Transdiaphragmatic endoscopic ultrasound-guided right hepaticogastrostomy for biliary drainage after Ivor-Lewis esophagectomy

Two male patients, aged 64 years (case 1) and 62 years (case 2), developed obstructive jaundice after presenting with peritoneal carcinomatosis. The patients had previously undergone Ivor-Lewis esophagectomy for esophageal adenocarcinoma, and received perioperative chemotherapy 24 and 20 months, respectively, after the initial surgery. Computed tomography scan showed metastatic disease recurrence, with dilation of the right intrahepatic bile ducts as a result of tumoral infiltration of the liver hilum (case 1) and of the celiac area with ascites (case 2). Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) failed in both patients because of pyloroduodenal invasion.

Both patients underwent an endoscopic ultrasound (EUS)-guided antegrade approach with the echoendoscope placed in the gastroplasty in the intrathoracic position (Fig. 1a). The dilated right hepatic bile duct was punctured through the gastric wall and the diaphragm using a 19-gauge needle (Fig. 1b). A 0.035-inch guidewire was positioned within the main right hepatic duct because the cholangiogram showed that the extrahepatic bile duct was occluded. A 6-Fr cystotome (Endo-Flex, Voerde, Germany) was used to create a fistula. A half-covered, self-expandable, metal stent (Giobor; Taewoong Medical, Gyeonggi-do, South Korea), 10 cm in length, was then placed through the fistula (Fig. 1c–f, Video 1). There were no procedural complications. Resolution of jaundice and a decrease in serum bilirubin to the normal level occurred at Day 10 and Day 11, respectively. The patients were discharged home after...
11 and 15 days, respectively. Chemotherapy was started for neoplastic recurrence 1 month after biliary drainage. EUS-guided biliary drainage has been reported as a salvage procedure in expert hands when ERCP fails [1–4] and recently as a first-line treatment [5]. To our knowledge, these are the first two cases to demonstrate the feasibility of an EUS-guided hepaticogastrostomy after Ivor-Lewis esophagectomy. This procedure involved a transdiaphragmatic route following sub-diaphragmatic puncture from the intrathoracic gastroplasty. The procedure does not seem to be associated with more morbidity than conventional subdiaphragmatic transgastric or transduodenal routes, as no procedure-related adverse events, particularly pneumothorax or pneumoperitoneum, occurred in these patients.

Endoscopy_UCTN_Code_TTT_1AS_2AC

Competing interests: None

Laurent Poincloux1,2, Constance Hordonneau3, Olivier Rouquette1
1 Department of Digestive and Hepatobiliary Diseases, Estaing University Hospital, Clermont-Ferrand, France
2 UMR Auvergne University/CNRS 6284 ISIT (Image Sciences for Innovations Techniques), Clermont-Ferrand, France
3 Department of Radiology, Estaing University Hospital, Clermont-Ferrand, France

References

Bibliography
DOI http://dx.doi.org/10.1055/s-0042-108570
Endoscopy 2016; 48: E201–E202
© Georg Thieme Verlag KG Stuttgart · New York
ISSN 0013-726X

Corresponding author
Laurent Poincloux, MD
Department of Digestive and Hepatobiliary Diseases
CHU Estaing
1 place Lucie et Raymond Aubrac
F-63003 Clermont-Ferrand
France
Fax: +33-4-73750761
lpoincloux@chu-clermontferrand.fr