Esophageal hematoma after peroral endoscopic myotomy for achalasia in a patient on antiplatelet therapy

Peroral endoscopic myotomy (POEM) appears to be a successful technique for the treatment of achalasia [1]. Only a few cases of delayed bleeding have been described [2]. Here, we report a case of esophageal hematoma that developed 1 day after a patient on acetylsalicylic acid (ASA) therapy underwent POEM.

A 59-year-old woman with type II achalasia was referred for a POEM procedure. She had a past history of two transient ischemic attacks, which justified continuous therapy with 75mg of ASA per day.

Local hemostasis for small areas of mucosal hemorrhage was performed with a diathermy forceps. The 16-cm tunnel was closed with five clips.

In the following hours, the patient experienced severe epigastric pain, and the next morning, her hemoglobin level had dropped from 144 to 112 g/L. She did not have any hematemesis, melena, or hemodynamic instability. A computed tomographic scan showed a large, limited hematoma measuring 34 by 110mm within the tunnel (Fig. 1), which was closed adequately by the clips.

We decided to manage this hematoma conservatively without removing the clips. At day 3, another computed tomographic scan showed a 10-mm decrease in the hematoma. The patient’s condition remained stable, and neither endoscopic hemostasis nor blood transfusion was needed. She was discharged 8 days after the procedure. Her long-term course was favorable, with total resolution of the dysphagia.

Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reports of delayed bleeding after peroral endoscopic myotomy (POEM).</th>
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<tr>
<td>Delayed bleeding, n (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hematemesis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thoracic/epigastric pain</td>
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<td>Hemoglobin decrease</td>
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<td>Emergency endoscopy</td>
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<td>Blood transfusion</td>
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<td>Continuous anti-platelet therapy</td>
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<td>Sequelae</td>
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*IPoEMS, International Per Oral Endoscopic Myotomy Survey; NR, not reported.

Endoscopy_UCTN_Code_CPL_1AH_2AK

Competing interests: None

Nicolás Benech1, Mathieu Pioche1,2, Marc O’Brien1, Jérôme Rivory1, Sabine Roman1, François Mion1, Thierry Ponchon1,2

1 Gastroenterology and Endoscopy Unit, Pavillon H, Edouard Herriot Hospital, Lyon, France
2 INSERM U1032, Labtau, Lyon, France
3 Digestive Physiology, Hospices Civils de Lyon and Lyon I University, Lyon, France

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3 Li Q-L, Zhou P-H, Yao L-Q et al. Early diagnosis and management of delayed bleeding in the submucosal tunnel after peroral endo-

Fig. 1 X-ray computed tomography shows a hematoma of the lower part of the esophagus in a 59-year-old woman on antiplatelet therapy after she underwent peroral endoscopic myotomy (POEM) for type II achalasia. a Sagittal section. b Axial section.
scopic myotomy for achalasia (with video). Gastrointest Endosc 2013; 78: 370–374

Bibliography
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Corresponding author
Mathieu Pioche, MD
Endoscopy Unit, Digestive Disease Department
H Pavilion, Edouard Herriot Hospital
69437 Lyon Cedex
France
Fax: +33-4-72110147
mathieu.pioche@chu-lyon.fr