The insertion of expandable metallic stents has become the treatment of choice for patients with a neoplastic obstruction of the digestive tract that is considered to be unresectable [1]. If techniques for insertion of metallic stents are well established, the insertion of a metallic stent in distal sites, especially in the antrum or duodenum is more difficult [2, 3]. We present a series of patients treated by self-expandable metal stents placed with an overtube.

Between September 2002 and December 2004, 33 consecutive patients with a median age of 66 years (range 32 – 87) were treated by this technique. Stenoses were located: on proximal duodenal in eight patients, on D2 or genu superius in 15 patients, on angle of Treitz in five patients, on distal colon in four patients, and on proximal colon in one patient.

The procedure was successful in 32 (97%) patients. There was no procedure-related mortality.

In summary, the interest of this technique lies in the use of a standard endoscope through an overtube. This procedure with endoscopic and fluoroscopic guidance is feasible, simple, and cheap.