Late presentation of a giant gastrogastric fistula following gastric bypass, treated with a colic over-the-scope clip after unsuccessful surgical repair

Gastrogastric fistula (GGF) is a potential complication of Roux-en-Y gastric bypass and results in failure to achieve long-term weight loss [1]. Revision surgery can be technically challenging and is associated with high morbidity [2]. Endoscopic repair using suture systems [1–3], plugs, clips, fibrin glue, temporary stenting, or coagulation have been reported [2], with high success rates mainly in small GGF (less than 10 mm) [3, 4]. We report the successful treatment of a giant chronic GGF using a colic over-the-scope clip (OTSC; Ovesco Endoscopy GmbH, Tübingen, Germany) after failed revision surgery.

A 43-year-old woman underwent gastric bypass 4 years previously. After an initial period of weight loss, the patient started to regain weight 6 months after surgery. An endoscopy performed 3 years later showed a giant GGF in the upper part of the gastric pouch that was large enough to allow the endoscope to pass through. Revision surgery was chosen as the first intention treatment. However, upper gastrointestinal series performed 2 months later showed persistence of the GGF, which was confirmed by endoscopy (Fig. 1 a–c).

A colonoscopy was loaded with a 14/6t OTSC. After placing the patient in the left lateral position, the head being in hyperextension, the instrument was gently introduced, under direct vision, and gradually advanced through careful maneuvering. When the fistula was reached the edges were aspirated (with the endoscope in partial retroflexion) (Fig. 2 a, b), and the OTSC was deployed (Fig. 3 a, b). The contrast medium study performed through the endoscope verified the watertight closure of the GGF (Fig. 4). The patient was discharged the next day.

Upper gastrointestinal series performed 30 days later showed the OTSC still in place with no fistula visible (Fig. 5). Following the procedure, the patient started to lose weight again.

Fig. 1 Giant chronic gastrogastric fistula following gastric bypass. a Endoscopic view. b Radiological contrast medium study through the scope showing the presence of the fistula. c Passage of the endoscope through the fistula.

Fig. 2 Colonoscope loaded with the 14/6t over-the-scope clip aspirating the fistula’s edges. The scope is in partial retroflexion.

Fig. 3 The over-the-scope clip in place. a Radiographic view. b Endoscopic view.
In conclusion, endoscopic closure of a giant chronic GGF using a colic OTSC, when carried out by expert hands, should be considered as a reliable and safe therapeutic option after unsuccessful repair surgery.

Competing interests: None

Gianfranco Donatelli1, Bertrand M. Vergeau1, Jean L. Dumont1, Thierry Tuszynski1, Stavros Dritsas2, Parag Dhumane3, Bruno Meduri1

1 Unité d’Endoscopie Interventionnelle, Hôpital Privé des Peupliers, Générale de Santé, Paris, France
2 Department of Hepatology, Hôpital Universitaire Jean Minjoz, Besançon, France
3 Department of General and Laparoscopic Surgery, Lilavati Hospital and Research Center, Bandra (West), Mumbai, India

References
1 deWolfe MA, Bower CE. Using the StomaplyX™ endoplicator to treat a gastric bypass complication. JSLS 2011; 15: 109–113

Bibliography
DOI http://dx.doi.org/10.1055/s-0034-1364889
© Georg Thieme Verlag KG Stuttgart · New York
ISSN 0013-726X

Corresponding author
Gianfranco Donatelli, MD
Hôpital Privé des Peupliers, Générale de Santé
8 Place de l’Abbé G. Hénoisue
75013, Paris
France
Fax: +33-1-44165215
donatelligianfranco@gmail.com

Fig. 4 Contrast medium study through the endoscope showing watertight closure of the gastrogastric fistula.

Fig. 5 Upper gastrointestinal series study showing the over-the-scope clip still in place 30 days later, and disappearance of the fistula.