Forceps-assisted technique: a new technique for difficult cannulation

Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) is one of the options for the treatment of several pancreaticobiliary pathologies and deep cannulation of the common bile duct (CBD) via the major papilla is the first step for a successful ERCP. Cannulation of the major papilla can however be a challenge as selective biliary cannulation reportedly fails in up to 18% of cases, although this failure rate falls to less than 5% in experienced hands [1]. Several techniques have been proposed to facilitate cannulation, such as the double-quidewire technique, infundibulotomy, pancreatic duct stenting, and transpancreatic precut [2, 3].

▶ Video 1 shows one of four patients who benefited from a new technique: the forceps-assisted technique (FAT), which involves the use of two devices in the same working channel to facilitate cannulation of the major duodenal papilla. The objective of the technique is to hold the papilla at its base to straighten the distal "S" shape of the intrapancreatic portion of the CBD. The procedure was achieved with a duodenoscope (Fujinon ED-530XT8; working channel 4.2 mm). The devices used were a sphincterotome (Rota Cut; Medi-Globe, Germany) loaded with a 0.018-inch quidewire (Easy Way Guidewire; Life Partners Europe, Germany) and a pediatric biopsy forceps (Fujinon; 1.8 mm), which were jointly advanced into the working channel. The papilla base was grasped and pushed down and the cannulation was performed by advancing the tip of the sphincterotome toward the papilla orifice and bending the cutting wire of the sphincterotome (> Fig. 1). The cannulation was achieved in less than 10 minutes (> Fig. 2).

In conclusion, the forceps-assisted technique using a pediatric forceps that is jointly introduced with the sphincterotome to hold the base of the papilla

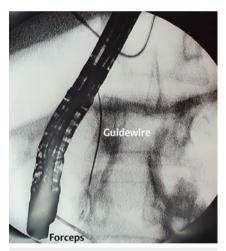




▶ Video 1 The forceps-assisted technique is used to perform a difficult cannulation.



▶ Fig. 1 Endoscopic view showing the sphincterotome and a pediatric forceps emerging from the working channel.



► Fig. 2 Fluoroscopic view showing successful cannulation of common bile duct with the forceps-assisted technique.

seems to be a very interesting and safe technique to facilitate cannulation and should be integrated into the technical arsenal for difficult cannulation of the CBD.

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Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

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