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Image of the Month

SpyGlass rescue treatment of common bile duct impacted foreign bodies

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Two female patients, aged 71 and 70 years respectively, were admitted due to impacted foreign bodies of the common bile duct (CBD). The first one presented a fractured distal end of a Dormia basket previously used for a mechanical lithotripsy of a large stone; the second patient presented an impacted biliary plastic stent previously placed for a stricture of the CBD. All attempts to remove the foreign bodies were ineffective so we decided to use the SpyGlass System (Boston Scientific, Massachusetts, USA) as a rescue approach. The Dormia basket and the plastic stent were clearly identified as shown in Figs. 1A and 2A . In the patient with the impacted Dormia basket we first fragmented the large stone through holmium laser lithotripsy (Storz 25750220, 365-μm-diameter fiber, 15 Hz/20 W) and subsequently we moved the basket out from the CBD with the aid of a SpyBite forceps (Boston Scientific, Massachusetts, USA [Fig. 1B]). Then a successful balloon sweep of the CBD with the Fogarty balloon catheter was performed. No complications were recorded and it was not necessary to place a biliary plastic stent. In the patient with the impacted plastic stent we were able to move out the stent grasping its wall with the SpyBite forceps (Fig. 2B). After the plastic stent was removed, the suspected malignant tissue involving the CBD and the hepatic common duct was evidenced, and a biopsy sample was performed. At cholangiography there were dilated intrahepatic bile ducts, and for this reason a metallic stent was placed. The histological exam confirmed the diagnosis of cholangiocarcinoma. No complications were recorded. In conclusion choledocoscopy trough the SpyGlass System, with the aid of the SpyBite forceps, can help to remove difficult foreign bodies impacted in the CBD.

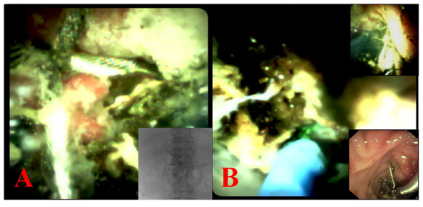

Fig. 1. (A) Distal end of the impacted Dormia basket (SpyGlass and fluoroscopic view); (B) laser lithotripsy and Dormia basket removal.

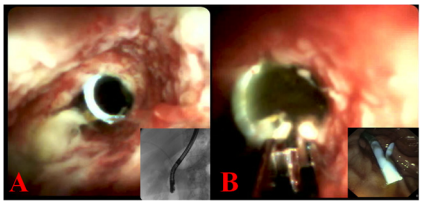

Fig. 2. (A) Impacted bilary plastic stent (SpyGlass and fluoroscopic view); (B) grasping of the plastic stent wall and its removal.

Conflict of interest

None declared.

Appendix A. Supplementary data

Supplementary data associated with this article can be found, in the online version, at https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dld.2018.09.014.

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