



Conclusion:

1.) The incidence of AC in BE was 1 case per 173 patient-years (0.5%/year). **2.)** The incidence of DYS was 28/161 (17%), the prevalence was 8/198 (4%). **3.)** LGD reverted to benign BE in 27/29 (93%) patients; in 2 cases there was progression to AC. **4.)** HGD was usually associated with a papular mass lesion. The 1 case of HGD from flat mucosa regressed to benign BE. **5.)** Mean length of BE was 6.4 cm in DYS group and 6.5 cm in AC group. **6.)** Each patient who developed AC had new symptoms of dyspepsia, dysphagia or chest pain, leading to physician attention. **7.)** SSB was not associated with DYS or AC during a mean surveillance of 5 years in our population. **8.)** Biopsy and extology surveillance might be most cost effective and efficacious if performed every 5 years or for symptomatic changes.