Endoscopic closure of a fistula between an ileal conduit and an ileal handle localized between two uretero-ileal anastomoses

► **Fig. 1** Endoscopic view of the ileal conduit.

► **Fig. 2** Endoscopic view of the fistula (c) between the right (a) and left (b) uretero-ileal anastomoses.

► **Fig. 3** An over-the-scope clip was deployed to close the leak.

Cystectomy is the gold standard treatment for patients with bladder cancer. Urinary diversion with ileal conduit and uretero-ileal anastomoses, as described by Bricker, is the most widely used surgical therapy because of the lower risk of postoperative complications in elderly patients and in those with co-morbidities. The Bricker technique involves the use of a segment of the ileum as a conduit to the skin, with a successive uretero-ileal-cutaneous anastomosis for each ureter [1]. The endoscopic approach to construction of the ileal conduit for urological obstruction is rarely reported [2]. We present the case of a patient who underwent cystectomy with a Bricker uretero-ileal-cutaneous anastomosis, who developed a fistula between the ileal conduit and an ileal handle. In May 2015, the patient underwent cystectomy with a Bricker uretero-ileal-cutaneous anastomosis because of bladder transitional cell carcinoma. In October 2016, stool appeared in the drainage. The patient underwent radiological examination with contrast medium at another hospital, which revealed a fistula between the ileal conduit and an ileal handle. The patient was referred to our

unit and an ileal conduit endoscopy (► **Fig. 1**) was performed using a gastroscope, which showed stool leakage from an orifice between the two ureteral anastomoses (► **Fig. 2**). An 11/6 traumatic-teeth over-the-scope clip (OTSC), 9 mm in diameter, was placed to close the leak (► **Video 1**), using an OTSC anchor to grasp the fistula (► **Fig. 3**). Stool no longer appeared in the drainage 24 hours after OTSC placement. No adverse events occurred, and the patient was discharged 3 days after the procedure.

There are no reports in the literature of the endoscopic closure of a fistula between the ileal conduit and an ileal handle. The current case demonstrates successful closure using an OTSC, which avoided damage to the uretero-ileal anastomoses. The OTSC is an excellent endoscopic therapeutic and conservative option in this particular and rare adverse event.

Endoscopy_UCTN_Code_TTT_1AQ_2AG

Competing interests

None

► Video 1

► **Video 1:** Placement of an over-the-scope clip to seal the fistula between the ileal conduit and an ileal handle, which was located between the two ureteral anastomoses.

The Authors

**Benedetto Mangiavillano¹, Mario Bianchetti¹,
Loretta Amato¹, Sara Melegari², Mauro
Seveso², Gianluigi Taverna², Alessandro
Repici³**

- 1 Gastrointestinal Endoscopy Unit, Humanitas Mater Domini, Castellanza, Italy
- 2 Urology Unit, Humanitas Mater Domini, Castellanza, Italy
- 3 Digestive Endoscopy Unit, Istituto Clinico Humanitas Research Hospital, Milan, Italy

Corresponding author

Benedetto Mangiavillano, MD

Gastrointestinal Endoscopy Unit, Humanitas
– Mater Domini, Via Gerenzano n.2, 21053 –
Castellanza (VA), Italy
Fax: +39-0331-476372
b_mangiavillano@hotmail.com

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DOI <http://dx.doi.org/10.1055/s-0043-103403>
Endoscopy 2017; 49: E125–E126
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Stuttgart · New York
ISSN 0013-726X