Delayed perforation after intralesional triamcinolone injection for esophageal stricture following endoscopic submucosal dissection

Stricture is a major complication of wide endoscopic mucosal resection (ESD) of the esophagus and its management requires multiple balloon dilation sessions [1]. Endoscopic intralesional injection of triamcinolone is being used as a prophylactic treatment in patients in whom wide areas of mucosa were removed with ESD [2, 3].

A 60-year-old man developed dysphagia 1 month after ESD for superficial esophageal carcinoma. Esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD) showed a stricture in the mid-esophagus (Fig. 1), which did not allow the endoscope to pass through. The patient then underwent endoscopic balloon dilation. The surface of the muscularis propria was partially exposed but there was no endoscopic evidence of esophageal perforation just after the dilation. Subsequently, 1 mL (10 mg) aliquots of triamcinolone (Kenakort A 40 mg/5 mL, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Tokyo, Japan) were injected into the submucosa, until a total amount of 100 mg of triamcinolone had been administered. A few punctures penetrated the muscularis propria (Fig. 2). After 24 hours of treatment, the patient had chest pain and fever. Chest radiography performed by his general physician revealed pneumomediastinum, and he had chest pain and fever. Chest radiography performed by his general physician revealed pneumomediastinum, and he

*Fig. 1* Esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD) showing stricture in the mid-esophagus in a 60-year-old man with dysphagia after endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD) for superficial esophageal carcinoma.

Endoscopy_UCTN_Code_CPL_1AH_2AZ

**Competing interests:** None

**T. Yamashina**1, N. Uedo**1**, M. Fuji**1**, R. Ishihara**1**, M. Mikamori**2**, M. Motoori**2**, M. Yano**2**, H. Iishi**1**

1 Department of Gastrointestinal Oncology, Osaka Medical Center for Cancer and Cardiovascular Diseases, Osaka, Japan
2 Department of Gastrointestinal Surgery, Osaka Medical Center for Cancer and Cardiovascular Diseases, Osaka, Japan

References

Bibliography
DOI http://dx.doi.org/10.1055/s-0032-1328253
Endoscopy 2013; 45: E92
© Georg Thieme Verlag KG Stuttgart · New York
ISSN 0013-726X

**Corresponding author**

N. Uedo
Department of Gastrointestinal Oncology
Osaka Medical Center for Cancer and Cardiovascular Disease
1-3-3 Nakamichi Higashinari-ku
Osaka 537-8511
Japan
Fax: +81-6-69814067
uedou-no@mc.pref.osaka.jp