Laparoscopic cystic fluid aspiration is one of the common treatments for polycystic liver disease (PLD) [1]. However, laparoscopes have limited flexibility, and parts of the abdominal cavity are difficult to reach [2]. To avoid the problem of laparoscope inflexibility, we use the more flexible endoscope to perform sclerotherapy for polycystic liver disease by means of natural orifice transluminal endoscopic surgery (NOTES).

This is the first study to use NOTES sclerotherapy for polycystic liver disease. A 34-year-old woman presented with progressive epigastric distension, and was diagnosed with polycystic liver disease (▶ Fig. 1). After informed consent was given, a NOTES procedure was performed (▶ Video 1), with the patient under general anesthesia. The intestine was prepared in a routine fashion and sterilized, and a balloon-tube was placed in the descending colon to block the digestive juices. Using a hook-knife, an incision was made in the anterior wall of the sigmoid colon 18 cm from the anus (▶ Fig. 2). The endoscope was introduced into the abdominal cavity via the incision and reached the surface of the liver, where the liver cysts were visible. An endoscopic needle was used to drain sac fluid (▶ Fig. 3) and a certain amount of foam sclerosing agent (lauromacrogol) was then injected (▶ Fig. 4). Ultimately, nearly 500 mL of sac fluid was extracted. Adhesions were released at the same time. After rinsing with normal saline, the incision was finally closed using clips. The procedure was performed successfully without any adverse events. The patient recovered well. Follow-up MRI after 3 months showed a 2-cm³ reduction in volume of the largest cyst (▶ Fig. 5). The MRI signal values were significantly different compared with pre-NOTES. The patient’s liver function remains normal.

NOTES sclerotherapy for polycystic liver disease is a novel technique and appears to safely preserve normal liver tissue. Further clinical studies with larger samples and long-term follow-up are needed to evaluate the effectiveness and safety of NOTES sclerotherapy for polycystic liver disease [3, 4].

**Funding**

Sichuan Medical Association Medical Youth Innovation Fund Q18046
Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

The authors

Tianyu Liu1,2, Suyu He1, Linlin Chen1, Kai Jiang1, Xiaomei Ding2, Xiquan Wang1, Ying Bi1
1 Fourth Department, Digestive Disease Center, Suining Central Hospital, Sichuan, China
2 Department of Digestive Endoscopy Center, Suining Central Hospital, Sichuan, China

Corresponding author

Linlin Chen, MD
Fourth Department, Digestive Disease Center, Suining Central Hospital, 127 Desheng West Road, Sichuan, China
Fax: 011-86825-2292270
chenlinlinmedical@outlook.com

References


Bibliography

Endoscopy
DOI 10.1055/a-1887-5737
ISSN 0013-726X
published online 2022
© 2022. The Author(s).
This is an open access article published by Thieme under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonDerivative-NonCommercial License, permitting copying and reproduction so long as the original work is given appropriate credit. Contents may not be used for commercial purposes, or adapted, remixed, transformed or built upon. (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/)
Georg Thieme Verlag KG, Rüdigerstraße 14, 70469 Stuttgart, Germany

ENDOSCOPY E-VIDEOS
https://eref.thieme.de/e-videos

Endoscopy E-Videos is an open 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. Processing charges apply (currently EUR 375), discounts and wavers acc. to HINARI are available.

This section has its own submission website at https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/e-videos

Video 1
Sclerotherapy for polycystic liver disease in a 34-year-old woman by means of trans sigmoid colon natural orifice transluminal endoscopic surgery (NOTES).