Endoscopy is the method of choice for evaluating and managing most foreign bodies in the gastrointestinal tract, with a success rate of more than 95% [1]. Foreign-body removal is carried out with various types of retrieval equipment. We report here a rare case of foreign-body removal in which a band ligation device was retrieved from the esophagus using a simple technique.

A 30-year-old man with a known case of portal hypertension (noncirrhotic portal fibrosis) and a history of upper gastrointestinal bleeding was referred to our department for upper gastrointestinal endoscopy. The examination was carried out with a video gastroduodenoscope (Olympus V-Scope TJF-160VF, Olympus Medical Systems, Tokyo, Japan), which showed large esophageal varices (two grade 4 and two grade 3 varices). Endoscopic variceal ligation was carried out with a multiple-band ligator (OmniView, Medelec Systems, New Delhi, India), and six bands were applied. While the endoscope was being withdrawn from the esophagus, the ligation device (25 mm long and 12 mm in diameter) slipped off the scope and remained in the esophagus. A new method was used to remove it. A 12-mm balloon dilation catheter (MaxForce TTS, Boston Scientific Corporation, Massachusetts, USA) was placed inside the ligation device and the balloon was inflated until it was holding the ligation device tightly. The scope was then gradually withdrawn with the balloon catheter and ligation device (Figure 1).

Blunt foreign bodies in the esophagus require prompt removal, which is usually done with special forceps or by advancing the object into the stomach and retrieving it with a Roth net or Dormia-type retrieval basket [2]. In this case, forceps retrieval was not done due to the presence of large varices and the risk of bleeding. Nor was it possible to push the ligation device into the stomach, as the varices had been ligated and were partly occluding the lumen. A ligation device (or endoscopic mucosal resection cap) can also be retrieved using an endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) stone extraction balloon, and the device can be loaded onto the endoscope tip again. This is a safe and effective technique for removing a ligation device from the esophagus.

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References

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