

HEPATIC PROGENITOR CELLS EXPRESS VIP RECEPTOR TYPE 2. D. Cassiman (1), R. De Vos (2), N. Sinelli (2), S. Vander Borcht (2), B. Petersen (3), I. Bockx (1), P. Aertsen (2), L. Libbrecht (2), F. Nevens (1), T. Roskams (2). (1) Dpt. of Hepatology, KU Leuven ; (2) Dpt. of Morphology, KU Leuven ; (3) Dept. of Pathology, University of Florida.

Background

THE RAS INHIBITOR FTS REDUCES LIVER TUMOR DEVELOPMENT IN RATS. T. Schneider-Merck, I. Borbath, C. De Saeger, I. Leclercq, Y. Horsmans, P. Starkel. Laboratoire de Gastroentérologie, UCL-St.Luc, Bruxelles.

Background : One important aspect of multi-step tumorigenesis is the mutational activation of genes of the Ras family.

EARLY DETECTION OF DEPRESSIVE SYMPTOMS DURING TREATMENT WITH PEGYLATED INTERFERON ALPHA-2B AND RIBAVIRIN IN EUTHYMIC PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC HEPATITIS C. P.E Golstein (1), P. Oswald (2), J. Mendlewicz (2), J. Devière (1), M. Adler (1). (1) Department of Gastroenterology, Hôpital Erasme, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium ; (2) Department of Psychiatry, Hôpital Erasme, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium.

Background : Depressive symptoms are common during therapy of chronic hepatitis C (CHC) with pegylated interferon (PegIFN) and may compromise successful treatment. However, their systematic assessment has not been performed in euthymic patients with CHC.

Aims : To prospectively assess the development of major depressive disorders (MDD) in adult naïve euthymic CHC patients during combination therapy (PegIFN- α 2b 1.5 μ g/kg/w and ribavirin 800-1200 mg/d ; 24 to 48 W) with validated Depression Rating Scales (DRS).

Methods : Patient psychiatric history was firstly screened by the gastroenterologist according to the following criteria : hospitalization for psychiatric disease ; suicidal attempt ; substance abuse ; dependence disorder ; treatment with methadone, antidepressant drug or high dose of benzodiazepine. In the absence of all of these criteria, the psychiatrist evaluated each patient with the Mini-International Neuropsychiatric Interview (MINI), the Hamilton DRS-17 items (HAM-D(17)), the Montgomery-Asberg DRS (MADRS), the Clinical Global Impressions and the Beck Depression

INFLUENCE OF SOMATOSTATIN AND OCTREOTIDE ON LIVER MICROCIRCULATION IN AN EXPERIMENTAL MOUSE MODEL OF CIRRHOSIS STUDIED BY INTRAVITAL FLUORESCENCE MICROSCOPY. E. Vanheule (1), A.M Geerts (1), H. Reynaert (2), H. Van Vlierberghe (1), A. Geerts (2), M. De Vos (1), I. Colle (1). (1) Ghent University Hospital, Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Belgium ; (2) Laboratory for Molecular Liver Cell Biology, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB), Belgium.

Objectives : We study the *in vivo* effects of somatostatin and octreotide on the hepatic microcirculation in a mouse model of cirrhosis by measuring the sinusoidal diameter with intravital fluorescence microscopy.

Methods : In male Swiss mice (n = 6) cirrhosis is induced by *subcutaneous* (SC) injection of carbon tetrachloride (CCl₄,

Aim

Invited lecture

- A17 -

STEM CELLS AND THE LIVER. M. Muraca. IRCCS Ospedale Bambino Gesù – Rome (Italy).

