Diagnostic endoscopic submucosal dissection for invasive cancer with the four cardinal points traction strategy.

Endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD) is the reference technique to achieve en bloc resection of a superficial neoplasm located in the gastrointestinal tract [1]. Nevertheless, this method is technically challenging, can be time-consuming, and is often reserved for experts. New strategies to facilitate the procedure are requested. Although countertraction strategies by enlarging the submucosal space, like in the clip and rubber band approach, make dissection easier in the front of the lesion, lateral side and distal incisions are sometimes difficult to dissect because of the angle effect [2–5]. Therefore, to avoid these limitations, we propose the new “four cardinal points strategy” to apply traction to the complete lesion with a wire with four loops attached at four opposite edges after circumferential incision.

We report the case of a 73-year-old woman referred to our center for ESD of a 2-cm adenocarcinoma situated in the rectum, 8 cm away from the anal margin. The lesion was classified as a pseudo-depressed non-granular laterally spreading tumor, with a Kudo Vn, Sano’s 3B 8-mm nodule. After circumferential incision, a wire with four loops was fixed with hemoclips at four opposite edges of the lesion. The four loops were then trapped with another metallic clip that was fixed to the opposite mucosal wall (Fig. 1, Video 1). Thanks to the quadruple traction of this new strategy, a diagnostic resection of the lesion was made in 30 minutes.

This new procedure must be compared to other traction strategies but seems to offer strong countertraction with a perpendicular angle maintained for the complete lesion. Stretching all edges simultaneously allows removing the muscle from the cutting line, and the traction remains constant throughout the dissection. This technique could facilitate ESD, especially in the case of diagnostic dissection for invasive cancer.

Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.
The authors

Pierre Lafeuille¹, Jérôme Rivory¹, Jérémie Jacques², Florian Rostain¹, Paul Bonniaud¹, Thomas Lambin¹, Mathieu Pioche¹

1 Department of Endoscopy and Hepato-Gastroenterology, Pavillon L, Edouard Herriot Hospital, Lyon, France
2 Department of Gastroenterology and Endoscopy, Dupuytren University Hospital, Limoges, France

Corresponding author

Mathieu Pioche, MD
Endoscopy Unit – Digestive Disease
Department, Pavillon L – Edouard Herriot Hospital, 69437 Lyon Cédex, France
mathieu.pioche@chu-lyon.fr

References


Bibliography

Endoscopy
DOI 10.1055/a-1516-3680
ISSN 0013-726X
published online 2021
© 2021, Thieme. All rights reserved.
Georg Thieme Verlag KG, Rüdigerstraße 14, 70469 Stuttgart, Germany