10th Update on Endoscopic Skills Salzburg, 18 May 2018

ESD LIVE

Takashi Toyonaga #1 Alexandr Mitrakov & Sergey V. Kantsevoy #2 Tsuneo Oyama #3 Josef Holzinger #4

Depts. of Medicine I and Surgery Univ.-Hospital Salzburg Organizers: Andrej Wagner, Frieder Berr CASE #3

Tsuneo OYAMA / Nagano, JP

Hook-J knife

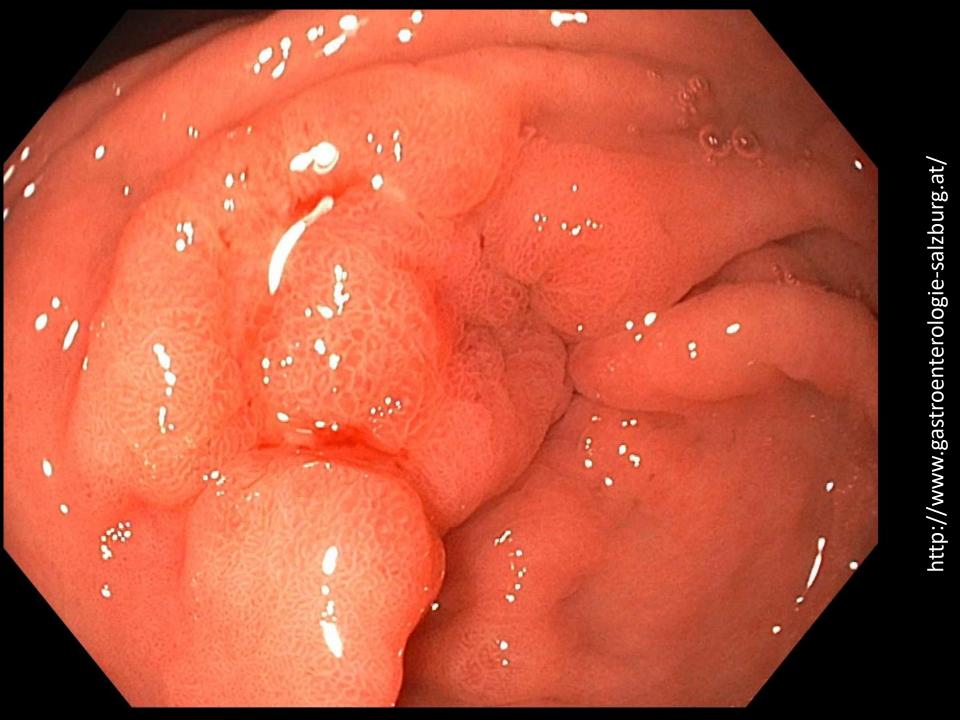


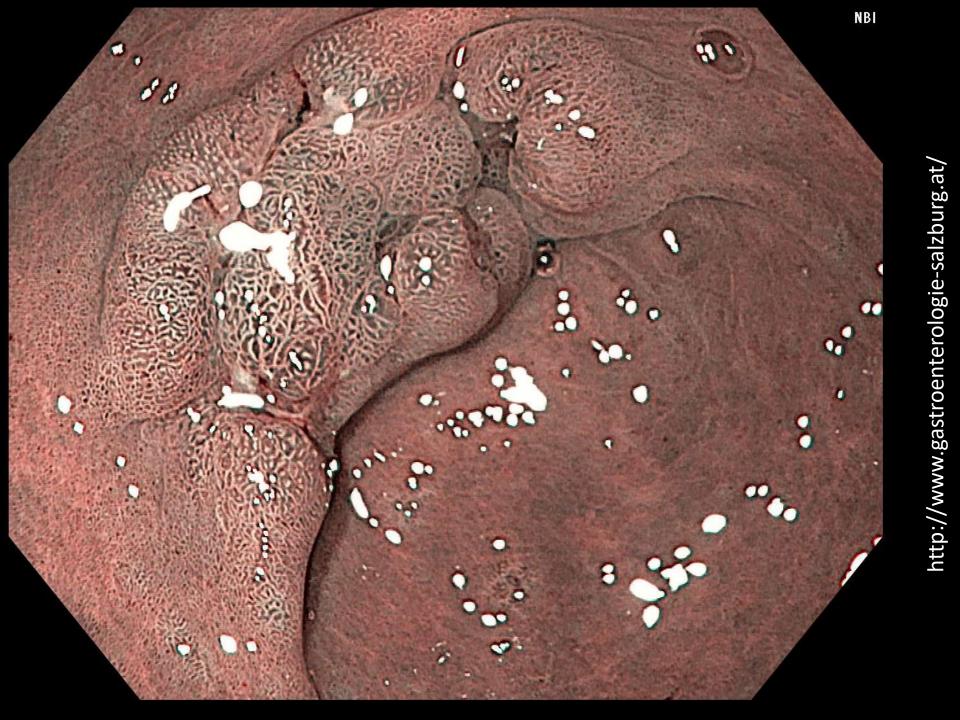
71 yrs old man, ASA II°, stable condition. Gastric ulcer ad pylorum since 8/2017, "non-healing" Hypertensive HD (ICD pace maker 10/2017), EF 45%.

- **Re-EGD** Neoplastic lesion 0-IIa/Is+IIc (Bx: LGIN) on minor curvature. Resection attempt (ESD) had failed 2 months ago because of difficult access (prolapse of lesion into duodenal bulb)
- EGD O-Is+IIc (3 x 2 cm) pre-/intrapyloric at minor curvature
 Surface: unclear pattern in 0-IIc area
 Vessels: mainly network VP (without large caliber)

Clinical Dx Well differentiated AC \rightarrow ESD (curative intention)







Acetic acid stain, m-NBI (60x) Irregular villous surface structure (Is) and unclear surface structure in IIc



m-NBI (100x) under water: Irregul. network vessel pattern, hregul. hetwork vessel pattern, without signif. caliber change. > typical for WDAC **ESD en-bloc** under general anesthesia (ITN) (approx. 1.5 hours)

First, the aboral (intrapyloric) margin was cut and sm dissected, Then, m-cut was extended to right side and anterior side and ESD completed, all in prograde access. ESD bed ≤ half of circumference.

Specimen 4.5 x 3.7 cm

Pathology

- WDAC G1 pT1a (m2) pNX L0 V0 Pn0 R0, UICC-Stage: IA
- \succ Resection R0 \rightarrow curative resection

Outcomedischarged home on day 3 p. ESD, asymptomatic.ESD bed ≤ 50% of circumference, stenosis unlikely.