Successful endoscopic dilation of severe bilioenteric strictures with a wire-guided diathermic dilator and short-type single-balloon enteroscope

A guidewire was placed in a hepatic duct, and the anastomotic stricture was electrically dilated with a 6-Fr Cysto-Gastro-Set. After the dilation procedure, an imaging catheter could be passed through the stricture. The anastomosis was dilated with a 6.8-Fr Quantum TTC Biliary Balloon Dilator 6 mm in diameter (QBD-6X3; Cook Medical, Mönkemüller & Jovanovic [4]), after which the cholangitis decreased (Video 1). There were no adverse events. The stricture was classified as a type A1 stricture according to the classification of Mönkemüller & Jovanovic [4]. In patients who undergo balloon enteroscope-assisted ERCP for hepatojejunostomy strictures, a tangential approach to the stricture site is often used. When a needle-knife is used, it is difficult to perform coaxial dilation from a tangential approach (Fig. 2b); this technique has caused anastomotic perforation [5] and so is not considered optimal. We therefore use a 6-Fr Cysto-Gastro-Set for the endoscopic dilation of anastomotic strictures (Fig. 2a), which facilitates dilation along the same axis as the guidewire [5]. Our results suggest that a 6-Fr wire-guided diathermic dilator may be useful for anastomotic dilation in patients with severe hepatojejunostomy strictures.

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Competing interests: None

Eiji Miyata, Hiroshi Yamauchi, Mitsuhiro Kida, Kosuke Okuwaki, Shiro Miyazawa, Tomohisa Iwai, Wasaburo Koizumi

Department of Gastroenterology, Kitasato University, East Hospital, Sagamihara City, Kanagawa, Japan

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Recently, balloon enteroscopy has made possible the use of endoscopic approaches to the surgically reconstructed intestine [1–4], so that hepaticojejunostomy strictures can be treated endoscopically. We describe the successful endoscopic dilation of a severe hepaticojejunostomy stricture with a wire-guided diathermic dilator (6-Fr, 180-cm Cysto-Gastro-Set; Endo-flex, Voerde, Germany) (Video 1). A 66-year-old woman underwent pylorus-preserving pancreaticoduodenectomy for cancer of the pancreatic head. Cholangitis due to bilioenteric stricture according to the classification of Mönkemüller & Jovanovic [4], so that hepaticojejunostomy stric-

\[\text{Dilation of severe bilioenteric strictures with a wire-guided diathermic dilator and short-type single-balloon enteroscope.} \]

Fig. 1 A 6-Fr wire-guided diathermic dilator (Cysto-Gastro-Set), with a working length of 180 cm and a maximum diameter of 2.0 mm, can be used to dilate severe hepaticojejunostomy strictures.

Fig. 2 A wire-guided diathermic dilator can easily be used to perform coaxial dilation from a tangential approach. a The needle-knife, and therefore the direction of electroincision, cannot always be aligned exactly along the axis of the guidewire.
Kawakami H, Kuwatani M, Kawakubo K et al. Transpapillary dilation of refractory severe biliary stricture or main pancreatic duct by using a wire-guided diathermic dilator (with video). Gastrointest Endosc 2014; 79: 338–343

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Corresponding author
Hiroshi Yamauchi, MD
Department of Gastroenterology
Kitasato University East Hospital
2-1-1 Asamizodai, Minami-ku, Sagamihara
Kanagawa 252-0380
Japan
Fax: +81-42-749-8690
yhiroshi@kitasato-u.ac.jp

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