

Known Malignancies (EGD-1.15)

Upper intestinal endoscopy (EGD) may be appropriate when malignancy is known of the esophagus, stomach, or duodenal/small bowel for the purposes of management of complications, treatment, evaluation of ongoing or new symptoms, surveillance for recurrence, or for planning procedures. Liang, et. al. state, “conventional video endoscopy is the gold standard for diagnosing a wide range of upper GI malignancies”.¹ EGD allows for visualization, and potentially sampling, staging, or removal of lesions if found.

References:

1. Liang J, Jiang Y, Abboud Y, Gaddam S. Role of endoscopy in management of upper gastrointestinal cancers. *Diseases*. 2023;11(1):3. doi:10.3390/diseases11010003.