Circumferential treatment of long-segment Barrett’s esophagus using the next-generation cryoballoon

A 71-year-old man was referred for ablation of a long segment of Barrett’s esophagus, 6 cm in length, with confirmed multifocal low grade dysplasia. He was offered radiofrequency ablation (RFA) but declined this treatment as a family member had experienced extreme pain associated with RFA. Given cryotherapy is efficacious for Barrett’s ablation [1] and is associated with less pain than RFA [2, 3], the patient was offered cryotherapy, which he accepted.

The patient was treated with the next generation of cryoballoon device with the new standard 90 balloon (C2 CryoBalloon 90 ablation system; Pentax Medical, Redwood City, California, USA), which treats a large area (3 cm long, and approximately a quarter of the esophageal circumference) (Fig. 1, Video 1). The new cryoballoon ablation system is commercially available in the United States and is approved by the US Food and Drug Administration. The entire segment was treated with low dose cryogen (0.9 mm/s on the right hemicircumference and 0.8 mm/s on the left) [4]. The patient tolerated the procedure well and had no post-procedure pain.

At the 3-month follow-up examination, only a few small islands of Barrett’s esophagus remained, and these were treated with the current generation focal cryoballoon (Video 1). At the 6-month follow-up check, no Barrett’s remained. Compared with the current generation focal cryoballoon, which freezes smaller areas approximately 2–3 cm in size, the standard 90 balloon improves upon the prior focal balloon in that a quarter of the esophageal circumference can be treated at a time for a length of up to 3 cm. The next-generation device is physician operated through a foot pedal (Fig. 2). The physician controls the position and placement of the diffuser that releases the cryogen.

This case demonstrates that the next-generation cryoballoon ablation system enables successful treatment of wider and longer segments of Barrett’s esophagus. Studies are ongoing to determine optimal dosing strategies and technique.

E-Videos

▶ Fig. 1 Treatment of a long segment of Barrett’s esophagus with the standard 90 cryoballoon. Each frame represents a different segment being treated within the same 3 cm of Barrett’s esophagus. Moving the diffuser via the foot pedal treats a different quadrant of the Barrett’s segment.

▶ Fig. 2 The physician operated through a foot pedal controls the position and placement of the diffuser that releases the cryogen.

Competing interests

Drs. Trindade and Canto are consultants for Pentax Medical/C2 Therapeutics.
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