Endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD) enables en bloc resection of lesions regardless of tumor size or location. The insulation-tipped (IT) diathermic knife (Olympus Medical Systems Corp., Tokyo, Japan) is a proven endoscopic device for ESD [1,2]. ESD gastric perforations using the IT knife usually happen during submucosal dissection [3]. However, we present an ESD perforation case that occurred when an IT knife-2, an improved version of the IT knife [4], was being used for circumferential mucosal incision.

A 59-year-old man presented a superficial depressed-type 20-mm lesion (Fig. 1), histologically diagnosed as a well-differentiated adenocarcinoma. Under sedation and following submucosal injection of normal saline solution, an initial incision was performed using a needle knife (Olympus Medical Systems Corp.). After the tip of the IT knife-2 had been inserted into the initial incision (Fig. 2a), an unexpected perforation occurred during the circumferential mucosal incision (Fig. 2b, Video 1). The resection was discontinued and the perforation was successfully closed using endoscopic clips (Fig. 3).

A recent study evaluated the use of the IT knife-2 over the original IT knife, reporting a significantly shorter operating time with no significant changes in the en bloc resection and complication rates [4]. The addition of a three-pronged blade directly beneath the insulation tip of the IT knife-2 seems to be the reason for an increased cutting ability from a vertical view, an enhanced lateral cutting capability, and a greater facility to hook the tissue edge prior to cutting (Fig. 4a and b). However, it is our belief that the perforation reported here would not have occurred if the original IT knife had been used at the time. Therefore, more gentle manipulation than that required with the original IT knife should be adopted during circumferential mucosal incision, especially by endoscopists who are inexperienced in the use of this recently developed device.