Incidental detection of colorectal lesions on 18F-FDG-PET/CT is associated with high proportion of malignancy: A study in 549 patients
Sabrina Just Kousgaard et al.
Endosc Int Open 2020: doi: 10.1055/a-1266-3308
Further diagnostics of incidental colorectal lesions on 18F-fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG) positron emission tomography/computed tomography (PET/CT) is questionable. Therefore, the authors aimed to evaluate the clinical importance of incidentally detected colorectal lesions on FDG-PET/CT.

Endoscopic ultrasound-guided radiofrequency ablation of pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors: a case series
Germana de Nucci et al.
Endosc Int Open 2020: doi: 10.1055/a-1261-9359
Surgery is considered the therapeutic cornerstone for pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (P-NETs), although burdened by high risk of significant adverse events. Recently, endoscopic ultrasound-guided radiofrequency ablation (EUS-RFA) has been described for P-NETs. The authors aimed to evaluate the effectiveness and safety of EUS-RFA for treatment of P-NETs.

Acute obstructive suppurative pancreatic ductitis in pancreatic Malignancies
Ryoko Shimizuguchi et al. et al.
Endosc Int Open 2020: doi: 10.1055/a-1268-7086
Acute obstructive suppurative pancreatic ductitis (AOSPD) is a suppurative pancreatic duct infection with main pancreatic duct (MPD) or accessory pancreatic duct obstruction in the absence of a pancreatic pseudocyst or necrosis, which is experienced usually in chronic pancreatitis. The authors present a series of 5 patients with pancreatic carcinoma.