amginternational A Q3 Medical Company

Case Report

Prior Roux-en Y Gastric Bypass (Percutaneous)

St. Thomas Hospital London, United Kingdom



ARCHIMEDES Biodegradable Biliary and Pancreatic Stent

79 y/o male patient with prior Roux-en Y gastric bypass surgery due to gastric cancer (15 years prior) presented with a stricture at the Common Bile Duct (CBD) of uncertain etiology.

Patient also had a percutaneously inserted biliary drainage catheter which was a significant inconvenience for the patient.



Image 1. Fluoroscopic view showing the drainage catheter and the CBD stenosis.

Percutaneous Transhepatic Cholangiography (PTC) was conducted to retrieve tissues samples via brushing at the level of the stricture and to place an **ARCHIMEDES** biodegradable stent to replace the external drainage catheter and treat the stenosis.

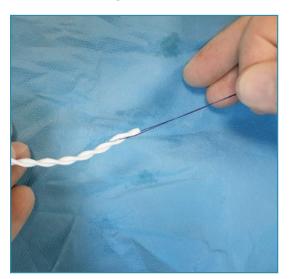


Image 2. Absorbable 2-0 "holding suture" utilized to prevent dislodgment of first stent by second stent.

The patient's existing drainage catheter was removed and direct enteroscopic visualizaton and brushings at the level of the stricture of the CBD was performed via the SpyGlass™ DS Direct Visualization System.

A 10 F x 30 cm Peel-Away® introducer sheath set was utilized to introduce a 10 mm dilitation balloon.

Given the diameter of the CBD, the decision was made to implant two (2) slow degrading, 8 F **ARCHIMEDES** biodegradable stents, side-by-side.

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The 2-0 absorbable suture was selected to be used as a holding suture around the anti-migration flange of the first **ARCHIMEDES** stent (image 2), in order to retain control and position of the stent, while placing the second stent into place.

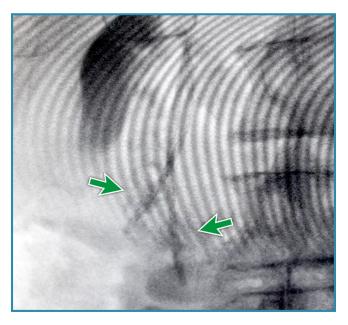


Image 3. Fluoroscopic image showing position of both **ARCHIMEDES** stents.

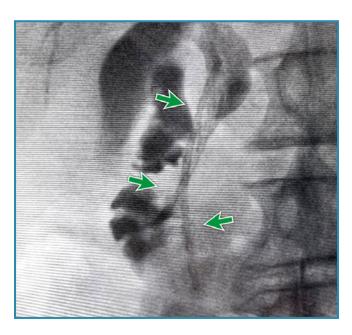


Image 4. Final cholangiogram of **ARCHIMEDES** stents in place.

The **ARCHIMEDES** stent was introduced into the sheath, over the wire, with the holding suture in place and pushed via an 8 F pusher catheter. Following the successful implantation of the first stent, the second stent was implanted utillizing a similar technique, while holding the first stent in position with the holding suture to order to insure accurate placement of both stents. After successful implantion of the second stent, the holding suture was then removed without issue.

