

Endoscopic sleeve gastropasty of the remnant stomach in Roux-en-Y gastric bypass: a novel approach to a gastrogastic fistula with weight regain

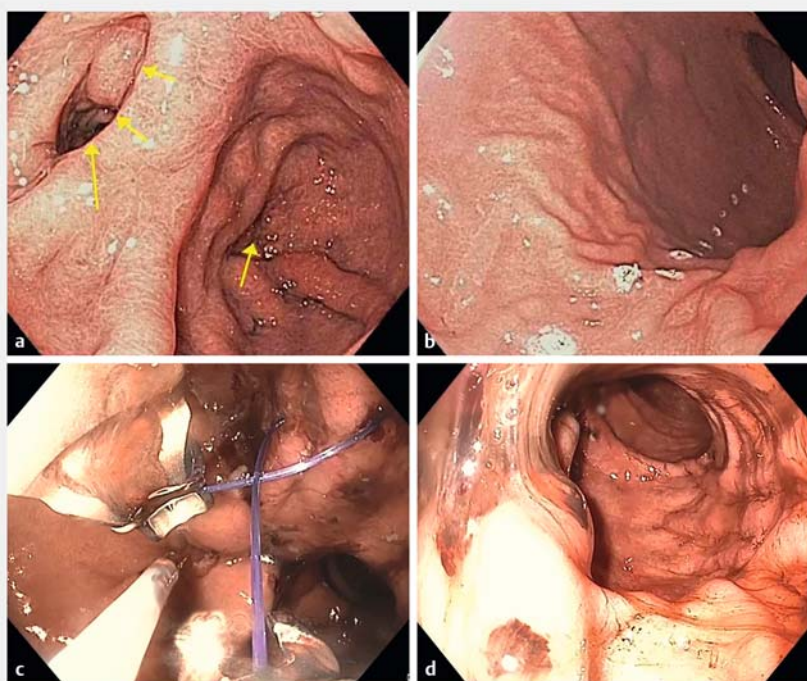
A gastrogastic fistula is a channel that develops between the gastric pouch and gastric remnant following a Roux-en-Y gastric bypass (RYGB). The management includes symptom control, high dose acid suppression, and consideration of closure techniques for those with persistent symptoms. While endoscopic approaches are less invasive than surgical repair, less than one-third of fistulas remain closed. Here, we demonstrate a novel approach whereby we performed endoscopic sleeve gastropasty (ESG) of the remnant stomach through the gastrogastic fistula, followed by reduction in volume of the gastric pouch (►Video 1).

A 56-year-old man with a history of RYGB performed 13 years previously presented with weight regain of 100 pounds over 1 year. Index endoscopy showed a 3-cm gastrogastic fistula with an ulcerated and completely stenotic gastrojejunal anastomosis (►Fig. 1 a). We began the procedure by marking the estimated midline on the posterior surface of the stomach using argon plasma coagulation (APC), so we could ensure that stitches were placed only on the greater curvature side of this line (►Fig. 1 b). The endoscopic suturing device was then advanced through the gastrogastic fistula. A series of six running stitches were placed in a triangular pattern (anterior, greater curvature, posterior configuration), and this was repeated five to seven times (►Fig. 1 c). This particular stitch pattern has the effect of longitudinally contracting the stomach to pull down the fundus, while moving from the antrum proximally (►Fig. 1 d).

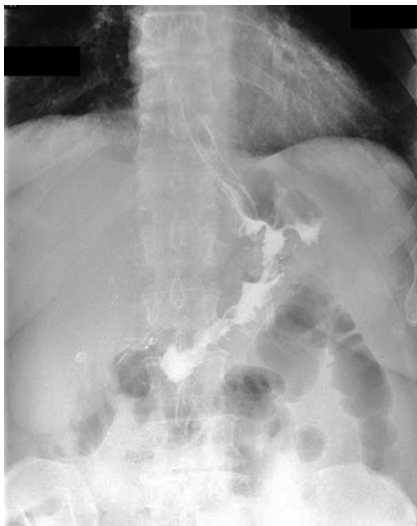
Following successful ESG, the volume of the gastric pouch is reduced, thereby shunting oral intake through the gastrogastic fistula and into the repaired remnant stomach. An upper gastrointestinal contrast study demonstrated that enteric contrast filled a small gastric pouch then opacified the remnant stomach fol-



►Video 1 Endoscopic sleeve gastropasty of the remnant stomach following a Roux-en-Y gastric bypass as a treatment for gastrogastic fistula with weight regain.



►Fig. 1 Endoscopic images showing: a a gastrogastic fistula (three arrows) with an ulcerated and stenotic gastrojejunal anastomosis (single arrow); b the posterior surface of the remnant stomach, which has been marked by argon plasma coagulation; c endoscopic sutures placed in a triangular pattern; d the appearance following successful endoscopic sleeve gastropasty of the remnant stomach.



► **Fig. 2** Image from an upper gastro-intestinal contrast study showing enteric contrast filling a small gastric pouch then opacifying the remnant stomach followed by the duodenum, rather than passing through the gastrojejunostomy.

lowed by the duodenum, rather than passing through the gastrojejunostomy (► **Fig. 2**).

In conclusion, ESG of the gastric remnant through an existing gastrogastic fistula is a novel, technically feasible, and effective treatment for weight regain following RYGB.

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Competing interests

C. Thompson has acted as a consultant and received research support from Apollo Endosurgery, Inc. and Olympus; has been a consultant for Boston Scientific; and has been a consultant, and received royalties and stock from Covidien.

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