Early clip-with-line method for colorectal endoscopic submucosal dissection

Colorectal endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD) is a widely accepted procedure but involves technical difficulties and a high risk of perforation [1]. To overcome these problems, several methods for exerting traction have been reported. Most of these methods start after the creation of the mucosal flap, which is time-consuming [2, 3]. To obtain good visualization at the stage of the mucosal incision, we developed an early clip-with-line (ECL) method. Traction by this method was started immediately after the injection of hyaluronic acid solution into the submucosal layer. Before the ESD procedure was started, the following preparations were made. First, a long nylon line was inserted into the accessory channel of the scope using biopsy forceps (FB-24Q-1; Olympus, Tokyo, Japan) (Video 1). The end of the line coming out of the accessory channel was tied to a Zeoclip (ZP-CH; Zeon Medical, Tokyo, Japan) (Fig. 1). The Zeoclip was fixed to the scope with tape. The other end of the line was grasped with light Pean forceps (Fig. 2). Next, the scope (PCF-H290TI or GIF-Q260J; Olympus) was inserted (Fig. 3). Hyaluronic acid solution (MucoUp; Johnson and Johnson, Tokyo, Japan) was then injected (Video 1). The Zeoclip-with-line facilitated good visualization and countertraction at the stage of the mucosal incision (Fig. 4). It was easy to obtain good visualization and countertraction at the stage of the mucosal incision (Fig. 5).

Fig. 1 The end of the line coming out of the accessory channel was tied to a Zeoclip.

Fig. 2 The Zeoclip was fixed on the scope with tape. The other end of the line was grasped with light Pean forceps.

Fig. 3 Colonoscopy showed a large granular laterally spreading tumor (LST-G, 30 mm) in the transverse colon.

Fig. 4 The Zeoclip-with-line grasped the injected area next to the anal edge of the lesion before the mucosal incision was started.

Fig. 5 It was easy to obtain good visualization and countertraction at the stage of the mucosal incision.
into the submucosal layer on the anal side of the lesion. The tape fixing the Zeoclip was removed, and a Zeoclip delivery catheter (ZP-S-165S; Zeon Medical) attaching the Zeoclip with the line was inserted into the accessory channel (▶ Video 1). The Zeoclip grasped the injected area of mucosa next to the anal edge of the lesion and the line was gently pulled (▶ Fig. 4, ▶ Fig. 5). The mucosal incision was then started from the area next to the anal side of the Zeoclip (▶ Video 1). This resulted in good visualization and countertraction at the stage of the mucosal incision. The ECL method is a novel procedure that may overcome the difficulty of colorectal ESD.

Endoscopy_UCTN_Code_TTT_1AQ_2AD

Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

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DOI https://doi.org/10.1055/a-1095-7096
Published online: 2020
Endoscopy
© Georg Thieme Verlag KG
Stuttgart · New York
ISSN 0013-726X

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