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Summary

MULTICENTER RANDOMIZED TRIAL OF ENDOSCOPIC PAPILLARY LARGE BALLOON DILATION WITHOUT SPHINCTEROTOMY VERSUS ENDOSCOPIC SPHINCTEROTOMY FOR REMOVAL OF BILE DUCT STONES: MARVELOUS TRIAL—LONG-TERM OUTCOMES—

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Long-term follow-up from the MARVELOUS trial found no statistically significant differences in biliary events between EPLBD alone and EST for large common bile duct stones, though EPLBD alone showed a trend toward lower recurrence rates.

KEY POINTS

- The analysis included 121 patients from the original MARVELOUS trial (59 EPLBD alone, 62 EST) followed for a median of 44.4 and 35.1 months respectively
- Overall long-term biliary event rates were 15.3% for EPLBD alone versus 22.6% for EST, with no statistically significant difference
- Stone recurrence rates at 5 years were 8.3% in the EPLBD alone group compared to 18.3% in the EST group, though this difference did not reach statistical significance
- No significant differences were observed in rates of acalculous cholangitis, cholecystitis, or biliary tract cancer between the two treatment approaches
- The authors conclude that EPLBD without EST tends toward better long-term outcomes and may be a treatment option for large bile duct stones

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