Endoloop ligation (“loop-and-let-go”) of a large ileal lipoma by balloon-assisted enteroscopy

A 72-year-old man presented to our gastroenterology outpatient clinic with chronic abdominal pain, bloating, and past episodes of transient small-bowel obstruction. A computed tomography (CT) enterogram revealed a large, pedunculated subepithelial polyp in the distal ileum (Fig. 1).

A decision was made to proceed to endoscopic treatment of the polyp because of its dimensions and the obstructive symptoms it was causing. Ileal intubation was achieved using a SIF-Q180 enteroscope (Olympus Medical Systems, Tokyo, Japan) and a subepithelial, pedunculated, yellow tumor with an endoscopic appearance compatible with a lipoma was identified in the distal ileum (Fig. 1).

Endoloop ligation presents an attractive technique because of the slow transection of the stalk of the polyp, which averts the risk of bowel perforation. The main caveat is that in most cases specimen retrieval is not possible.

References

Bibliography
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Fig. 1 Computed tomography (CT) enterogram showing a pedunculated, subepithelial mass (circled) in the distal ileum.

Fig. 2 Endoscopic appearance of the lipoma following Endoloop ligation showing mucosal congestion.

Fig. 3 View of the distal ileum during enteroscopy 1 month after the initial procedure showing complete obliteration of the lipoma.

Video 1
Balloon-assisted enteroscopy showing a large, pedunculated lipoma being treated by the “loop-and-let-go” technique.