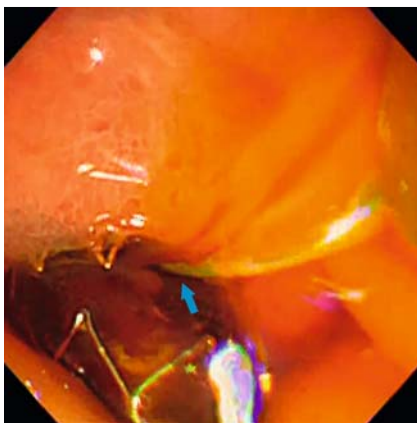


Successful re-intervention through stent mesh after novel antireflux covered metal biliary stent placement

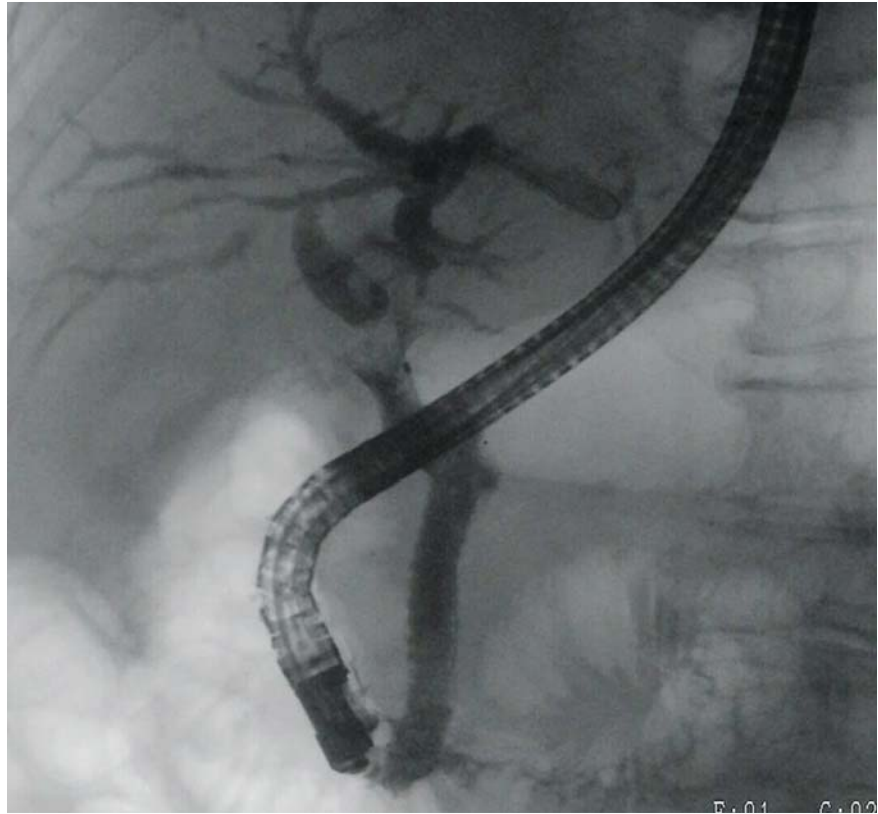


► **Fig. 1** Photograph showing the novel antireflux covered metal biliary stent (Kawasumi Duckbill Biliary Stent) with a duckbill-shaped antireflux valve attached to the stent's duodenal end. The valve is closed except when bile is flowing out.



► **Fig. 2** Penetration of the stent cover membrane with a 0.025-inch guidewire was successful, and a catheter was inserted into the bile duct (blue arrow).

A novel antireflux covered metal stent (Kawasumi Duckbill Biliary Stent; Kawasumi Laboratories, Inc., Tokyo, Japan) has recently become available for malignant biliary obstruction in Japan. This is a



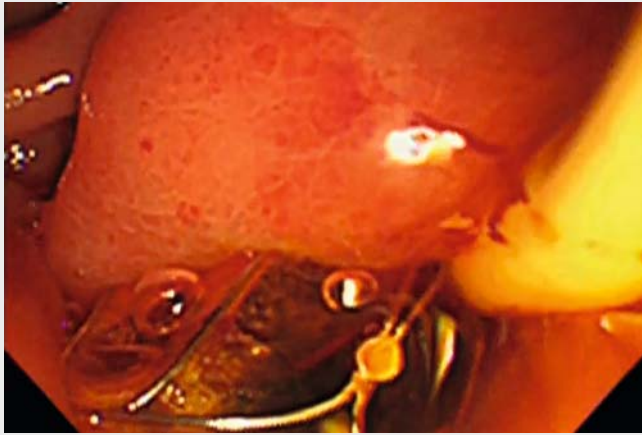
► **Fig. 3** On cholangiography through the stent mesh, neither tumor ingrowth nor food impaction could be identified; stenosis of the hilar bile duct was revealed.

laser-cut covered self-expandable metal stent (SEMS) with a duckbill-shaped antireflux valve attached to the duodenal end (► **Fig. 1**). The valve is closed except when bile is flowing out; it can therefore prevent reflux of duodenal contents into the bile duct. However, this design makes re-intervention via the duodenal end of the stent challenging. Here, we describe a successful re-intervention through the stent mesh after this novel SEMS was in place.

A 94-year-old man was admitted to our hospital with obstructive jaundice. Two months prior, a fully covered SEMS with a duckbill-shaped antireflux valve (Kawasumi Duckbill Biliary Stent) was placed for distal biliary cancer.

Re-intervention through the duodenal end of the stent was impossible due to the antireflux valve, so re-intervention through the stent mesh close to the papilla was attempted.

Penetration of the stent cover membrane with a 0.025-inch guidewire (VisiGlide 2; Olympus Medical Systems, Tokyo, Japan) was successful, and a catheter was inserted into the bile duct (► **Fig. 2**). On cholangiography, neither tumor ingrowth nor food impaction was present, but stenosis of the hilar bile duct was revealed (► **Fig. 3**). The guidewire was placed into the left and right bile ducts with an uneven double-lumen cannula (UDLC; PIOLAX, Kanagawa, Japan). Because of the open cell structure of the laser-cut covered SEMS, a 7-Fr plastic stent was



▶ Video 1 Re-intervention through the stent mesh of a novel antireflux covered metal biliary stent.

placed into the left and right bile ducts without dilation of the stent mesh (**▶ Video 1**).

The “through-the-mesh” technique, which has been reported as a useful re-intervention method following endoscopic ultrasound-guided hepaticogastrostomy [1], could also be a useful re-intervention option after placement of this novel SEMS.

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Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

The authors

Koichiro Mandai, Shiho Nakamura, Koji Uno, Kenjiro Yasuda

Department of Gastroenterology, Kyoto Second Red Cross Hospital, Kyoto, Japan

Corresponding author

Koichiro Mandai

Department of Gastroenterology, Kyoto Second Red Cross Hospital, 355-5 Haruobicho, Kamigyo-ku, Kyoto 602-8026, Japan
Fax: +81-75-256-3451
mndkchr@gmail.com

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