Instantâneos Endoscópicos/Vídeos

IE-008 - BILIARY STENT TRAPPED IN AN IMPACTED STONE: SUCCESSFUL EXTRACTION AFTER COMBINED ELECTROHYDRAULIC LITHOTRIPSY AND BASKET RETRIEVAL BY PERORAL CHOLANGIOSCOPY

Catarina O'neill[1]; Tiago Bana E Costa[1]; Pedro Figueiredo[1]; Cristina Chagas[1]

1 - Serviço de Gastrenterologia, Centro Hospitalar Lisboa Ocidental

Case report: A 77-years-old woman was admitted due to obstructive jaundice. The abdominal-CT identified a dilated common bile duct, intraluminal stones and a stent. Five years earlier she underwent an endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) with plastic stent placement due to incomplete removal of bile duct stones in the setting of choledocolithiasis complicated by cholangitis. The patient was then lost to follow-up. During ERCP performed at the local hospital for stent removal, it fragmented and was not retrieved. The patient was referred to our centre. Papillary 12mm-ballon dilation was performed followed by peroral cholangioscopy (POCS) using SpyGlass DS which revealed a plastic stent encased in bile duct stones impacted on the common bile duct. Conventional methods namely basket and ballon failed to retrieve it. Electrohydraulic lithotripsy (EHL) was conducted, followed by removal of the stent and stones using a novel SpyGlass retrieval basket. Final cholangioscopy and cholangiography confirmed stone clearance. The patient received prophylactic antibiotic after the procedure, however developed mild acute cholangitis which was successfully treated with IV antibiotics.

Discussion: Removal of difficult bile duct stones and foreign objects represent a technical challenge, and their clearance cannot usually be obtained using standard techniques.This report of obstructive jaundice caused by a plastic stent encased in bile duct stones that had been in place for 5 years illustrates how POCS may provide additional diagnostic information. We present endoscopic images and videos validating POCS-guided EHL as an effective and safe treatment for difficult bile duct stones, in line with the ESGE 2019 guidelines. It has shown clearance rates above 70% after the first session and low complications rates. We were also able to demonstrate the usefulness of novel Spyglass devices designed for operation under POCS. It was possible to visualize the effects of long term plastic stent placement directly using POCs.