Double-balloon enteroscopy-assisted endoscopic retrograde cholangiography for the treatment of a strictured Roux-en-Y hepaticojejunal anastomosis

A 49-year-old patient underwent cholecystectomy and Roux-en-Y hepaticojejunostomy (Fig. 1) for Mirizzi’s syndrome. Jaundice, pruritus, choluria, and acholia developed 4 months later. The total serum bilirubin was 21 mg/dL, and magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography (MRCP) demonstrated intrahepatic bile duct dilation and anastomotic stricture.

Double-balloon enteroscopy was performed, and the hepaticojejunal anastomosis was reached. A pinpoint anastomotic stricture was noted (Fig. 2). After diathermic debridement of the stricture, it was possible to traverse the stricture with a 0.035-inch hydrophilic tip guidewire (Fig. 3 a, b). Cholangiography demonstrated a marked dilation of the intrahepatic biliary tree and a long (10-mm) anastomotic stricture. No filling defect compatible with stones was detected. A 12- to 15-mm balloon (Fig. 4) was introduced over the wire, and the stenosis was successfully dilated to 15 mm (Fig. 5). The serum bilirubin levels normalized in 5 days.

Roux-en-Y hepaticojejunostomy stricture occurs in 10% to 30% of patients and requires prompt intervention [1]. Percutaneous and surgical approaches are the standard treatment options but may be associated with significant morbidity [2, 3]. In this scenario, balloon overtube-assisted enteroscopy provides an option to access the hepaticojejunal anastomosis. As illustrated by our case, the technical success rate of balloon overtube-assisted enteroscopy for postoperative retrograde cholangiography may be as high as 85%, and this technique should be considered as the first option for patients requiring postoperative endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) [4–6].

Endoscopy_UCTN_Code_TTT_1AR_2AC

Competing interests: None

Gabriela F. Paduani1, Adriana Vaz Saffatle-Ribeiro2, Matheus Cavalcante Franco2, Fauze Maluf-Filho2

1 Cancer Institute, University of São Paulo, São Paulo, SP, Brazil
2 Department of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy, University of São Paulo, São Paulo, SP, Brazil

References
2 Feitoza AB, Baron TH. Endoscopy and ERCP in the setting of previous upper GI tract surgery. Part I: reconstruction without alteration of pancreaticobiliary anatomy. Gastrointest Endosc 2001; 54: 743–739
3 Baron TH, Vickers SM. Surgical gastrostomy placement as access for diagnostic and therapeutic ERCP. Gastrointest Endosc 1998; 48: 640–641

Bibliography
DOI http://dx.doi.org/10.1055/s-0034-1392425
Endoscopy 2015; 47: E381–E382
© Georg Thieme Verlag KG
Stuttgart - New York
ISSN 0013-726X

Corresponding author
Gabriela F. Paduani, MD
Cancer Institute of University of São Paulo – Endoscopy
Av. Arnaldo, 251
Cerqueira Cesar
São Paulo 01246-000
Brazil
Fax: +55-11-3893-2000
gabrielapaduani@gmail.com