The hepatocyte is traditionally considered as the cell responsible for liver regeneration, being able to re-enter the cell cycle, proliferate and differentiate both into hepatocytic and biliary lineage in response to loss of liver mass. However, a stem cell compartment is activated in the liver when the replication capacity of the hepatocyte is inhibited or exhausted. This compartment is represented by the so-called “oval cells”, which are appropriately located at the level of the

TRICOT : A PILOT STUDY ON THE SAFETY OF TRIPLE THERAPY WITH PEGINTERFERON ALFA-2A (40KD), RIBAVIRINE AND AMANTADINE IN HIV/HCV CO-INFECTED PATIENTS. J.-P. Mulkay (1), K. Kabeya (2), S. De Wit (2), O. Van der Meeren (2), N. Clumeck (2). (1) Hepatology CHU Saint-Pierre Brussels ; (2) Infectious Diseases CHU Saint-Pierre Brussels.

Introduction

MECHANOSENSORY PROPERTIES OF PELVIC AFFERENT NEURONS INNERVATING THE RAT DISTAL COLON : C-FOS AND ELECTROPHYSIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS. H. De Schepper (1), B. De Winter (1), L. Van Nassauw (2), J.-P. Timmermans (2), P. Pelckmans (1), J. De Man (1). (1) University of Antwerp - Lab. of Gastroenterology ; (2) University of Antwerp - Lab. of Cell Biology and Histology.

Introduction : The pelvic nerve innervates the distal colon via the lumbosacral portion of the spinal cord (DRG L6-S1). Afferent pelvic neurons are involved in both innocuous and noxious mechanosensation and in extrinsic autonomic gut reflexes. Our **aims** were to investigate the global behaviour of these pelvic neurons related to the nociceptive reflexes. Sedated (60 mg/kg, i.p.) female Wistar rats were anaesthetized with ketamine and xylazine. A balloon (5 cm) inserted in the colorectum allowed phasic colorectal distensions (CRD, 20-40-60-80 mmHg at 4 min intervals). The lumbosacral spinal cord was exposed and the S1 dorsal root was identified. These fibers were individually draped over a bipolar platinum electrode in a liquid paraffin bath (37°C). Fibers responding to CRD

References :

IDENTIFICATION OF SOMATOSTATIN RECEPTORS SSTR2A AND SSTR3 ON SCHISTOSOMA MANSONI PARASITE STAGES. S. Chatterjee (1), J. Op De Beeck (1), G. Vrolix (1), E. Geuens (2), L. Moens (2), E. Van

CONTRACTILE RESPONSE TO 5-HYDROXYTRYPTAMINE IN THE EQUINE JEJUNUM. C. Delesalle (1), P. Deprez (1), A. Schuurkes (2), R. Lefebvre (3). (1) Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Ghent University ; (2) Johnson & Johnson, Pharmaceutical Research and Development, Janssen Pharmaceutical NV, Beerse, Belgium ; (3) Heymans Institute of Pharmacology, Ghent University.

Background

REGIONAL BRAIN ACTIVATION DURING GASTRIC NUTRIENT INFUSION IN HEALTHY VOLUNTEERS.
B. Geeraerts (1), L. Van Oudenhove (2), P. Dupont (3), S. Dirix (3), D. Vanderghinste (4), G. Bormans (4), K. Van Laere (3), J. Tack (1). (1) Department of Pathophysiology, Gastroenterology Section, KULeuven ; (2) Department of Neurosciences & Psychiatry, Psychiatry Section, KULeuven ; (3) Department of Morphology & Medical Imaging,

THE DISTRIBUTION PATTERN OF SOMATOSTATIN RECEPTORS (SSTRS) IN THE NON-INFLAMED AND

Gastric emptying (GE) and geometric center (GC) are represented as mean \pm sem. * P \leq 0.05, significant difference between controls (CDC) and the ANP group (CDE) (unpaired Student's T-test), n = 7-10.

- B19 -

INTESTINAL IMMUNE ACTIVATION IN POST-INFECTIOUS FUNCTIONAL DYSPEPSIA. S. Kindt, A. Terychnyy, K. Geboes, J. Tack. KULeuven.

