A New Bipolar Snare with a Needle for Endoscopic Mucosal Resection

For endoscopic mucosal resection of flat colorectal neoplasms low in height, especially for horizontal growth of carcinoma in the mucosa (1–3), a bipolar snare is less invasive and causes less intestinal perforation than a conventional monopolar snare, with less thermal degeneration in the tissues and shallower thermal damage. However, a bipolar snare is smooth and slippery and likely to slip in tightening, which makes it difficult to use. The authors have devised a bipolar snare with a needle about 2 mm long at the tip (Figure 1) to reduce slippage and to ease en bloc resection of superficial colorectal carcinomas

which are low in height. The application caused no complications and was successful in 20 patients.

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5 mm

Figure 1: The bipolar snare with a needle.

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