

## Letters to the Editor

### Clip and endoloop lifting technique to assist cannulation of a hardly reachable papilla because of anatomical changes due to surgery

*Key words:* Biliary cannulation. ERCP. Papilla.

DOI: 10.17235/reed.2016.4365/2016

*Dear Editor,*

We present a case of a 75-year-old man who had been previously diagnosed with an ileal carcinoid tumor with liver metastases. The tumor was treated by ileal resection, right colectomy and chemotherapy. Liver lesions were treated with radioembolization.

An endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) was performed by an expert endoscopist because an ampulloma was suspected. We reached the second portion of the duodenum, but could not introduce the distal tip of the duodenoscope into the lower part of the second portion of the duodenum in spite of several attempts (Fig. 1a). The same complication occurred during an ecoendoscopy performed the previous day, probably due to anatomical changes after surgery. An endoclip (Resolution Clip, Boston Scientific Corporation, Natick, Massachusetts, USA) was placed proximally to the papilla in order to lift it (Fig. 1b). Later, we introduced an endoloop (HX-400U-30, Olympus, Japan) through the working channel of the duodenoscope to take hold of the clip (Fig. 1c) and over it we introduced a guide wire with a hydrophilic tip (Fig. 1d and e) which was pulled on from the outside through the mouth (Fig. 1f). With this technique, we partially lifted the papilla in order to achieve a successful cannulation. An infiltrative periampullar stenosis was found, so

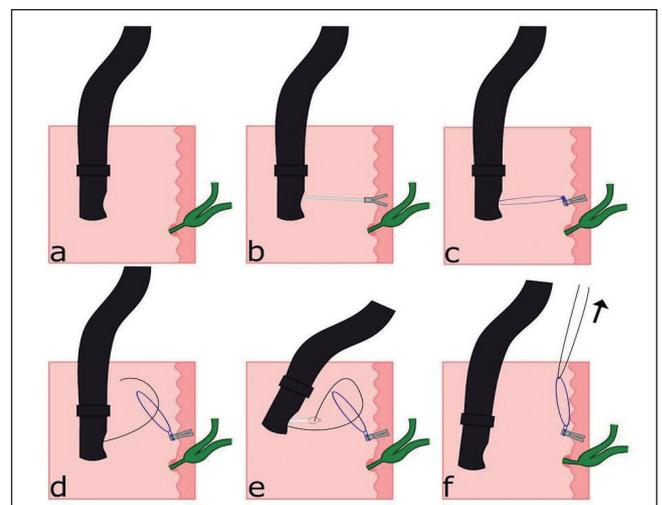


Fig. 1. Schematic showing the stages of the clip and endoloop cannulation process.

we placed a metal biliary stent that allowed a successful biliary drainage.

### Discussion

ERCP can be particularly difficult due to special anatomical features, inflammatory processes, adenomas of the papilla or periampullar diverticulum (1). With a correct cannulation technique, the complications associated with the procedure can be reduced (2). Different techniques have been used to improve the success rate of biliary cannulation: double guide wire technique, wire-guide cannulation over a pancreatic stent, transpancreatic sphincterotomy, needle-knife precut and endoscopic ultrasound-guided rendezvous (3,4). Recently, clip and snare lifting techniques have been described to assist cannulation of a papilla hidden behind a mucosal fold (5).

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