Endoscopic closure of a colonic defect using a novel endoloop system via a single-channel endoscope

Successful closure of postoperative defects is essential for endoscopic resection of early neoplasms. The endoscopic purse-string suture (EPSS) using a double-channel colonoscope has been shown to be safe and effective. This method involves the interaction of the endoloop and the metal clips through two separate endoscope channels [1]. However, single-channel colonoscopes are more popular in clinical practice because of their longer length, more flexible operation, and cheaper price, especially when used in the right colon. We report on a novel endoloop system that was innovatively applied via a single-channel endoscope.

A 70-year-old man was referred to our center with a 9-month history of increasing defecation. Endoscopic examination with biopsy and histopathology revealed a nongranular type of laterally spreading tumor with moderate atypical hyperplasia in the ileocecal junction. Endoscopic submucosal dissection was performed for en bloc resection. The large defect (2.5×2.0 cm) was completely closed by EPSS via a single-channel colonoscope (CF Q260; Olympus, Tokyo, Japan), as follows. As an independent device, the nylon loop (Loop-30; LeCamp, Changzhou, China) was first delivered and positioned around the defect. Multiple clips were then applied to fix the endoloop in place. The loop was tightened by grasping the tail with a hook and pulling backward to close the defect [Fig. 1, Video 1].

The entire procedure was completed via the single channel. The closing process took 8 minutes. The patient was discharged 2 days after the operation without any adverse events.

Lua et al. [2] described their experience of closing a mucosal defect in the stomach using a single-channel gastroscope. To our knowledge, the current case is the first report of endoscopic purse-string suture via a single-channel endoscope for closure of a colonic defect.

Fig. 1 Closure of a colonic defect using a novel endoloop system via a single-channel colonoscope. a The endoloop. b Endoscopy showed a large colonic defect at the ileocecal junction following endoscopic submucosal dissection. c A separate endoloop was inserted around the mucosal defect and anchored with clips. d Several clips were used to anchor the endoloop. e The endoloop was tightened by grasping the endoloop tail with a hook and pulling backward. f The defect was closed successfully by endoscopic purse-string suture.
first report on closure of a colonic defect via a single-channel colonoscope. With the assistance of an independent endoloop system, EPSS via a single-channel colonoscope should be feasible, efficient, and safe for endoscopic defect closure.

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Jiankun Wang, Xiang Wang, Li Liu, Lili Zhao, Min Wang, Zhenzhen Liu, Zhining Fan
Digestive Endoscopy Center, The First Affiliated Hospital of Nanjing Medical University and Jiangsu Province Hospital, Nanjing, China

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References

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