Acute pancreatitis may run a severe course when pancreatic necrosis becomes infected, with mortality rates of up to 30% [1–3]. Endoscopic drainage and ensuing necrosectomy have been shown to be effective in the management of pancreatic necrosis [4,5]. One of the main limitations of endoscopic necrosectomy is the lack of dedicated and effective instruments to remove the necrotic tissue.

The EndoRotor (Interscope Medical, Inc., Worcester, Massachusetts, USA) is a novel automated mechanical endoscopic resection system designed for use in the gastrointestinal tract for tissue dissection and resection with a single device; it can be used to suck, cut, and remove small pieces of tissue. The EndoRotor catheter has a fixed outer cannula with a hollow inner cannula (Fig. 1). A motorized, rotating cutting tool, driven by an electronically controlled console, performs tissue resection and rotates at either 1000 or 1700 revolutions per minute. The resected tissue is immediately aspirated away from the resection site, cut by the rotating inner cannula, and collected in the tissue collection trap. Both the cutting tool and the suction are controlled by the endoscopist using two separate foot pedals.

We here present the first two patients with infected walled-off pancreatic necrosis who were endoscopically treated using the EndoRotor. Imaging of the pancreas revealed a mean necrotic collection size of 135 mm in diameter (Fig. 2). Both patients had previously been treated unsuccessfully with conventional tools in two and four procedures, respectively. Complete removal of the pancreatic necrosis was achieved with two additional procedures in each patient using the EndoRotor (Video 1). No procedure-related adverse events occurred. Both endoscopists were very satisfied about the ease of use and effective removal of necrotic tissue.

Video 1 Video showing endoscopic necrosectomy of walled-off pancreatic necrosis using the EndoRotor, a novel automated mechanical endoscopic resection system.
Initial experience with the EndoRotor in two patients suggests that this device can safely, quickly, and effectively remove pancreatic necrosis.

Endoscopy_UCTN_Code_TTT_1AR_2AI

Competing interests

Marco J. Bruno received consultant and lecturer fees for: Boston Scientific group, Cook Medical and 3M. He also received industry and investigator initiated grants for: Boston Scientific group, Cook Medical and 3M. J.W. Poley received: consultancy, travel and speaker’s fees for: Boston Scientific group, Cook Medical and Pentax.

The authors

Sophia E. van der Wiel, Jan-Werner Poley, Marina J. A. L. Grubben, Marco J. Bruno, Arjun D. Koch
Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Erasmus MC, University Medical Center Rotterdam, The Netherlands

Corresponding author

Sophia E. van der Wiel, MD
Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Erasmus MC, University Medical Center Rotterdam, Postbus 2040, 3000 CA Rotterdam, The Netherlands
Fax: +31-10-7030331
s.e.vanderwiel@erasasmusmc.nl

References


Bibliography

DOI https://doi.org/10.1055/a-0628-6136
Published online: 19.6.2018
Endoscopy 2018; 50: E240–E241
© Georg Thieme Verlag KG Stuttgart - New York
ISSN 0013-726X

ENDOSCOPY E-VIDEOS
https://eref.thieme.de/e-videos

Endoscopy E-Videos is a free access online section, reporting on interesting cases and new techniques in gastroenterological endoscopy. All papers include a high quality video and all contributions are freely accessible online.

This section has its own submission website at https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/e-videos