Endosonography Probe-Guided Endoscopic Resection of Small Flat Rectal Carcinoid Tumor Using Band Ligation Technique

K. Akahoshi¹, T. Fujimaru¹, K. Nakanishi², N. Harada³, H. Nawata³

¹Dept. of Gastroenterology, Aso lizuka Hospital, lizuka, Japan
²Dept. of Pathology, Aso lizuka Hospital, lizuka, Japan
³Third Dept. of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan

Corresponding Author
K. Akahoshi, M.D., Ph.D.
Dept. of Gastroenterology
Aso lizuka Hospital
3-83 Yoshio
lizuka 820-8505
Japan
Fax: +81-948-298747
Email: akahoshi-kh1@aso-group.co.jp

Figure 1 Colonoscopy on a 42-year-old woman revealed a small rectal submucosal nodule.

Figure 2 Subsequent endosonography using a 12-MHz ultrasound miniprobe (SP-701; Fujinon, Omiya, Japan) demonstrated a hypoechoic solid tumor (arrow) in the superficial submucosa (sm).

Figure 3 The tumor was treated by endosonography probe-guided endoscopic resection using band ligation, by means of a gastroduodenoscope with an attached single-band ligator (Sumitomo Bakelite: Tokyo, Japan), and 5 ml of epi-nephrine-supplemented glycerin solution (gly) was injected underneath the lesion. Endosonography confirmed separation of the tumor from underlying muscle layer.

Figure 4 The lesion was aspirated into the ligator and the band was deployed, creating a bulging polyp. A snare polypectomy was performed below the band. Histological examination confirmed that the carcinoid tumor had been completely excised.