Usefulness of endoscopic band ligation with gel immersion endoscopy for colonic diverticular bleeding and hemorrhoidal bleeding

Endoscopic band ligation (EBL) has been recently reported as a useful hemostatic method for colonic diverticular and hemorrhoid bleeding, because of the low rate of rebleeding and high safety. However, the entry of blood into the ligation device attached to the colonoscope disturbs the visual field [1, 2]. Gel immersion endoscopy (GIE) has been recently reported to be useful for clearing the visual field when bleeding occurs during endoscopic resection [3, 4]. We report two cases in which EBL with GIE was effective for achieving endoscopic hemostasis of bleeding from diverticula and hemorrhoids.

Case 1. A 90-year-old woman complained of fresh bloody stool. Urgent colonoscopy revealed overt and ongoing bleeding from a diverticulum in the descending colon. Blood entered the EBL device, disturbing the visual field. A marking clip was attached at the opposite side, and endoscopic viewing gel was injected through the forceps opening. The bleeding point was clearly and continuously identified, and hemostasis with EBL was successfully performed (Fig. 1: Video 1).

Case 2. An 80-year-old man complained of fresh bloody stool. Urgent colonoscopy showed bleeding from hemorrhoids. During an attempt at endoscopic hemostasis with EBL, the bleeding point failed to be detected because of blood entering the EBL device. Injecting gel through the forceps opening helped clear the endoscopic view and detect the bleeding point. Hemostasis with EBL was then successfully performed (Fig. 2: Video 1).

We report the first two cases in which the combination of EBL and GIE successfully stopped bleeding from a diverticulum and hemorrhoids. This EBL-with-GIE method is considered useful for managing intestinal hemorrhaging, including bleeding from diverticula and hemorrhoids, without special devices or surgery.

Fig. 1 a, b Endoscopic band ligation (EBL) with gel immersion endoscopy (GIE), case 1: diverticular bleeding. a Bleeding filled the EBL device, blocking the endoscopic visual field. b Gel injection improved and secured the visual field.

Video 1 Successful hemostasis using endoscopic band ligation with gel immersion endoscopy after identifying the bleeding point and securing the visual field to manage diverticular and hemorrhoidal bleeding.

Fig. 2 Endoscopic band ligation (EBL) with gel immersion endoscopy (GIE), case 2: hemorrhoidal bleeding. The injection of gel improved and secured the endoscopic visual field, which had been blocked when the EBL device filled with blood.
Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

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