Endoscopic submucosal dissection of an ileocecal valve laterally spreading tumor using an adaptable magnetic traction system

Traction-assistance is very effective in facilitating endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD) of superficial colorectal lesions [1], notably in the case of difficult locations such as the ileocecal valve. We have recently developed a multitraction strategy to increase the efficacy of traction for lesions in such locations, using a rubber band to connect the different traction points [2]. A new magnetic traction device (ProdiGI Traction Magnet, Medtronic) has been developed that allows adjustment of the traction strategy during the procedure (▶ Fig. 1a, b; ▶ Video 1).

We report here the case of a 64-year-old patient with a 2-cm nongranular laterally spreading tumor of the cecum, extending to the lower lip of the ileocecal valve. In order to make the incision with satisfactory margins, the first step of the ESD procedure consisted in exposing the inner part of the valve using a first clip as previously described [3], by connecting the magnet attached to the first clip to the magnet of a second clip placed on the opposite colonic wall (▶ Fig. 2). Once the incision had been made, we had to expose the submucosa for the dissection itself, with a third clip placed on the edge of the lesion, that was magnetically connected to the clip on the opposite colonic wall. At this point, the first clip used to pull the inner part of the valve to allow incision on the ileal side had become troublesome because the traction angle was not optimal for submucosal exposure. Therefore, we separated the magnet of the first clip from the two others using the cap of the endoscope, in order to obtain optimal traction for the dissection itself (▶ Fig. 3). This technique allowed a curative R0 resection of the lesion (▶ Fig. 4).

To our knowledge, this is the first case in humans of the use of a fully internalized magnetic traction system that can pass through the operating channel of the endoscope [4]. This technique seems attractive in difficult locations where a change in traction configuration is necessary during the procedure. Further studies are needed to confirm its effectiveness.

Endoscopy_UCTN_Code_TTT_1AQ_2AD
Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

The authors

Jean Grimaldi, Thomas Lambin, Jérôme Rivory, Louis-Jean Massignaux, Mathieu Pioche
Endoscopy and Gastroenterology Unit, Edouard Herriot Hospital, Hospices Civils de Lyon, Lyon, France

Corresponding author

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

References


Bibliography

Endoscopy
DOI 10.1055/a-1889-4977
ISSN 0013-726X
published online 2022 © 2022. The Author(s).
This is an open access article published by Thieme under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonDerivative-NonCommercial License, permitting copying and reproduction so long as the original work is given appropriate credit. Contents may not be used for commercial purposes, or adapted, remixed, transformed or built upon. (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/)
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