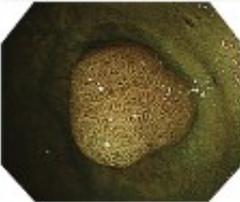
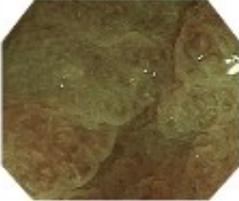
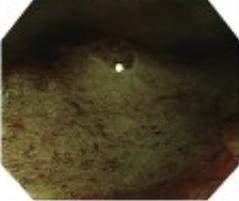


NBI International Colorectal Endoscopic (NICE) Classification*

	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3
Color	Same or lighter than background	Browner relative to background (verify color arises from vessels)	Brown to dark brown relative to background; sometimes patchy whiter areas
Vessels	None, or isolated lacy vessels coursing across the lesion	Brown vessels surrounding white structures**	Has area(s) of disrupted or missing vessels
Surface Pattern	Dark or white spots of uniform size, or homogeneous absence of pattern	Oval, tubular or branched white structure surrounded by brown vessels**	Amorphous or absent surface pattern
Most likely pathology	Hyperplastic	Adenoma***	Deep submucosal invasive cancer
Examples			
			

* Can be applied using colonoscopes with or without optical (zoom) magnification
 ** These structures (regular or irregular) may represent the pits and the epithelium of the crypte opening.
 *** Type 2 consists of Vienna classification types 3, 4 and superficial 5 (all adenomas with either low or high grade dysplasia, or with superficial submucosal carcinoma). The presence of high grade dysplasia or superficial submucosal carcinoma may be suggested by an irregular vessel or surface pattern, and is often associated with atypical morphology (e.g. depressed area).

Atualmente, as novas tecnologias de melhoramento de imagem em endoscopia, como a magnificação com cromoendoscopia através da aplicação de corantes (indigo-carmin , azul de metileno), ou por métodos eletrônicos (NBI – narrow banding image, FICE – flexibe spectral imaging color enhancement, i-SCAN) permitem melhorar a visualização da mucosa, realçam os detalhes estruturais e microvasculares, e melhoram a taxa de detecção de lesões pré-malignas ou de câncer.

Essas novas técnicas de resolução da imagem permitiram desenvolver classificações que preveem a histologia da lesão.

A classificação de NICE (NBI - International Colorectal Endoscopic) permite diferenciar endoscopicamente os pólipos hiperplásicos dos adenomas, assim como a eventual presença de neoplasia.

Hayashi N, Tanaka S, Hewett DG, et al. Endoscopic prediction of deep submucosal invasive carcinoma: validation of the narrow-band imaging international colorectal endoscopic (NICE) classification. *Gastrointest Endosc* 2013;78:625–632.