Background

CHRONIC ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION IMPAIRS NITRERGIC INHIBITION IN THE MOUSE SMALL INTESTINE. M. Krecsmarik (1), B. De Winter (2), J. De Man (2), M. Bagyanski (1), L. Van Nassauw (3), E. Fekete (1), P. Pelckmans (2), JP. Timmermans (3). (1) Dpt. of Zoology and Cell Biology, Szeged, Hungary ; (2) Lab. Gastroenterology, University of Antwerp, Belgium ; (3) Lab. Cell Biology and Histology, University of Antwerp, Belgium.

Introduction

combination including Peginterferon alfa2a, and also in 54% of the matched genotype 1 patients treated with the same combination. A SVR was obtained in 26% of the genotype 4 patients receiving interferon alfa2a, compared to 21% of the matched genotype 1 patients.

In conclusion, in this sub-analysis of the BerNar 1 data, the response to the treatment was indeed significantly influenced by the type of treatment received (Peginterferon versus interferon), but it was as good for patients with genotype 4 as for patients with genotype 1.

Reference :

1. Khuroo M.S., Khuroo M.S., Dahab S.T. Meta-analysis : a randomized trial of peginterferon plus ribavirin for the initial treatment of chronic hepatitis C genotype 4. *Aliment Pharmacol. Ther.*, 2004, 20 : 931-938.

DIFFERENTIAL LIVER SENSITIZATION TO TOLL-LIKE RECEPTORS PATHWAYS IN MICE WITH EARLY ALCOHOL-INDUCED LIVER INJURY. T. Gustot (1), A. Lemmers (1), C. Moreno (1), N. Nagy (2), E. Quertinmont (1), C. Nicaise (1), D. Franchimont (1), H. Louis (1), J. Devière (1), O. Le Moine (1). (1) Gastroenterology, Erasme Hospital ; (2) Pathology, Erasme Hospital.

Background : Gut-derived endotoxins-mediated hepatocellular damage plays a crucial role in the pathogenesis of alcoholic liver diseases. They induce TNF α production by Kupffer cells via Toll-like receptor (TLR) 4 and contribute to liver

the roles of the affected genes and the homo- vs. heterozygous nature of the mutations, the resulting phenotype may vary. In vitro and in vivo studies will be needed to dissect the biochemical consequences of each hereditary hemochromatosis allele and increase our understanding of the precise contribution of each gene to the HC phenotype.

References :

1. Feder J.N. *et al.* A novel MHC class I-like gene is mutated in patients with hereditary haemochromatosis. *Nature Genetics*, 1996, 13 399-408.
2. Camaschella C.

LIVER TRANSPLANTATION (LTX) USING NON-HEART-BEATING DONORS (NHBD) : BELGIAN EXPERIENCE. D. Monbaliu, W. Coosemans, R. Troisi, B. de Hemptinne, J. Lerut, R. Reding, J. de Ville de Goyet, A. De Roover, P. Honoré, O. Detry, V. Donckier, M. Gelin, D. Ysebaert, R. Aerts, J. Pirenne. In name of all Belgian LTx centers and

CE. cause a prohibie,

PANCREATIC STELLATE CELLS ARE INVOLVED IN PANCREATIC REGENERATION FOLLOWING CAERULEIN-INDUCED ACUTE PANCREATITIS IN RATS. F. Sermon, V. Andriessen, D. Urbain, A. Geerts. Laboratory of Cell Biology and Department of Gastroenterology, AZ VUB Brussels.

Background and aims : Pancreatic stellate cells (PSC) play a major role in the fibrogenesis associated with chronic pancreatitis allate reefsponsib inf roe fTS. finTJT*0.c

INTESTINAL TRANSPLANTATION : A SINGLE-CENTER EXPERIENCE. J. Pirenne, W. Coosemans, R. Aerts, D. Monbaliu, F. Nevens, M. Hiele, G. Van Assche, K. Geboes, N. Ectors, P. Ferdinande, L. Desmet, D. Vlasselaers, I. Hoffman, R. Lombaerts, M. Waer. ITx programme, University Hospitals Leuven.

