Gastric perforation during ligation-assisted endoscopic mucosal resection of a neuroendocrine tumor: banding without resection may be a safer option

The management of small gastrointestinal subepithelial tumors (SETs) considers periodic endoscopic surveillance vs. endoscopic removal for entities with malignant potential such as neuroendocrine tumor (NET), gastrointestinal stromal tumor or others [1]. Excision by ligation-assisted endoscopic mucosal resection (EMR) is an option for small SETs [2]. In a 57-year-old woman undergoing periodic endoscopic surveillance for chronic atrophic gastritis, three small grade 2 (Ki-67, 3%) NETs were identified in the gastric body (Fig. 1). Indication for endoscopic excision was agreed by consensus in a multidisciplinary committee. EMR using a specific mucosectomy device (Captivator; Boston Scientific, Quincy, Massachusetts, USA) was proposed. During NET banding, two technical incidents occurred: 1) the transparent cap of the device was not optimally attached to the tip of the gastroscope (the blue rubber bands should not be observed in the endoscopic view); and 2) two bands, instead of one, were deployed when the first NET was ligated. During resection of the first NET using an electrocautery snare (ERBE, 40W cut, 30W coagulation; ERBE Elektromedizin GmbH, Tübingen, Germany), immediate gastric perforation occurred (Fig. 2). The wall defect was effectively closed during the same procedure by endoscopic clipping using eight clips (Resolution clip; Boston Scientific) (Fig. 3). Endoscopic band ligation (EBL) without resection was decided for the other two NETs, avoiding the resection technique. The patient did well after the procedure, requiring a 7-day hospital stay. Endoscopic surveillance after 10 months and 2 years showed a fibrous scar and one remaining clip from the first resected NET (pathological biopsy examination confirmed fibrous tissue) (Fig. 4), and the disappearance of the other two NETs (Video 1).

Ligation-assisted EMR is associated with a non-negligible rate of adverse events such as perforation [2, 3]. EBL without resection is an apparently safe and effective option for management of small SETs [4, 5].

Endoscopy_UCTN_Code_TTT_1AO_2AC

Competing interests

Joan B. Gornals is a consultant for Boston Scientific.

The authors

Francesc Bas-Cutrina1, Raquel Ballester-Clau2, Ferran González-Huix2, Joan B. Gornals1, 3

1 Endoscopy Unit, Department of Digestive Diseases, Hospital Universitari de Bellvitge – IDIBELL, University of Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain
2 Endoscopy Unit, Department of Digestive Diseases, Hospital Universitari Arnau de Vilanova de Lleida, Lleida, Spain
3 Faculty of Health Sciences, Universitat Oberta de Catalunya, Barcelona, Spain
Corresponding author

Joan B. Gornals, MD, PhD
Endoscopy Unit, Department of Digestive Diseases, Hospital Universitari de Bellvitge – IDIBELL (Bellvitge Biomedical Research Institute), Feixa Llarga s/n, L’Hospitalet de Llobregat, Barcelona, 08907 Catalonia, Spain
Fax: +34-93-2607681
jgornals@bellvitgehospital.cat

References


Bibliography

DOI https://doi.org/10.1055/a-1134-4742
Published online: 2020
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 Intraprocedure adverse event during ligation-assisted endoscopic mucosal resection: gastric perforation.

Bas-Cutrina Francesc et al. Gastric perforation during ligation-assisted EMR ... Endoscopy