Endoscopic ultrasound-guided biliary drainage in high grade biliary hilar obstruction

Endoscopic ultrasound-guided biliary drainage (EUS-BD) is an effective and evolving modality. Biliary hilar strictures, however, cannot be optimally drained with EUS-BD while both endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) and percutaneous drainage also have their limitations [1–3]. We describe a novel approach to EUS-BD in collaboration with interventional radiology, where hepaticogastrostomy (HPG) is performed with a bridging hilar stent to achieve optimal drainage in a Bismuth-Corlette type IV (BC-IV) obstruction (▶ Video 1).

A 62-year-old woman who had undergone radical cholecystectomy with duodenal resection and gastrojejunostomy for gallbladder cancer presented with symptoms suggestive of biliary obstruction. Computed tomography (CT) scan revealed a BC-IV hilar stricture due to tumor recurrence. Despite insertion of bilateral metal stents via the percutaneous route, the patient continued to have recurrent cholangitis due to rapid tumor stent ingrowth, leading to interruptions in chemotherapy treatment. Following informed consent by the patient, a decision was made to undertake EUS-BD in collaboration with interventional radiology. Cholangiography via the percutaneous tube (PTBD) showed complete obstruction of both metal stents at the hilum due to tumor tissue ingrowth. A 0.035-inch guidewire was inserted, traversing the hilum through the stent indices and into segment III of the left intrahepatic biliary tree (▶ Fig. 1). A transgastric puncture of this biliary segment was then performed with a 19-gauge needle under EUS guidance followed by the advancement of a 0.035-inch guidewire antegradely. The wire was then captured via a snare inserted via the PTBD route and pulled through the percutaneous access. With optimal tension at both ends of the wire, the HPG tract was dilated to 4 mm with a dilating balloon inserted from the PTBD. A 10-mm×80-mm partially covered metal stent (WallFlex, Boston Scientific, Marlborough, Massachusetts, USA) was then deployed simulta-
Simultaneously with deflation and pulling back of the dilating balloon, limiting the time between dilation and stent insertion and therefore the risk of bile leak (▶Fig. 2 and ▶Fig. 3). Over the same guidewire, a bridging stent (8-mm × 40-mm balloon-expandable; Cordis) was then successfully deployed across the biliary bifurcation and hilar stricture. A second bridging stent (8-mm × 40-mm self-expandable; Cordis) was then placed between the HPG stent and biliary bifurcation stent (▶Fig. 4). A post-procedural cholangiogram confirmed complete drainage of the biliary system. The patient did well after the procedure and at 4-month follow-up she showed no signs of biliary obstruction or cholangitis. In conclusion, a collaborative approach with interventional radiology can further extend the therapeutic indications for EUS-BD and allow successful establishment of stable biliary stents with optimal drainage in high grade hilar obstruction. Further studies are needed to assess safety.

Endoscopy_UCTN_Code_TTT_1AS_2AD

Competing interests

Yen-i Chen is a consultant for Boston Scientific. David Valenti has been a speaker for Boston Scientific and Cook Medical. Alan Barkun has served as consultant for Cook, Pendopharm, and Olympus (also providing research support and serving on advisory committee) and received funds from Cook, Pendopharm, and Olympus. All other authors have no relevant conflicts of interest.

The authors

Ahmad Hashim¹, Ali Bessissow², David Valenti³, Prosanto Chaudhury⁴, Alan Barkun⁵, Kevin Waschke⁶, Yen-i Chen⁷

¹ Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, McGill University Health Center, Montreal, QC, Canada
² Division of Interventional Radiology, McGill University Health Center, Montreal, QC, Canada
³ Department of Surgery, McGill University Health Center, Montreal, QC, Canada

References


Corresponding author

Yen-i Chen, MD
Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, McGill University Health Centre, 1001 Decarie Blvd, Montreal, Quebec, H4A 3J1, Canada
Fax: (514)934-8547
yen-i.chen@mail.mcgill.ca

Bibliography

DOI https://doi.org/10.1055/a-0836-2514
Published online: 23.5.2019
Endoscopy 2019; 51: E284–E285
© 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