Intestinal Transplantation (ITx) is a treatment option for short bowel syndrome. Obstacles are the risks associated to (i) com-

A SHAM-CONTROLLED STUDY OF INTRA-PYLORIC INJECTION OF BOTULINUM TOXIN IN GASTRO-PARESIS. J. Arts, L. Holvoet, P. Caenepeel, D. Dewulf, D. Sifirm, K. Verbeke, J. Janssens, J. Tack. University Hospitals Leuven.

Recent uncontrolled studies in limited numbers of patients suggest a benefit of intrapyloric injection of botulinum toxin (botox) for the treatment of gastroparesis. Improvement seems to occur within the first 4 weeks, but controlled data are lacking.

The

EFFICACY OF LONG ACTING RELEASE OCTREOTIDE IN PATIENTS WITH ADVANCED HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA : A RANDOMIZED MULTICENTER PHASE III STUDY. G. Verset (1), C. Verslype (2), H. Reynaert (3), I. Borbath (4), P. Langlet (5), A. Van den Brouck (6), M. Peeters (7), G. Houbiers (8), P. Michielsen (9),

EFFICACY AND MORBIDITY DUE TO TRANS-ARTERIAL CHEMOEMBOLIZATION (TACE) FOR HEPATO-

PENTASIOLO AND HEXASIALO-TRANSFERRIN ISOFORMS AS A DIAGNOSTIC TOOL OF COLORECTAL CANCER. T. Codden (1), F. Legros (2), JP. Henry (1), A. Lenaerts (1), V. Nuyens (2), A. Pestiaux (1), C. Stilmant (1), S. Delanay (3). (1) University Department of Gastro-enterology, ISPPC CHU de Charleroi, Belgium ; (2) Laboratory of Experimental Medicine, ISPPC CHU de Charleroi, Belgium ; (3) Department of Biochemistry, Université du Travail - HEPCUT, Charleroi, Belgium.

Transferrin (Tf) is a glycoprotein that involves two N-glycan chains terminated by sialic acid negat22.7(V) 50.16i*-0 that in

OUTCOME OF PATIENTS WITH HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA LISTED FOR LIVER TRANSPLANTATION WITHIN THE EUROPEAN ALLOCATION SYSTEM. M. Adler (1), J. Lerut (2), P. Stark (2), H. Vlierberghe (3), R. Troisi (3), F. De Pauw (4), A. Fancello (5), G. Bonduel (5), E. De Gucht (5), E. V. Donckier (5), O. Detry (6), J. Delwaide (6), P. Michielsen (4), T. Chapelle (4), J. Pirenne (7), F. Nevens (7). (1) ULB

DUODENOGASTO-ESOPHAGEAL REFLUX IN CHILDREN WITH REFRACTORY GASTRO-ESOPHAGEAL

AZATHIOPRINE, 6-MERCAPTOPYRINE AND METHOTREXATE FOR ULCERATIVE COLITIS : RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS OF A SINGLE REFERRAL CENTER EXPERIENCE. S. de Decker, E. Louis, J. Belaiche. Service de gastroentérologie, CHU Liège.

While several controlled trials and metaanalyses have established efficacy of azathioprine (aza), 6-mercaptopurine (6-

BIOMARKERS FOR IBD DIAGNOSIS USING SERUM PROTEIN PROFILING WITH SELDI-TOF-MS.
M. Meuwis (1), P. Geurts (2), D. de Seny (1), M. Fillet (1), L. lutteri (1), V. Bours (1), J. Piette (1), J. Chapelle (1),

LIVER

- D44 -

DIFFUSION-WEIGHTED SINGLE-SHOT SPIN ECHO ECHO PLANAR IMAGING SEQUENCE USING PARALLEL IMAGING OF FOCAL LIVER LESIONS : COMPARISON WITH A T2-WEIGHTED TURBO SPIN ECHO

