In a recent case series we discovered that patients with autoimmune pancreatitis show typical signs of hypervascularization in contrast-enhanced high mechanical index endoscopic ultrasound (CEHMI EUS) [1]. Contrast-enhanced low mechanical index endoscopic ultrasound (CELMI EUS) is a newly developed technique that should show a different contrast-enhancing effect.

To explore the effect of CEHMI EUS (picture acquisition Fig. 1a and 1b) and CELMI EUS, we further combined each technique with the newly developed method of three-dimensional (3D) endosonography. 3D endosonography has already been shown to improve the visualization of unenhanced gastrointestinal structures [2], and has recently been performed in combination with CELMI EUS [3]. However, 3D endosonography has not previously been done in association with CEHMI EUS or in patients with autoimmune pancreatitis.

We used the commercial platform of the Hitachi Preirus ultrasound machine in connection with a longitudinal endosonography scanner from Pentax. CEHMI EUS was performed as recently described [4]. CELMI EUS was performed with an additional injection of 4.5 mL Sonovue after the CEHMI EUS data acquisition. A 3D scan was done with each method 30–40 s after injection of the contrast enhancer.

The difference in vascularization with autoimmune pancreatitis compared with that in a normal pancreas was impressively shown using the 3D CEHMI EUS technique. Fig. 1a, b show images acquired during 3D CEHMI EUS, in a patient with autoimmune pancreatitis and from a normal pancreas, and Fig. 2a, b show the 3D reconstructions. Furthermore, 3D CELMI EUS (Fig. 2c, d) also provided a striking improvement in the contrast-enhancing effect in the pancreatic tissue.

Competing interests: None
M. Hocke1, A. Ignee2, C. F. Dietrich2
1 Department of Internal Medicine II, Meiningen Hospital, Bad Meiningen, Germany
2 Department of Internal Medicine II, Caritas Hospital, Bad Mergentheim, Germany

References

Bibliography
Endoscopy 2011; 43: E381–E382
© Georg Thieme Verlag KG Stuttgart · New York · ISSN 0013-726X

Corresponding author
M. Hocke, MD
Department of Internal Medicine II
Hospital Meiningen
Bergstrasse 3
D-98617 Bad Meiningen
Germany
Fax: +49-3693-90181027
Michael.hocke@klinikum-meiningen.de