Colorectal submucosal dissection using a novel traction method with a threaded clip attached to the outside of the lesion

Colorectal endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD) continues to present technical challenges. However, several reports indicate that traction devices can effectively reduce procedure times and complications associated with colorectal ESD [1, 2].

We developed a novel traction technique using a threaded clip attached to the outside of the lesion for lesions present in the greater curvature of the gastric body face-on to the scope [3]; we termed this the “outside-the-lesion clip–thread method” (O-CTM). The advantage of this technique is that traction by the thread changes the angle of the lesion, making it align parallel with the scope rather than face-on to it, thus allowing ESD to be performed safely. In the case reported here, we applied this technique to a colorectal neoplasm in the cecum.

A 75-year-old man presented with a 30-mm 0-IIa lesion in the cecum (►Fig. 1) and underwent ESD (►Video 1). The lesion faced directly at the scope and thus was difficult to incise. For this reason, we decided to perform ESD using O-CTM with a balloon overtube (ST-CB1; Olympus Corporation).

Initially, a full circumferential incision was made. After that, the mucosa outside the full circumferential incision was grasped with grasping forceps and pulled to confirm the actual field of view, and the scope was pulled out from the balloon overtube that had already been inserted. A clip with a thread was attached to the scope, which was then reinset. This clip was then attached to a pre-identified point, and traction on the thread changed the angle of the lesion, bringing it parallel to the scope (►Fig. 2). The submucosal dissection could then be performed safely, and en bloc resection was possible without complication. Pathological analysis revealed that the lesion was a severe adenoma with a negative margin (►Fig. 3).

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Conflict of Interest

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

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