NETWORK FOR THE TAKING CHARGE OF PATIENTS SUFFERING FROM CHRONIC HEPATITIS C PRISE EN CHARGE COMPLIANCE PRÉVENTION DEPISTAGE CARE RÉSEAU HÉPATITE C BRUXELLES. J. Mulkay (1), M. Nkuize (1), R. Saidi (1), J. Bastogne (2), S. Bechet (2), S. Blondel (3), C. de Galocsy (4), B. Caucheteur (1), L. Cuvelier (5), F. Hariga (6), J. Looten (7), A. Moenu d76)..(97)si (1), R.Ntoundai (1), ~~an~~ d,
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fering from chronic hepatitis C can H 3679 (cult.) 29387 (durem partto back of e ob d m u r n a b t w e n B t e p v) 2487 (a 0.3 (reio d t a t o o 2) 967

PANCREAS

- D48 -

LACK OF THE CHEMOKINE RECEPTOR CCR5 EXACERBATES ACUTE PANCREATITIS IN MICE. C. Moreno (1), C. Nicaise (2), T. Gustot (1), E. Quertinmont (2), N. Nagy (3), H. Louis (1), J. Devière (1). (1) Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatopancreatology, Erasme Hospital, Brussels, Belgium ; (2) Laboratory of Experimental Gastroenterology, Free University of Brussels, Belgium ; (3) Department of Pathology, Erasme Hospital, Brussels, Belgium.

Background

* Significantly different from baseline.

Conclusions : The results of this study demonstrate that *Lactobacillus casei* Shirota and *Bifidobacterium breve* are able to modulate the metabolic activity of

EVALUATION OF THE EFFECT OF OLIGOFRUCTOSE-ENRICHED INULIN, LACTOBACILLUS CASEI SHIROTA AND BIFIDOBACTERIUM BREVE ON GASTRIC EMPTYING AND OROCAECAL TRANSIT TIME IN HEALTHY VOLUNTEERS USING BREATH TEST TECHNOLOGY. V. De Preter, T. Coopmans, P. Rutgeerts, K. Verbeke. Department of Gastrointestinal Research, KULeuven, UZGasthuisberg, Leuven, Belgium.

Introduction - Studying the influence of pre- and probiotics on colonic events, it is important to characterise their behaviour in the proximal gastrointestinal tract. Especially changes in motility might affect the colonic metabolism. **Shirota (Lactobacillus) casei** -

EFFECT OF ARABINOXYLANOLIGOSACHARIDES ON THE COLONIC AMMONIA METABOLISM USING LACTOSE-(15N, 15N')-UREIDE IN HEALTHY VOLUNTEERS : A DOSE-RESPONSE STUDY. L. Cloetens (1), K. Swennen (2), C. Courtin (2), J. Delcour (2), P. Rutgeerts (1), K. Verbeke (1). (1) Gastrointestinal Research, U.Z. Gasthuisberg, K.U.Leuven, Leuven, Belgium ; (2) Laboratory of Food Chemistry, K.U.Leuven, Heverlee, Belgium.

Introduction

Table 1. — Results of GE, OCTT, TT and H₂-excretion for different doses of AXOS

* significantly different as compared to baseline ; p-value < 0.005

Conclusion : AXOS, administered in doses between 0 and 5 g, had no effect on motility in the small intestine, including GE, OCTT and TT. The addition of 2.25 g or 5 g AXOS to the test meal did, however, increase the H₂-excretion, indicating that AXOS is fermented in the colon.

- D62 -

DOUBLE-BALLOON ENTEROSCOPY FOR CECAL INTUBATION AFTER INCOMPLETE CONVENTIONAL COLONOSCOPY. T. Moreels, E. Macken, B. Roth, P. Pelckmans. University Hospital Antwerp.

The concept of double-balloon enteroscopy (DBE) consists of the combined use of a balloon-loaded enteroscope and overtube. By consecutively inflating and deflating the two balloons and straightening the endoscope with the overtube, a stepwise progression of the enteroscope throughout the small intestine is achieved. This newly developed method enables the endoscopic investigation of the entire small intestine through the combination of a proximal and a distal

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INTESTINAL TRANSPLANTATION FOR MICROVILLOUS INCLUSION DISEASE. SHOULD WE INCLUDE THE COLON ? A. De Roover (1), O. Guidi (2), C. Coimbra (1), O. Detry (1), A. Kaba (3), J. Joris (3), I. Etienne (2), J. Rigo (2), M. Meurisse (1), P. Honoré (1). (1) Dept of Abdominal Surgery and Transplantation, CHU, Liège ; (2) Dept of Pediatrics, CHR, Liège ; (3) Dept of Anesthesiology, CHU, Liège.

