Complete resection of a circumferential distal duodenum lesion by endoscopic submucosal dissection

A 71-year-old woman with a lesion extending around the entire luminal circumference along a 10-cm length of the distal duodenum was referred to us at Karolinska University Hospital. Esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD) revealed an irregular, heterogeneous, flat lesion (Fig. 1, Fig. 2). The surface structure had an irregular microsurface pattern but without irregular microvascular pattern. These findings were compatible with superficial duodenal adenoma with low grade dysplasia (LGD). Biopsy specimens confirmed adenoma with LGD. Multidisciplinary conference recommended endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD). A colonoscope (PCF-H190TI; Olympus, Hamburg, Germany) was used with an ST Hood (Fujifilm, Tokyo, Japan). Mucosal incision was performed, starting distally and progressing to the proximal side. The tunnel technique was used, and three tunnels were created. Complete ESD was performed and the lesion was resected en bloc (Fig. 3). The circumferential mucosal defect after ESD was covered with PuraStat (3D Matrix, London, UK) to prevent delayed bleeding (Fig. 4, Video 1).

The patient started fluid intake on Day 1 and was discharged on Day 3. Oral prednisolone was started on Day 1, for a total of 6 weeks, to prevent stricture formation. The pathological analysis of the resected specimen showed an adenoma with LGD and negative horizontal and vertical margins (Fig. 5). EGD 4 months later showed the ESD scar without any signs of stricture. Duodenal lesions involving the entire luminal circumference are rare. To our best knowledge, there are only two reports describing piecemeal endoscopic mucosal resection and laparoscopic and endoscopic cooperative surgery for circumferential superficial nonamplary duodenal epithelial tumors (SNADET) [1, ...]
Our case is the first report of a circumferential ESD for the treatment of SNADET, and demonstrates that this technique might be an option in the appropriate setting. Duodenal ESD requires extremely high endoscopic skills and is challenging even for ESD experts [3]. This case shows that ESD might be an option for large duodenal lesions in expert centers and by expert endoscopists in the field.

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Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

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References


Fig. 5 The pathological analysis of the resected specimen showed an adenoma with low grade dysplasia and negative horizontal and vertical margins.