



## Consent for the Use of an Artificial Intelligence System during Colonoscopy for Pattern Recognition and Colorectal Cancer Prevention

The use of artificial intelligence already makes our daily lives easier in many areas. As an innovative gastroenterological practice, we are pleased to now offer the use of artificial intelligence during colonoscopy, especially for colorectal cancer prevention.

Colorectal cancer is one of the most common causes of cancer-related death in Germany. A main reason for this is that colon cancer often only causes symptoms at a late stage, so patients do not seek medical help early enough. To address this, preventive colonoscopy was introduced as a statutory health insurance benefit in 2002.

The quality of a colonoscopy is primarily determined by the number of polyps detected. Polyps are benign growths of the mucous membrane, but over time, they can become malignant. Therefore, they should be removed during the procedure. The higher the detection rate, the lower the risk of developing colon cancer. Scientific data suggest that increasing the detection rate by just 1% can reduce the risk of colon cancer by up to 3%.

Artificial intelligence systems help optimize the detection of intestinal polyps. They identify polyps during the examination and highlight them on the colonoscopy monitor with a green box, so the doctor can remove them. Study data show that the number of detected polyps can be significantly increased with the help of artificial intelligence.

Unfortunately, the use of such a system is not covered by statutory or private health insurance.

If you wish to use artificial intelligence as an additional service during your colonoscopy, we will charge a one-time fee of 50€ according to GOÄ 5733 (use of computer-assisted analysis, analogous code). This fee is billed as an individual health service (IGeL).

A separate consent is required for this billing:

Yes, I would like to have the AI-supported early detection colonoscopy, and I agree to the fee of 50€.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Family name, Surname

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

Quellen: Gut. 2019; 68(10) 1813-1819. **Real Time automatic detection system increases colonoscopic polyp and adenoma detection rates: a randomised controlled study.** Gastroenterology. 2022; 163 P295-304. **Impact of Artificial Intelligence on miss rate of colorectal neoplasia.**