As the aged population continues to increase, percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy-jejunostomy (PEG-J) is being increasingly performed throughout the world. Many endoscopists are not fully satisfied with the technique of insertion, so there have been attempts reported in the English literature to modify the classical method [1–4].

In the classical method, the endoscopist should catch the guide wire inserted through the gastrostomy tube into the stomach using a biopsy forceps. Sometimes catching the guide wire may be difficult, especially if the abdominal breathing of the patient is prominent or if there are powerful contractions in the stomach wall. Air leaking out through the gastrostomy tube making the luminal distention inadequate is another problem for the endoscopist. Last but not the least, the tip of the forceps inserted through the endoscope into the stomach may come out in such a way that the guide wire may be parallel to the open mouth of the forceps. For an easier procedure, the guide wire should also be caught close to the tip, and this is another problem for the endoscopist. To solve these problems we found a simple solution – a trick. The biopsy forceps is inserted through the instrument channel of the endoscope, into the stomach lumen, and then into the gastrostomy tube and out of the tube and patient’s body. Then under direct eye and hand control, it is very easy to grab the guide wire outside the gastrostomy tube quickly and exactly close to its tip (Fig. 1 and 2).

We have performed this new method in five cases, and performed classical PEG-J in five age- and sex-matched controls. Then we compared the procedure times. The procedure time was, on average, 80 seconds less with the new method. We think our new method saves time and makes PEG-J easier.

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