

PERCUTANEOUS TRANSHEPATIC BALLOON-ASSISTED (PTB-A) EMBOLIZATION WITH ETHYLENE-VINYL ALCOHOL COPOLYMER (EVOH) OF DUODENAL STUMP FISTULA AFTER GASTRECTOMY FOR BENIGN AND MALIGNANT DISEASE

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Poster

Oesophagus

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A retrospective study of 15 patients evaluated percutaneous transhepatic biliary artery embolization with ethylene vinyl alcohol copolymer (EVOH) for treating duodenal stump fistula after gastrectomy.

KEY POINTS

- Technical success was achieved in all 15 patients, with 11 of 15 patients achieving positive outcomes following a single treatment session.
- Four patients required additional treatment sessions to achieve complete fistula healing, with one patient requiring four sessions total.
- No procedure-related complications or mortalities were recorded, and no fistula recurrence was observed during follow-up.
- The study population comprised 10 female and 5 male patients, with 74% undergoing surgery for malignant lesions and 13 undergoing subtotal gastrectomy.
- The authors concluded that PTB-A embolization with EVOH appears to be an effective treatment for duodenal stump fistula with prompt recovery and short hospitalization.

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