A 39-year-old man with a medical history of vertebrobasilar stroke 1 year previously, associated with tobacco and cocaine use, presented with dysphagia. During his hospitalization, the patient developed swallowing disorders. An attempt to insert a nasogastric tube (NGT) was unsuccessful owing to unusual resistance. A percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy was therefore performed. During upper gastrointestinal endoscopy (UGE), a false submucosal path, secondary to NGT impaction was observed, with upper and lower orifices located at 33 cm and 38 cm, respectively, from the dental arches (Fig. 1). Enteral nutrition and proton pump inhibitors were initiated but no endoscopic surveillance was proposed.

One year later, when the patient restarted oral intake, he started describing episodes of dysphagia, especially with solid food. A UGE was performed and esophageal duplication was observed, corresponding to a chronicization of the false submucosal path, which partially obstructed the esophagus, especially by inducing food impaction (Fig. 2). A guidewire (Jagwire; Boston Scientific, Marlborough, Massachusetts, USA) was advanced from the upper toward the lower orifice to confirm the permeability of the false path (Fig. 3). Then, an antegrade complete incision of the submucosal flap was performed, initially using an ITknife nano (Olympus, Tokyo, Japan) to secure the cut. However, the knife was quickly switched to a 2 mm Dualknife (Olympus) because of difficulties in current application. The incision was carried out from the proximal to the distal orifice, following the guidewire, without any complication (Video 1). Immediately following this marsupialization approach, the patient had no further dysphagia.

At follow-up 6 months later, the patient reported gastroesophageal reflux without dysphagia. Endoscopy revealed ulcerated esophagitis and a pseudodiverticul...
lum just above the esophagogastric junction, corresponding to the inferior site of NGT impaction, but without significant stenosis.

In conclusion, the double lumen esophagus secondary to NGT impaction is a rare complication, with only two other cases found in the literature [1, 2]. We describe here the first case of successful endoscopic treatment by marsupialization.

Endoscopy_UCTN_Code_CPL_1AH_2AG

Competing interests

None

The authors

Jean-Philippe Le Mouel¹, Paul Basile², Jean-Michel Gonzalez³, Rodrigo Irarrazaval⁴, Mélanie Serrero⁵, Marc Barthet⁶

¹ Department of Gastroenterology, Amiens University Hospital, Amiens, France
² Department of Gastroenterology, Rouen University Hospital, Rouen, France
³ Department of Gastroenterology, Marseille University Hospital, Marseille, France
⁴ Department of Gastroenterology, Clinic Davila, Metropolitan Region, Santiago, Chile

Corresponding author

Jean-Philippe Le Mouel, MD
Department of Gastroenterology, Amiens University Hospital, Amiens Picardie 80054, France
Fax: +33-322-668947
jeanphilippe.lemouel@wanadoo.fr

References


Bibliography

DOI https://doi.org/10.1055/a-0667-7648
Published online: 2018
Endoscopy
© 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

Video 1 Endoscopic treatment with marsupialization for double lumen esophagus caused by nasogastric tube. a Proximal orifice. b Distal orifice.