniques in your unit
	Procedural bleeding
	Perforations,
	Delayed bleeding
	Sedation or anesthesia related
	We do not perform advanced endoscopic resection
-	Your institution is ready for managing the complications of endoscopic resection techniques?
	Yes
	No
	I am not sure
-	Surgical backup team is usually ready to manage complications of your cases
	Yes
	No

How man	ny complicated cases following endoscopic resection treated under surgical repair in
the last o	ne year within your institution (% from complicated cases)
0%	
25%	
50%	
75%	
100%	

# Supplementary Table 1 Distribution of the responses according to the geographic region

Region	Frequency	Percent
	(N)	(%)
Cairo	73	8.8
Alexandria	12	1.4
Nile Delta		
Qlaubyia	12	1.4
Damietta	12	1.4
Kafr-Elshikh	130	15.6
Dakahlia	37	4.4
Menofyia	24	2.9
Gharbyia	37	4.4
Shrakyia	224	26.9
Upper Egypt		
Assuit	241	28.9
Qena	31	3.7