Prefixation with clip-anchored endoloop: a novel method facilitating endoscopic resection of a giant duodenal polyp with thick stalk

Although pretreatment of the stalk is a standard method to prevent bleeding for endoscopic removal of large pedunculated lesions [1], adequate stalk ligation is still challenging in some difficult cases [2]. In this study, we report a prefixation technique to improve endoscopic treatment of a giant duodenal polyp by reliably ligating the stalk with a clip-anchored endoloop (▶ Video 1).

A symptomatic 49-year-old woman was diagnosed with a giant pedunculated polyp (5.0 cm) extending from the duodenal bulb to the descending duodenum under esophagogastroduodenoscopy (▶ Fig. 1a). Because the mass almost occluded the duodenal lumen, we decided to remove it endoscopically based on its benign appearance. Because the enormous mass spared little space and the long, thick stalk (1.5 cm) moved freely in the small lumen, sufficient mass could not be ensnared with an endoloop (▶ Fig. 1b) [3] even with the aid of grasping forceps (▶ Fig. 1c) [2]. The endoloop was then preloaded in the working channel of the endoscope and extended out to link with a clip (▶ Fig. 2a). Because the endoloop was pre-fixed to the base of the mass with the clip (▶ Fig. 2b), it perfectly trapped the mass and ligated its thick stalk by means of the clip-created fulcrum (▶ Fig. 2c). With the stalk cut off by a hook knife (▶ Fig. 2d), a neat base along with the clip-anchored endoloop was retained (▶ Fig. 2e). The resected specimen was extracted and measured (▶ Fig. 2f). The histology diagnosed the large polyp as a Brunner’s gland hamartoma without malignancy (▶ Fig. 3) [4]. Because the prefixation technique using a clip-anchored endoloop could reliably ligate the thick stalk pre-resection, precisely set the resecting edge to achieve
convenient removal of the whole lesion and solid preservation of the normal tissue, and dependably avoid endoloop slippage-related bleeding post-resection, it may serve as a standard treatment for all pedunculated lesions.

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Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

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Fig. 2 Pre-fix technique with clip-anchored endoloop facilitates successful endoscopic resection of a giant duodenal pedunculated polyp. a An endoloop was extended out of the working channel of the endoscope and then equipped with a clip. b The endoloop was fixed to the root of the giant mass by the clip. c The thick stalk of the mass was completely ligated by the endoloop. d A hook knife was introduced to resect the giant mass. e A neat base after resection was well-fastened by the clip-anchored endoloop. f The resected specimen measured 5.0 × 2.5 cm.
References


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Fig. 3 The histological appearance of the resected specimen showing submucosal proliferation of Brunner’s glands with smooth muscle bundles consistent with Brunner’s gland hamartoma. a Hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) staining, original magnification ×10. b H&E staining, original magnification ×40.