Digital cholangioscopy-assisted gallbladder drainage: seeing is accessing

The single-operator cholangioscope (SOC) (SpyGlass; Boston, Scientific, Natick, Massachusetts, USA) has been available since 2005 [1], and is a useful diagnostic and therapeutic tool in the management of pancreatic and biliary diseases. The addition of digital imaging to the SOC might permit better visualization and expand the therapeutic indications [2].

A 61-year-old woman with metastatic cholangiocarcinoma presented with cholecystitis. She was not a candidate for cholecystectomy. Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) was performed for transcystic stent placement (▶ **Video 1**). Cholangiography showed a hilar stricture and no filling of the cystic duct on pressure injection. A digital cholangioscope (Digital Spyglass, Boston Scientific) was advanced over the wire to the hilum. Visualization showed mucosal changes consistent with malignancy. The cholangioscope was slowly pulled back down the duct until the cystic duct opening was visualized (▶ **Fig. 1**). A wire was then advanced into the cystic duct under direct cholangioscopic visualization (▶ **Fig. 2**). The wire was coiled in the cystic duct using fluoroscopy, and the cholangioscope was removed. Dilation of the cystic duct was performed using a dilating catheter. A 7 Fr×15 cm double-pigtail plastic stent was then deployed, with the proximal end in the gallbladder lumen and the distal end in the duodenum. Two 8.5 Fr×12 cm straight plastic stents were deployed into the intrahepatic ducts. The patient's symptoms resolved, and she was discharged home with a plan to continue chemotherapy.

In conclusion, digital cholangioscopy can be instrumental in pinpointing the location of the cystic duct insertion and allowing otherwise impossible transcystic drainage.

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Fig. 1 Digital cholangioscopy image demonstrating cystic duct insertion, in a patient with cholecystitis and metastatic cholangiocarcinoma. This allowed gallbladder drainage in the patient, who was not a candidate for cholecystectomy.

Fig. 2 Fluoroscopy image of access in the gallbladder secured with a wire.

Video 1

Digital cholangioscopy-assisted gallbladder drainage.