Microvillous inclusion disease (MID) is a congenital disorder affecting the intestinal epithelium, characterized by a deficit of absorption and profuse diarrhea. Patients need lifelong total parenteral nutrition. Quality of life is poor and long term survival limited due to metabolic complications, liver failure and septic episodes, The diagnosis is established by histology demonstrating villi atrophy and inclusions lined with microvilli in the apical cytoplasm of surface enterocytes. Pathology can however vary in its aspect as well as in the localization of the lesions, sometimes absent in the colon. The only effective treatment is trs. PaTr 1) in itsyT/maint inotioestina diseaselesions

CASE REPORT OF A SEVERE ISCHEMIC COLITIS IN A RENAL TRANSPLANT PATIENT. W. Waelput, H. Van Vlierberghe, C. Cuvelier. University Hospital Ghent.

Introduction : Ischemic colitis is a well-recognized complication occurring in renal transplant recipients. It has often been associated with cytomegalovirus (CMV) vasculitis. However, the diagnosis of this pathology in the absence of

REDUCED EXPRESSION OF TFF3 IN THE COLON OF PATIENTS WITH INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE.
J. Van Huisse (1), P. Demetter (2), K. Vandenbroucke (3), N. Van Damme (1), M. De Vos (1), F. De Keyser (1),
C. Cuvelier (1). (1) UZ-Gent ; (2) Hôpital Erasme, ULB Brussels ; (3) VIB, Gent.

Background and aim : Intestinal trefoil factor (TFF3) is a member of the trefoil family of peptides, which are constitutively expressed in the gastrointestinal tract. It enhances mucosal healing and restitution

GALECTINS IN INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE AND THEIR POTENTIAL ROLE IN THERAPY.
P. Demetter, N. Nagy, I. Salmon. Department of Pathology, Erasmus University Hospital, ULB, Brussels.

Invited lecture

- P07 -

INFLAMMATORY AND INFECTIOUS PATHOLOGY OF THE SMALL INTESTINE. C. Cuvelier. Ghent University, University Hospital.

INFLAMMATORY MYOFIBROBLASTIC TUMOR (IMT) OF THE PANCREAS WITH VASCULAR INVASION.
E. Steenkiste (1), F. Van Geluwe (2), B. Topal (3), K. Geboes (1), N. Ectors (1). (1) Dept. of Pathology, Univ Hospital

EARLY ONSET POST TRANSPLANT LYMPHOPROLIFERATIVE DISEASE WITH ALLOGRAFT LOCALIZATION : REPORT OF A CASE OCCURRING IN A PANCREAS ALLOGRAFT AND REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE. A. Hoorens (1), P. Gillard (2), M. Lannoo (3), K. Dyckmans (4), K. Claes (4), N. Ectors (5). (1) Dept. of Pathology, Academic Hospital, Brussels Free University-VUB, Brussels, Belgium ; (2) Diabetes Research Center, Brussels Free University-VUB, Brussels, Belgium ; (3) Dept. Of Abdominal Surgery, University Hospital, Kuleuven, Belgium ; (4) Dept. Of Nephrology, University Hospital, KULeuven, Belgium ; (5) Dept. Of Pathology, University Hospital, KULeuven, Belgium.

