A 40-year-old man with a history of rectal cancer and abdominoperineal amputation was admitted with a complete small bowel obstruction, with no ostomy output for 3 days. Computed tomographic (CT) scan of the abdomen demonstrated massively dilated small-bowel loops (▶Fig. 1) with a high-grade obstruction at the level of the preterminal ileum due to a peritoneal implant (▶Fig. 2). Pelvic recurrence and bone and liver metastases were also observed. Conservative management for 2 weeks failed to resolve the patient’s symptoms. After detailed interdisciplinary discussion with the patient, we decided to attempt endoscopic ultrasound-guided colo-enterostomy using a lumen-apposing metal stent (▶Video 1). A gastroscope was used to advance to the third part of the duodenum. A guidewire was advanced to the jejunum and an 8.5-Fr nasobiliary drain was left in place. Contrast with methylene blue was infused to mark the proximal small bowel under fluoroscopy. Through the ostomy, we advanced a GF-UCT180 curved linear-array echoendoscope (Olympus) over a guidewire to the ascending colon. The most dilated loop of the small bowel with debris-filled fluid and no contrast on fluoroscopy was chosen. A 20 × 10-mm electrocautery-enhanced lumen-apposing metal stent (Hot Axios; Boston Scientific) was deployed with a freehand technique. Abundant drainage of non-blue-stained small-bowel fluid into the colon was observed. Repeat CT scan demonstrated decompression of the small bowel and patency of the colo-enterostomy stent (▶Fig. 3). The patient improved symptomatically after the procedure and resumed oral feeding within 24 hours of the procedure. Antibiotics were continued for 5 days after the procedure. No immediate postoperative adverse events were noted, and the patient was subsequently discharged and followed up as an outpatient. Only a few cases of EUS-guided colo-enterostomy have been published [1–3].

▶Fig. 1 Computed tomographic (CT) scan of the abdomen showing dilated loops of small bowel.

▶Fig. 2 Peritoneal implant with complete stenosis at the level of the ileum.

▶Video 1 Endoscopic ultrasound-guided colo-enterostomy.

▶Fig. 3 CT scan of the abdomen with colo-enterostomy between the hepatic flexure and ileum.
This new technique may be useful in palliative patients in whom surgery is not an appropriate option.

Endoscopy_UCTN_Code_TTT_1AQ_2AF

Competing interests

Dr. Aparicio is a consultant for Boston Scientific.

The authors

Bélén Martínez-Moreno, José R. Aparicio
Unidad de Endoscopia, Servicio de Medicina Digestiva, ISABIAL Hospital General Universitario de Alicante, Spain

Corresponding author

José R. Aparicio, MD, PhD
Unidad de Endoscopia, Servicio de Medicina Digestiva, ISABIAL Hospital General Universitario de Alicante, Avda. Pintor Baexa s/n, 03013 Alicante, Spain
japariciot@gmail.com

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Endoscopy 2021; 53: 1190–1191
DOI 10.1055/a-1337-2184
ISSN 0013-726X
published online 27.1.2021
© 2021. Thieme. All rights reserved.
Georg Thieme Verlag KG, Rüdigerstraße 14, 70469 Stuttgart, Germany

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