Endoscopic closure, involving the muscle layer, of a duodenal post-resection mucosal defect using double-layer suturing assisted by reopenable clips







Fig.1 A 15-mm flat elevated lesion in the transverse part of the duodenum.

Video 1 Endoscopic double-layer suturing in combination with reopenable clips for closure of a duodenal defect following endoscopic mucosal resection.

Endoscopic double-layered suturing is one of the methods for endoscopic closure. To approximate a mucosal defect, endoscopic clips are applied to the submucosal layer at the center of the long axis of the ulcer [1]. We report a case in which complete closure of the muscle layer of the duodenum was achieved by double-layer suturing assisted by reopenable clips (**> Video 1**).

A 15-mm flat elevated lesion with slight elevation was located in the transverse part of the duodenum (> Fig. 1) and was treated by underwater endoscopic mucosal resection. En bloc resection was achieved, and a resected specimen of size 16 mm × 13 mm was obtained. After resection, endoscopic double-layered suturing was performed as follows: (i) the central muscle layer of the ulcer was gently grasped with a reopenable clip (SureClip; MicroTech, Nanjing, China), thus folding the muscle layer in the direction of the long axis (> Fig. 2 a, b); (ii) the ulcer was closed by adding a second reopenable clip over the folded muscle

layer (▶ Fig.2c); (iii) the closure was reinforced with conventional endoscopic clips (EZ Clip, HX-610–090S; Olympus Medical Systems, Tokyo, Japan) (▶ Fig. 2d). The pathological diagnosis was tubular adenoma, and R0 resection was achieved. There were no delayed adverse events.

The duodenum has a thin wall and a severe environment because of being exposed to bile and pancreatic juices. Closing the mucosal defect using endoclips is reported to significantly reduce delayed adverse events; however, the wound may sometimes dehisce after closure when clipping is limited in suturing the together the edges of the mucosal defect, leaving a dead space below the mucosa [2–4]. Using reopenable clips to gently grasp the duodenal muscle layer and intentionally fold it could allow for more complete closure of the mucosal defect in the duodenum.

Endoscopy_UCTN_Code_CPL_1AH_2AK

Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

The authors

Teppei Masunaga® Motohiko Kato® Naohisa Yahagi

Division of Research and Development for Minimally Invasive Treatment, Cancer Center, Keio University School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan

Corresponding author

Motohiko Kato, MD, PhD

Division of Research and Development for Minimally Invasive Treatment, Cancer Center, Keio University, School of Medicine, 35 Shinanomachi, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 160-8582, Japan Fax: 81-3-53633895 motohikokato@keio.jp



▶ Fig. 2 Double-layer suturing assisted by reopenable clips for closing the duodenal postresection mucosal defect. a Duodenal mucosal defect after underwater endoscopic mucosal resection. b A reopenable clip was initially used to grasp the central muscle layer of the ulcer. The muscle layer was thus folded. c Another reopenable clip was added over the folded muscle layer. d Conventional endoscopic clips were used to reinforce the closure. Complete closure was achieved.

References

- Tanaka S, Toyonaga T, Obata D et al. Endoscopic double-layered suturing: a novel technique for closure of large mucosal defects after endoscopic mucosal resection (EMR) or endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD). Endoscopy 2012; 44: E153–E154
- [2] Kato M, Ochiai Y, Fukuhara S et al. Clinical impact of closure of the mucosal defect after duodenal endoscopic submucosal dissection. Gastrointest Endosc 2019; 89: 87–93
- [3] Tsutsumi K, Kato M, Kakushima N et al. Efficacy of endoscopic preventive procedures to reduce delayed adverse events after endoscopic resection of superficial nonampullary duodenal epithelial tumors: a meta-analysis of observational comparative trials. Gastrointest Endosc 2021; 93: 367–374
- [4] Kawamura T, Hirose T, Kakushima N et al.
 Factors related to delayed adverse events of endoscopic submucosal dissection in the duodenum. Dig Dis 2022. doi:10.1159/ 000522362

Bibliography

Endoscopy 2022; 54: E1070–E1071 DOI 10.1055/a-1918-1051 ISSN 0013-726X published online 1.9.2022 © 2022. The Author(s).

This is an open access article published by Thieme under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonDerivative-NonCommercial License, permitting copying and reproduction so long as the original work is given appropriate credit. Contents may not be used for commercial purposes, or adapted, remixed, transformed or built upon. (https:// creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/) Georg Thieme Verlag KG, Rüdigerstraße 14,

70469 Stuttgart, Germany



ENDOSCOPY E-VIDEOS https://eref.thieme.de/e-videos



Endoscopy E-Videos is an open access online section, reporting on interesting cases

and new techniques in gastroenterological endoscopy. All papers include a high quality video and all contributions are freely accessible online. Processing charges apply (currently EUR 375), discounts and wavers acc. to HINARI are available.

This section has its own submission website at https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/e-videos