A combined kidney-pancreas transplantation was performed in a 37-year-old type 1 diabetic patient. At the age of twenty he already suffered from multiple diabetic complications namely retinopathy, autonomic neuropathy, nephropathy and macro-angiopathy. He was on chronic haemodialysis for end-stage diabetic nephropathy since two years. One month post transplantation the patient had presented an episode of acute pancreatitis of the pancreas allograft and two months post transplantation he was treated for acute rejection of the kidney transplant. Eight months after transplantation the patient presented with a painful mass in the right lower abdominal quadrant, where the pancreas graft was localized, anorexia and weight loss. The endocrine function of the transplanted pancreas was preserved. Radiological evaluation revealed a multilocular, cystic mass suggestive of an inflammatory process in the head of the pancreas graft, which persisted after 6 weeks of antibiotic treatment. A graft biopsy was consistent with chronic atrophic pancreatitis. Because of persistence of inflammatory parameters and severe pain the pancreas allograft was removed. Microscopic examina-

C-KIT NEGATIVE GASTROINTESTINAL STROMAL TUMOR OF THE PERITONEUM. L. Vanwalleghem (1), J. Van Ongeval (2), L. Vereecken (2), P. Pattyn (1), P. Pauwels (1). (1) University Hospital Ghent Belgium ; (2) St Lucas Ghent Belgium.

EVALUATION OF THE ACCURACY OF ENDORECTAL ULTRASONOGRAPHY FOR THE STAGING OF VILLOUS TUMORS. M. Van den Eynde (1), C. Sempoux (2), J.-C. Lienard (1). (1) Dept of Gastro-enterology, UCL St.Luc Brussels ; (2) Dept of Pathology, UCL Saint Luc, Brussels.

Accurate preoperative staging of rectal lesions can help select patients for treatment options. Endorectal ultrasonography is one of the tools recommended for this purpose. The aim of this work was to evaluate the accuracy of endorectal ultrasonography in the staging of villous tumors. We reviewed the results of ultrasonographic staging of 45 rectal villous tumors of patients treated between January 2000 and April 2004 and compared them with the conclusions of the histopathological reports of resected specimens. Accuracy, sensitivity, specificity, positive and negative predictive value (PPV and NPV) were evaluated. Accuracy between the ultrasonographic evaluation and the final histopathological results was 68.9% (31/45 cases). The sensitivity in detecting invasive tumors was 80% (8/10) and the specificity, 65.7% (23/35). The PPV was poor (40%) but the NPV was high (92%). Under staging occurred in 2.2% of the patients and upper staging in 26.7%. In this retrospective study, endorectal ultrasonography appears to have little reliability in the staging of villous tumors. Upper staging is probably related to the villous component of the tumor.

FACTORS PREDICTING DISEASE-FREE SURVIVAL AFTER PREOPERATIVE RADIOCHEMO-THERAPY FOR

DIFFUSE P53 POSITIVITY IN BARRETT'S MUCOSA CORRELATES WITH MORPHOLOGICAL DYSPLASIA WHILE FOCAL EXPRESSION DOES NOT ! A. Driessen (1), C. Huysentruyt (2), R. Bisschops (3), K. Geboes (2), N. Ectors (2). (1) Dept. of Pathology, University Hospital Maastricht ; (2) Dept. of Pathology, University Hospitals Leuven ; (3) Dept. of Gastroenterology, University Hospitals Leuven.

Barrett's oesophagus is a well-known precursor of the multistep sequence towards oesophageal adenocarcinomas. The diagnosis of dysplasia in particular of low grade dysplasia, based on morphological features, is difficult especially in endoscopic biopsies and is characterized by a high interobserver variability. To address this diagnostic challenge nowadays the routine application of p53, a tumour-suppressor marker, is advised. The aim of our study was to evaluate the relationship between p53-expression (p53+) and morphological changes in Barrett's mucosa. Routine histology and immunohistochemistry (p53, clone DO-7, Dako, 1/10) was performed on non-tumoral Barrett's mucosa biopsies of

THE ROLE OF SRC-FAMILY KINASES IN THE ACTIVATION OF THE EGFR FOLLOWING CHEMOTHERAPY
S. van Schaeybroeck (1), D. Longley (2), J. Kyula (2), D. Kelly (2), E. van Cutsem (1), P. Johnston (2). (1) University
Hospital Leuven ; (2) Queen's University Belfast.

