

OUTCOMES OF ENDOSCOPIC GALLBLADDER DRAINAGE IN HIGH-RISK PATIENTS WITH ACUTE CHOLECYSTITIS: ENDOSCOPIC GALLBLADDER STENTING VERSUS ENDOSCOPIC ULTRASOUND-GUIDED GALLBLADDER DRAINAGE

Hiroshi Nakase

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023

Poster

Hepatobiliary

October 15, 2023

Retrospective two-center study comparing endoscopic gallbladder stenting and EUS-guided gallbladder drainage found both effective for high-risk surgical patients with acute cholecystitis, though EGBS showed higher recurrence rates.

KEY POINTS

- In 41 EGBS patients and 13 EUS-GBD patients, technical success was 93% versus 100% ($p=0.32$) and clinical success was 100% versus 92% ($p=0.08$), with no significant differences between groups.
- Recurrence occurred in 21% of EGBS patients (3 cholecystitis, 5 cholangitis cases) versus 0% in EUS-GBD patients, though all EGBS recurrences were successfully managed by endoscopic re-intervention.
- Median stent patency was 597 days for EGBS and 345 days for EUS-GBD ($p=0.377$), with adverse event rates of 10% and 8% respectively ($p=0.82$).
- Both techniques appear useful as permanent drainage alternatives to cholecystectomy in high-risk surgical patients with acute cholecystitis.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/668835ea-743c-11ee-84fa-0242ac140004>



AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.