

Endoscopic papillary large balloon dilation for pancreatic duct stone: a first report

A 44-year-old woman, who had been a heavy drinker, was admitted to our hospital for treatment of a pancreatic duct stone with chronic pancreatitis. She had a previous history of endoscopic sphincterotomy for bile duct stones.

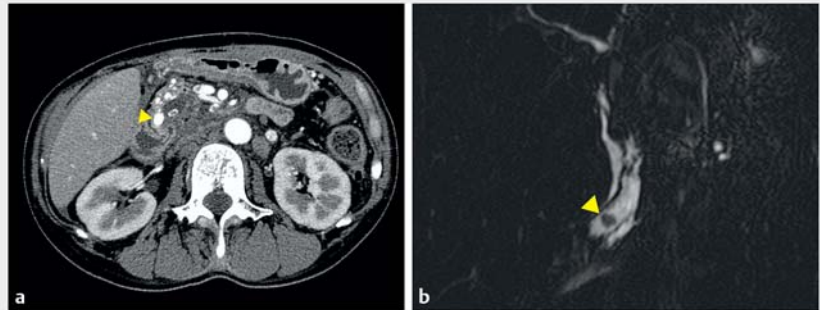
Her laboratory examination showed no abnormalities. Contrast-enhanced computed tomography and magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography revealed a large pancreatic duct stone with a diameter of 10 mm within the main pancreatic duct (MPD) in the pancreatic head, causing proximal dilation of the MPD (► **Fig. 1**). During endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography, endoscopic papillary large balloon dilation (EPLBD) with a balloon catheter (Giga II EPLBD Balloon catheter; Century Medical, Tokyo, Japan) was performed, and a large pancreatic duct stone was successfully removed without any adverse events (► **Fig. 2**, ► **Fig. 3**, ► **Video 1**).

Pancreatic duct stones are a common complication of chronic pancreatitis. Although extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy (ESWL) is the most common method of treating pancreatic duct stones, large stones remain a therapeutic challenge. This is the first reported case in which EPLBD was performed in the pancreatic duct and a large pancreatic duct stone was successfully removed without using ESWL. Although further clinical studies with larger samples and long-term follow-up are needed to validate and assess its safety, EPLBD should be one of the standard methods of treating pancreatic duct stones.

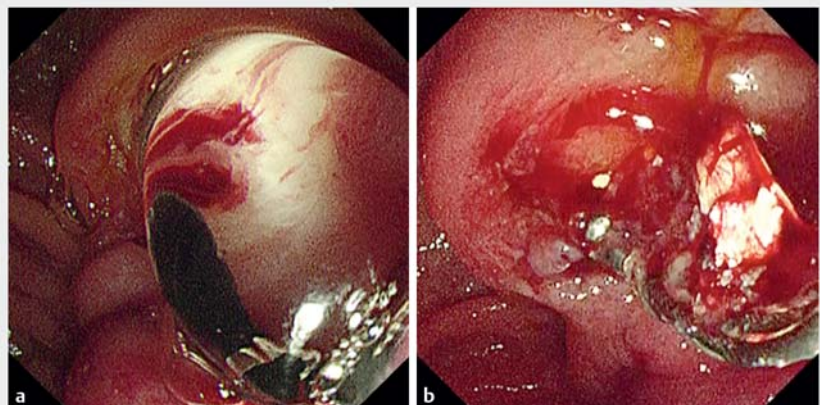
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Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.



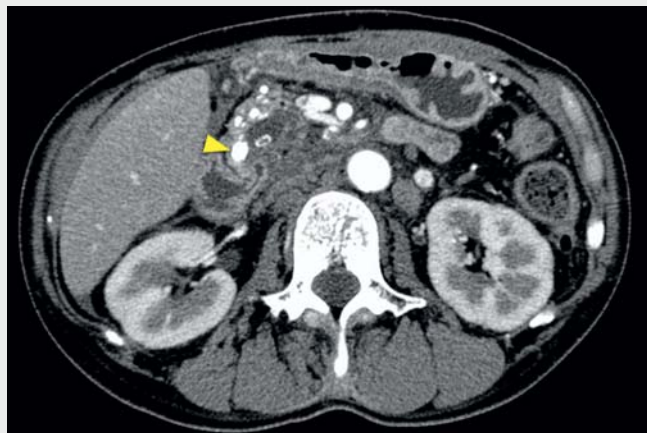
► **Fig. 1** Initial imaging studies showed a large pancreatic duct stone (arrowhead) within the main pancreatic duct (MPD) in the pancreatic head, causing proximal dilation of the MPD. **a** Contrast-enhanced computed tomography. **b** Magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography.



► **Fig. 2** Endoscopic views. **a** The ampullary orifice during endoscopic papillary large balloon dilation of the pancreatic duct. **b** The large pancreatic duct stone was successfully removed using a basket catheter.



► **Fig. 3** Fluoroscopic view during endoscopic papillary large balloon dilation.



Video 1 During endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography, endoscopic papillary large balloon dilation with a balloon catheter was performed and a large pancreatic duct stone was successfully removed.

Bibliography

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