Background

THE CLINICAL IMPACT OF A NUTRITION CLINICAL NURSE WITHIN THE NUTRITION SUPPORT TEAM :

□

MRI OF THE SMALL BOWEL. K. de Jongh (1), B. Op de Beeck (2), B. Corthouts (1), R. Salgado (3), P. Parizel (1).
(1) UZA ; (2) UZA, VUB ; (3) UZA, Heilig Hart Ziekenhuis Lier.

Accurate assessment of intestinal complications of Crohn's disease (CD) is extremely important. The accuracy of radiographic diagnosis of internal fistulae and abscesses complicating CD is still debated and requires further investigation.

Invited lecture

- R01 -

A PRACTICAL APPROACH TO CURRENT CONCEPT IN CT COLONOGRAPHY. D. Hock, R. Materne, R. Ouhadi.
Service de Radiologie, CHC-Clinique St-Joseph, Liège.

Introduction

CT ENTEROCLYSIS (CTE) : TECHNICAL FEASABILITY AND PRELIMINARY RESULT. O. Bladt, D. Vanbecke-

DIFFERENTIATING HEPATIC LESIONS WITH DIFFUSION-WEIGHTED MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING

INTRADUCTAL PAPILLARY MUCINOUS TUMOR OF THE PANCREAS : SPECTRUM OF IMAGING FINDINGS. C. Geniets (1), B. Op De Beeck (1), B. Corthouts (1), K. De Jongh (1), S. Van De Perre (1), P. Pelckmans (2), D. Ysebaert (3), P.M. Parizel (1). (1) University Hospital of Antwerp, Belgium, Department of Radiology ; (2) University Hospital of Antwerp, Belgium, Department of gastroenterology ; (3) University Hospital of Antwerp, Belgium, Department of hepatobiliary surgery.

Learning objectives : To evaluate imaging findings of intraductal papillary mucinous tumor (IPMT) of the pancreas. To define features that may predict evidence of malignancy and how to differentiate this entity from chronic pancreatitis, serous and mucinous cystadeno(carcino)ma.

- S01 -

CLINICAL APPROACH OF JAUNDICE AT THE ICU. J. Decruyenaere (Gent, UZG).

- S02 -

ACUTE LIVER FAILURE – PRACTICAL MANAGEMENT. R. Williams. The UCL Institute of Hepatology, University College London, London.

Three important components of the management schedule are,:

ARTIFICIAL LIVER SUPPORT IN SEVERE LIVER FAILURE. A. Wilmer (Leuven, KUL).

The global burden of liver disease is escalating due to the increasing prevalence of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, hepatitis C and hepatocellular carcinoma. In the US, liver diseases are the tenth most common cause of death and responsible for an associated economic burden of approximately 1% of the total national health care expenditure. The

INITIAL MANAGEMENT OF NON TRAUMATIC LIVER EMERGENCIES : ROLE OF “BASIC” IMAGING TECHNIQUES. E. Danse, L. Annet, A.N. Dardenne, B.E. Van Beers. St Luc University Hospital, Université Catholique de Louvain, Brussels, Belgium.

The aim of this presentation is to review the role of “basic” imaging techniques for the initial management of liver emergencies. These imaging methods are plain films, sonography combined with color Doppler evaluation, and multislice

from an acute episode of SBP has been reduced to around 30%.

results could be confirmed by further trials. Hemodialysis does not substantially improve survival and should be avoided (^{19, 20}). Eventually, hemodialysis over a short period might be justified in candidates for liver transplantation whom a liver will rapidly become available for.

References :

1. Arroyo V. *et al.*, J. Hepatol., 2003, 38 : S69-S89 (review).

Portopulmonary hypertension (PPHT) occurs in 2-8% of the patients with cirrhosis but may also occur in noncirrhotic portal hypertension (PHT). Thus, it appears that PHT rather than liver dysfunction triggers the occurrence of pulmonary

