Endoscopic scissors for removal of plastic tubes trapped with silk lines

Endoscopic scissors have the advantage of preventing potential complications associated with thermal and mechanical damage to surrounding structures [1]. They can be used on insulated cores, metallic coils, fish bones, and nasogastric tubes [1–3]. However, there have been no reports of endoscopic scissors being used to cut through silk line.

A middle-aged man presented to the emergency department with abdominal pain for the past eight days. He disclosed that he had ingested a long plastic tube trapped with a silk line after drinking two years ago. Physical examination was normal, as was his routine blood test. Computed tomography scans showed multiple tubular objects in the stomach and duodenum (▶ Fig. 1). Gastroscopy revealed numerous yellow tubes in the stomach and duodenum (▶ Fig. 2, ▶ Video 1). It was observed that one end of the silk line was wedged in the duodenal ulceration (▶ Fig. 3), and the other end was tightly wound around the tubes in the stomach (▶ Fig. 2). Because the silk line was very flexible, the endoscopy nurse made several attempts before successfully cutting it in half while pulling silk.

Endoscopic scissors were used to successfully cut through the silk line (▶ Fig. 4). All identified foreign bodies (yellow plastic tubes and silk lines) were removed. A 20-ml syringe is pictured as a reference (▶ Fig. 5).
line tightly (▶ Fig. 4). All identified foreign bodies were removed with a rat-tooth forceps (▶ Fig. 5). The patient recovered well and was discharged 8 days after the procedure.

We highlight the role of endoscopic scissors in cutting through silk line in this challenging case, which prevented further surgical removal of the foreign bodies. Endoscopic scissors, originally designed for cutting the nasobiliary duct in vivo [2], were adopted to cut the silk line in half in our case. As far as we know, this is the first case of plastic tubes trapped with silk lines to be removed using endoscopic scissors.

Endoscopy_UCTN_Code_TTT_1AO_2AL

Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

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Endoscopy
DOI 10.1055/a-1810-6911
ISSN 0013-726X
published online 2022
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