Endoscopic ultrasonography-guided hybrid rendezvous technique for pancreatic stenting in a patient with pancreatoduodenectomy

The endoscopic ultrasonography (EUS)-guided rendezvous technique is used in patients who previously underwent a pancreatoduodenectomy. This procedure facilitates recognition of the orifice of the pancreatic duct (PD), allows for cannulation of the obstructed PD [1,2], and can be reattempted if the guidewire is dropped. The EUS-guided hybrid rendezvous technique is reported as an advanced technique for biliary drainage [3]. Here, we report that the technique was useful for PD drainage.

A 78-year-old man with recurring pancreatitis who had undergone a pancreatoduodenectomy for biliary cancer 17 years previously was referred to our hospital. Computed tomography imaging showed obstruction of the PD with pancreatic stones (▶ Fig. 1). Balloon enteroscopy was attempted to drain the PD; however, the orifice of the PD was not recognizable. EUS-guided treatment for the obstruction was then performed (▶ Fig. 2), and the PD was punctured transgastrically using a 19-gauge needle (EZ shot 3 Plus; Olympus Medical, Tokyo, Japan). A 0.025-inch guidewire with a cannulation catheter (PR-110Q; Olympus Medical) was advanced through the pancreaticojejunal anastomosis. The echoendoscope was switched to an enteroscope. The guidewire was brought into the accessory channel. The EUS-placed catheter and guidewire remained in the PD while another catheter and guidewire were inserted. This second guidewire accidentally dropped out of the PD; however, the EUS-placed guidewire was regripped as it was held in the accessory channel. The pancreaticojejunal anastomosis was dilated by the balloon catheter. Another guidewire was inserted, and a 7-Fr pancreatic stent was placed across the anastomosis (▶ Video 1). The patient was discharged 6 days later without any complications.

The EUS-guided hybrid rendezvous technique was effective when reattempting the procedure after the guidewire was dropped. It also maintained scope stability by keeping hold of the guidewire, allowing PD stenting to be accomplished.

Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.
Video 1 A case in which the endoscopic ultrasonography-guided hybrid rendezvous technique was effective in achieving pancreatic stenting across the pancreaticojejunal anastomosis.

The authors

Shinichi Hashimoto, Shiroh Tanoue, Yusuke Fujino, Makoto Hinokuchi, Hiromichi Iwaya, Shihoko Arima, Akio Ido
Department of Digestive and Lifestyle Diseases, Kagoshima University Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences, Kagoshima, Japan

Corresponding author

Shinichi Hashimoto, MD
Department of Digestive and Lifestyle Diseases, Kagoshima University Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences, 8-35-1, Sakuragaoka, Kagoshima 890-8520, Japan
Fax: +81-99-264-3504
kumdsh@m.kufm.kagoshima-u.ac.jp

References


Bibliography

Endoscopy 2021; 53: E213–E214
DOI 10.1055/a-1244-9482
ISSN 0013-726X
published online 11.9.2020
© 2020. Thieme. All rights reserved.
Georg Thieme Verlag KG, Rüdigerstraße 14, 70469 Stuttgart, Germany

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