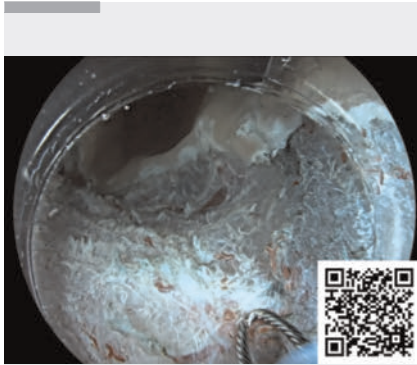
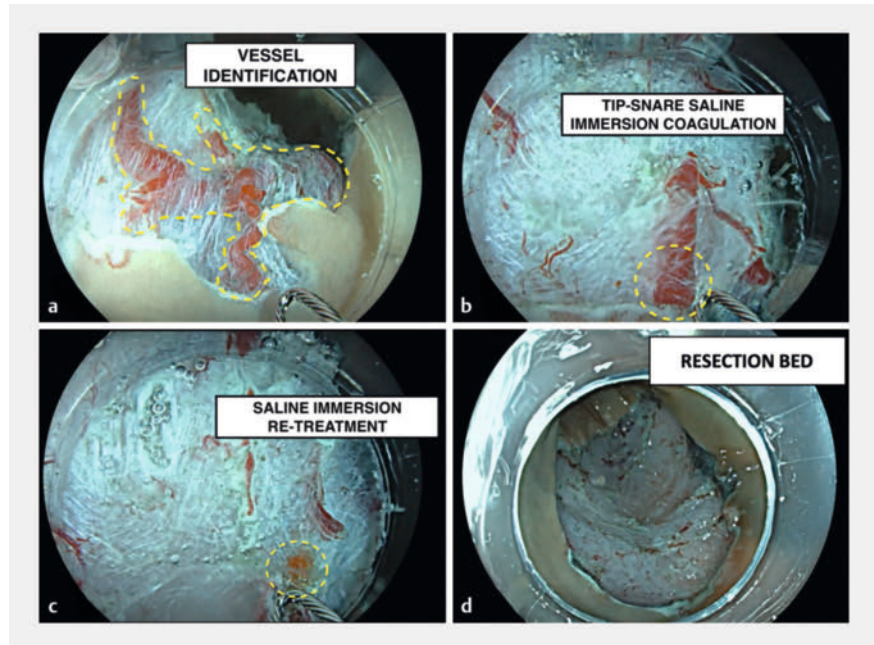


Prophylactic saline-immersion snare-tip vessel coagulation after colorectal endoscopic resection

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▶ Video 1 Prophylactic saline-immersion coagulation for prevention of delayed bleeding after endoscopic mucosal resection for right colonic laterally spreading tumor.



▶ Fig. 1 Endoscopic images of saline-immersion coagulation. **a** Blood vessel identification (dashed line) after endoscopic mucosal resection. **b** Prophylactic snare-tip coagulation. **c** The vessels appear whitish after application of the high-current voltage under saline immersion. **d** Resection bed after saline-immersion snare-tip vessel coagulation.

Endoscopic mucosal resection (EMR) for large colorectal adenomatous lesions is hampered by a relevant risk of post-EMR delayed bleeding [1,2]. Patients who have proximal lesions and/or are on antithrombotic treatment are at higher risk for such delayed bleeding [3].

Post-EMR prophylactic vessel coagulation has been previously standardized as the application of a low-voltage current using hemostatic forceps [4]. However, this requires a time-consuming device exchange, as well as an additional cost. In addition, the application of a low-voltage current by a relatively large forceps may result in deep thermal injury.

A recent peroral endoscopic myotomy-based series reported that a high-voltage coagulation current delivered through a dedicated knife in a saline-immersion setting maximizes the coagulation effect, preventing unintentional cutting of the vessel wall [5].

We present the case of an 84-year-old woman who underwent an underwater piecemeal EMR (Captivator II, 15 mm; Boston Scientific, Marlborough, Massachusetts, USA) for a large (50 mm) right

colon laterally spreading tumor granular-type without endoscopic features of submucosal invasive cancer. To prevent delayed bleeding, prophylactic saline-immersion coagulation was performed at the end of the procedure (▶ **Video 1**).

The snare tip was gently placed in contact with the visible vessels and a high-voltage coagulation current (ForcedCOAG E4.0, ERBE VIO3; ERBE Elektromedizin GmbH, Tübingen, Germany) was delivered. This resulted in progressive presealing of the vessels without any cutting effect (▶ **Fig. 1**). The patient was discharged 4 hours after the procedure with no relevant post-procedural symptoms. No delayed bleeding or other adverse events were reported up to 30 days after the procedure.

This novel technique aims to reduce the risk of delayed bleeding after endoscopic

resection using a one-device, cost-effective, and time-sparing approach. It also highlights the potential applications of saline-immersion coagulation in the field of endoscopy, which appear to be universal and irrespective of the technique, device, or type of current adopted.

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Conflict of Interest

A. Capogreco is a consultant for ERBE. R. Masetti is a consultant for ERBE, Fujifilm, 3DMatrix and Boston Scientific. C. Hassan is a consultant for Alpha-Sigma, Fujifilm, Medtronic, Norgine, Olympus and Pentax. A. Repici is a consultant for Medtronic, ERBE, Fujifilm and Olympus.

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