# Transdiaphragmatic endoscopic ultrasound-guided right hepaticogastrostomy for biliary drainage after lvor-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. 1 a). The dilated right hepatic bile duct was punctured through the gastric wall and the diaphragm using a 19-gauge needle ( Fig. 1 b). 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, selfexpandable, 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



Transdiaphragmatic endoscopic ultrasoundguided right hepaticogastrostomy for biliary drainage after Ivor-Lewis esophagectomy, with placement of a half-covered, self-expandable, metal stent.

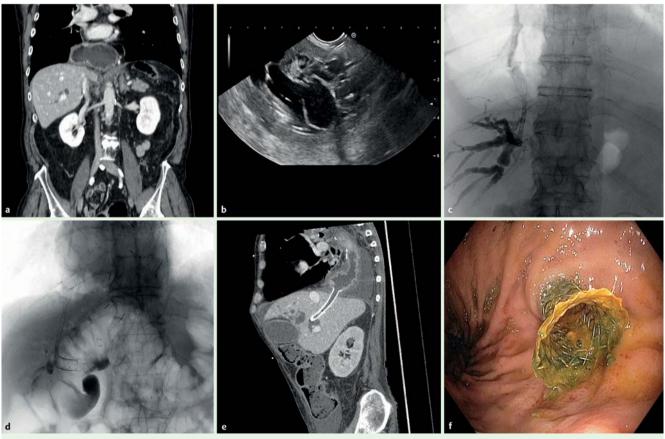


Fig. 1 Biliary drainage following Ivor-Lewis esophagectomy and in the setting of peritoneal carcinomatosis. a Computed tomography image (coronal slice) showing the subdiaphragmatic gastroplasty and dilated right intrahepatic bile ducts. b Endoscopic ultrasound (EUS) view of the transgastric puncture of the dilated intrahepatic bile ducts using a 19 G needle. c, d Fluoroscopic view of the transdiaphragmatic stent in place (case 1 [c], case 2 [d]). e Computed tomography reconstruction showing the transdiaphragmatic EUS-guided right hepaticogastrostomy. f Endoscopic view of the transgastric half-covered, self-expandable, metal stent in place.

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 subdiaphragmatic 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 Poincloux<sup>1,2</sup>, Constance Hordonneau<sup>3</sup>, Olivier Rouquette<sup>1</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Department of Digestive and Hepatobiliary Diseases, Estaing University Hospital, Clermont-Ferrand, France
- <sup>2</sup> UMR Auvergne University/CNRS 6284 ISIT (Image Sciences for Innovations Techniques), Clermont-Ferrand, France
- <sup>3</sup> Department of Radiology, Estaing University Hospital, Clermont-Ferrand, France

### References

- 1 *Khan MA*, *Akbar A*, *Baron TH* et al. Endoscopic ultrasound-guided biliary drainage: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Dig Dis Sci 2016; 61: 684–703
- 2 Wang K, Zhu J, Xing L et al. Assessment of efficacy and safety of EUS-guided biliary drainage: a systematic review. Gastrointest Endosc 2015. In press. doi: 10.1016/j. gie.2015.10.033
- 3 *Poincloux L, Rouquette O, Buc E* et al. Endoscopic ultrasound-guided biliary drainage after failed ERCP: cumulative experience of 101 procedures at a single center. Endoscopy 2015; 47: 794–801

- 4 *Iwashita T, Doi S, Yasuda I.* Endoscopic ultrasound-guided biliary drainage: a review. Clin J Gastroenterol 2014; 7: 94 102
- 5 Kawakubo K, Kawakami H, Kuwatani M et al. Endoscopic ultrasound-guided choledochoduodenostomy vs. transpapillary stenting for distal biliary obstruction. Endoscopy 2016; 48: 164–169

## **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