Underwater full-thickness resection of a duodenal bulb gastrointestinal stromal tumor with OverStitch defect repair

A 61-year-old man was referred to our institute for endoscopic ultrasound (EUS) evaluation of a subcentimeter subepithelial lesion of the duodenal bulb. Ultrasound imaging showed a homogeneous, hypoechoic lesion of 15 mm in diameter in the fourth layer of the inferior wall of the duodenal bulb (► **Fig. 1 a, b**). EUS-guided fine needle aspiration showed a gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST)

and a computed tomography scan confirmed only a localized lesion (► **Fig. 1 c**). The growth in size of the GIST with respect to the previous examination was an indication for resection, which remains the only modality that can offer permanent cure of GISTs, and avoid tumor rupture and injuries to the pseudocapsule [1].

Given the wishes of the patient and in order to avoid major surgery, a multidisciplinary team (endoscopist, oncologist, and surgeon) proposed an endoscopic mini-invasive approach. The procedure was performed with the patient under general anesthesia and with the administration of prophylactic antibiotics. Dissection was performed using an O-type HybridKnife (Erbe Elektromedizin, Germany) and we infused only saline solution into the lumen in order to prevent retroperitoneal CO₂ leakage and the consequent subcutaneous emphysema. We performed a full-thickness resection with the aim of achieving a radical oncological resection (► **Video 1**). The excision resulted in a complete duodenal wall defect, about 25 × 25 mm (► **Fig. 2**), which was closed with three endosutures placed using the OverStitch endoscopic suturing system (Apollo Endosurgery, USA).

In the post-procedural phase, the patient developed pain in the hypochondrium that was easily controlled with a single dose of ibuprofen; oral intake was restarted in the fourth postoperative day. In the following 2 months of follow-up, the patient remained asymptomatic.

► **Video 1** A gastrointestinal stromal tumor of the duodenal bulb is resected with a full-thickness mini-invasive endoscopic approach, with the defect being closed using the OverStitch device.

► **Fig. 1** Images showing a lesion of the duodenal bulb: **a** on magnifying endoscopy with narrow-band imaging (NBI), which revealed a subepithelial lesion of the duodenal bulb with an erosion on the top; **b** on endoscopic ultrasound, which showed a localized subepithelial lesion; **c** on computed tomography, which confirmed a localized subepithelial lesion (red ring) starting from the muscular layer.

► **Fig. 2** Endoscopic images showing: **a** the duodenal wall defect (black circular dashed line) after the full-thickness resection; **b** final apposition of the tissue margins (black linear dashed line) after endoluminal sutures had been placed.

In conclusion, endoscopic full-thickness resection of a duodenal GIST appears to be safe, even if skill-demanding, and can be a valid mini-invasive alternative to surgery.

Endoscopy_UCTN_Code_TTT_1AO_2AG

Competing interests

None

The authors

Antonino Granata¹, Michele Amata¹, Dario Ligresti¹, Pasquale Bonsignore², Sergio Li Petri², Mario Traina¹

- 1 Digestive Endoscopy Service, Department of Diagnostic and Therapeutic Services, IRCCS–ISMETT, Palermo, Italy
- 2 Abdominal Surgery and Organ Transplantation Unit, Department for the Treatment and Study of Abdominal Diseases and Abdominal Transplantation, IRCCS–ISMETT, Palermo, Italy

Corresponding author

Antonino Granata, MD

Endoscopy Service, IRCCS–ISMETT, Via Tricomi 5, 90127 Palermo, Italy
Fax: +39-091-2192400 (specify Endoscopy Service)
aграната@ismett.edu

Reference

- [1] Nishida T, Blay JY, Hirota S et al. The standard diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up of gastrointestinal stromal tumors based on guidelines. *Gastric Cancer* 2016; 19: 3–14

Bibliography

DOI <https://doi.org/10.1055/a-0881-2702>

Published online: 2.5.2019

Endoscopy 2019; 51: E207–E208

© Georg Thieme Verlag KG

Stuttgart · New York

ISSN 0013-726X

ENDOSCOPY E-VIDEOS

<https://eref.thieme.de/e-videos>

Endoscopy E-Videos is a free access online section, reporting on interesting cases and new

techniques in gastroenterological endoscopy. All papers include a high quality video and all contributions are freely accessible online.

This section has its own submission website at

<https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/e-videos>