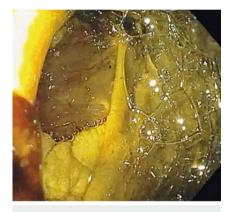
Hybrid management of perforated gangrenous gallbladder

A 72-year-old man, with a history of myelodysplastic syndrome with chemotherapy and previous choledocholithiasis treated by endoscopic extraction, presented with acute cholecystitis. Because of his co-morbidities, he was not a candidate for surgery. Therefore, he underwent successful endoscopic ultrasound (EUS)-quided transduodenal gallbladder



▶ Fig. 1 A moderate-size defect within the gallbladder cavity in a 72-year-old man with co-morbidities who had undergone successful endoscopic ultrasound (EUS)-guided transduodenal gallbladder drainage using a lumen-apposing metal stent (LAMS).

drainage using a lumen-apposing metal stent (LAMS). The patient's clinical status worsened, with peritoneal signs 2 days later. Abdominal computed tomography (CT) was done which showed the LAMS in place, and a possibly perforated gangrenous gallbladder.

After discussion with the surgical team, the decision was made to perform an emergent laparoscopic cholecystectomy. However, to facilitate the cholecystectomy, the cholecystoduodenal fistula ideally needed to be closed endoscopically.

During upper endoscopy, the endoscope was advanced into the duodenal bulb, through the previously placed LAMS, and into the gallbladder cavity (> Video 1). After suctioning of bile and removal of numerous gallstones, a moderate-size defect was visualized within the gallbladder wall (► Fig. 1). Under fluoroscopic guidance, the endoscope was advanced into the peritoneum. Large-volume peritoneal lavage was performed. Following this, the LAMS was removed endoscopically, and the duodenal defect was successfully closed with an over-the-scope clip.

Subsequently, the patient underwent an emergent laparoscopic cholecystectomy (Video 1). During the surgery, the gallbladder wall appeared to be gangrenous. A successful laparoscopic cholecystectomy was performed with no evidence of the duodenal defect during surgery; therefore, primary closure of the duodenum was not necessary. The patient was discharged in good clinical condition 8 days after the cholecystectomy.

EUS-guided gallbladder drainage has been shown to be a safe and efficacious approach for gallbladder drainage [1,2]. However, the usage of LAMS should be avoided in the gangrenous gallbladder. Transduodenal gallbladder drainage may make laparoscopic cholecystectomy difficult in patients who subsequently become a surgical candidate. This case demonstrates successful management of a delayed perforated gangrenous gallbladder with a combined endoscopic and surgical approach.

Endoscopy_UCTN_Code_CPL_1AM_2AZ

Competing interests

Amy Tyberg has done consulting work for NinePoint Medical, EndoGastric Solutions, and Obalon Therapeutics. She is a director at Therapeutic Endoscopic Ultrasound Society. Michel Kahaleh has done consulting work for Boston Scientific, Interscope Med, and Abbvie. He has received research grants from Boston Scientific, Emcision, Conmed, Pinnacle, Cook, Gore, Merit, and Olympus. He is the CEO and Founder of Innovative Digestive Health Education & Research Inc, Therapeutic Endoscopic Ultrasound Society and Obesity Coalition Inc. He is the CEO and Co-Founder of Clinical Research Directory Inc.

Avik Sarkar has done consulting work for US Endoscopy and Obalon Therapeutics. He is a director at Innovative Digestive Health Education & Research Inc.

Haroon Shahid has done consulting work for US Endoscopy.





Video 1 A combined endoscopic and surgical approach for delayed perforation gangrenous gallbladder.

The authors

Iman Andalib¹, Daniel Kats¹, Amy Tyberg¹, Haroon Shahid¹, Susannah S. Wise², Avik Sarkar¹, Michel Kahaleh¹

- Department of Gastroenterology & Hepatology, Rutgers Robert Wood Johnson, New Brunswick, New Jersey, USA
- 2 Department of Surgery, Rutgers Robert Wood Johnson, New Brunswick, New Jersey, USA

Corresponding author

Iman Andalib, MD

Division of Gastroenterology & Hepatology, Rutgers Robert Wood Johnson, New Brunswick, NJ 08901 Fax: +1-732-235-7792 imanandalib@gmail.com

References

- [1] Widmer J, Alvarez P, Sharaiha RZ et al. Endoscopic gallbladder drainage for acute cholecystitis. Clin Endosc 2015; 48: 411 – 420
- [2] Walter D, Teoh AY, Itoi T et al. EUS-guided gall bladder drainage with a lumen-apposing metal stent: a prospective long-term evaluation. Gut 2016; 65: 6–8

Bibliography

DOI https://doi.org/10.1055/a-0929-3218
Published online: 1.7.2019
Endoscopy 2019; 51: E370–E371
© 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