How to solve misplacement of a lumen-apposing metal stent during cholecystogastrostomy: immediately perform a second one!

A 66-year-old man was referred to our endoscopy unit because of a computed tomography (CT) scan diagnosis of a 4-cm pancreatic head neoplasia causing malignant biliary obstruction (MBO) with a 3-cm distal common bile duct (CBD) obstruction owing to neoplastic infiltration. The patient underwent endoscopic ultrasonography (EUS) plus fine needle biopsy with macroscopic on-site evaluation (MOSE) of the specimen [1]. Subsequently an attempt to approach the major papilla for CBD drainage was performed using endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) but was unsuccessful because of infiltration in the duodenal and papillary area. Because of gallbladder distension, we therefore decided to perform a freehand cholecystogastrostomy under EUS guidance from the anterior wall of the gastric antrum with a new 10 × 20-mm electrocautery-enhanced lumen-apposing metal stent (EC-LAMS; Hot-Spaxus; Taewoong Medical Co., Gimpo, Korea) [2, 3]. During the EC-LAMS placement, after the device had entered the gallbladder, the distal flange was accidentally released inside the abdominal cavity, causing bile extravasation inside the peritoneum. We extracted the stent with a tooth-rat forceps and immediately performed a successful second cholecystogastrostomy (▶ Video 1).

In the next 24 hours, the patient did not experience abdominal pain or fever and was discharged without symptoms 3 days later. A CT scan performed 12 hours after the procedure showed a correctly placed LAMS, with a small bile extravasation inside the peritoneum (▶ Fig. 1a). The patient received antibiotic therapy for 5 days and, 1 week after the procedure, a second CT scan was performed, which showed complete resolution of the abdominal bile extravasation (▶ Fig. 1b). In conclusion, should misplacement of an EUS-guided LAMS occur, in referral centers and expert hands, an immediate second LAMS placement can avoid percutaneous or surgical intervention.

Endoscopy_UCTN_Code_CPL_1AL_2AG

Competing interests

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

Benedetto Mangiavillano1,2, Francesco Auriemma1, Danilo Paduano1, Laura Lamonaca1, Federica Spatola1, Alessandro Repici2,3

1 Gastrointestinal Endoscopy Unit, Humanitas Mater Domini, Castellanza (VA), Italy
2 Department of Biomedical Sciences, Humanitas University, Rozzano, Milan, Italy
3 Endoscopy Unit, Humanitas Clinical and Research Center IRCCS, Rozzano, Milan, Italy

Corresponding author

Benedetto Mangiavillano, MD
Gastrointestinal Endoscopy Unit, Humanitas – Mater Domini, Via Gerenzano n.2, 21053 Castellanza (VA), Italy
bennymangiavillano@gmail.com

References


Bibliography

Endoscopy
DOI 10.1055/a-1583-8947
ISSN 0013-726X
published online 2021
© 2021, Thieme. All rights reserved.
Georg Thieme Verlag KG, Rüdigerstraße 14, 70469 Stuttgart, Germany

ENDOSCOPY E-VIDEOS
https://eref.thieme.de/e-videos

Endoscopy E-Videos is an open 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. Processing charges apply (currently EUR 375), discounts and waivers acc. to HINARI are available.

This section has its own submission website at
https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/e-videos

CORRECTION

How to solve misplacement of a lumen-apposing metal stent during cholecystogastrostomy: immediately perform a second one!

Mangiavillano B, Auriemma F, Paduano D et al. How to solve misplacement of a lumen-apposing metal stent during cholecystogastrostomy: immediately perform a second one!

Endoscopy, doi:10.1055/a-1583-8947
In the above-mentioned article, the institution affiliation 2 has been corrected and institution 3 was added. This was corrected in the online version on May 10, 2022.

Mangiavillano Benedetto et al. How to solve ... Endoscopy | © 2021. Thieme. All rights reserved.