Traction strategy with clips and rubber band allows complete en bloc endoscopic submucosal dissection of sessile serrated adenoma/polyp invading the site of previous appendectomy

Endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD) is now the reference method for en bloc resection of colorectal neoplasia with fibrosis [1]. Nevertheless, ESD appears difficult when the lesion develops on the site of previous appendectomy with severe submucosal fibrosis, and surgery was the only option before the introduction of the full-thickness resection device [2]. However, clip and rubber band traction completely changed the ESD procedure by offering triangulation to reveal the submucosal cutting line, even in cases of submucosal fibrosis or when the lesion deeply invaded the appendix [3]. We report here the case of a 60-year-old woman with a history of appendectomy in childhood who underwent a colonoscopy that revealed a sessile serrated lesion on the appendectomy scar. After delineation of the margins, we performed the ESD procedure as follow (▶ Fig. 1, ▶ Fig. 2, ▶ Video 1). First, circumferential incision and deep trimming were performed following injection. Then, submucosal dissection of the proximal side was performed to create a mucosal flap to allow the positioning of the traction system. The first clip with rubber band was attached to the mucosal flap and a second clip grasped the rubber band and was attached to the opposite side of the cecum. Once attached, the submucosal space, although fibrotic, appeared, and dissection into the fibrotic tissue became feasible.

▶ Fig. 1 Clip and rubber band strategy to achieve resection of a sessile serrated lesion on the site of previous appendectomy. a The lesion at the appendectomy site. b Incision and trimming on the oral side. c Attachment of the first clip. d Second clip traction.
Resection was achieved in less than 20 minutes thanks to the traction, and no perforation occurred through the fibrotic wall. A clip was fixed from the appendectomy orifice to a small incision in the distant mucosa to cover the defect in order to prevent delayed perforation. The resection was en bloc and R0, and the patient was discharged 1 day later. ESD with clip and rubber band traction is a helpful technique, which allows ESD to be performed in this difficult situation thanks to the triangulated traction.

Competing interests

None
The authors

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