

LONG-TERM PLACEMENT OF A TRANSMURAL PLASTIC STENT AFTER ENDOSCOPIC ULTRASONOGRAPHY-GUIDED TREATMENT OF PANCREATIC FLUID COLLECTIONS: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND META-ANALYSIS

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Poster

Pancreas

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A systematic review and meta-analysis of seven studies found that long-term transmural plastic stent placement after EUS-guided treatment significantly reduced pancreatic fluid collection recurrence compared to no stent placement.

KEY POINTS

- Among 622 patients across seven studies, those with long-term transmural plastic stents had significantly lower PFC recurrence rates than those without stents (pooled OR 0.24, 95% CI 0.06-0.95, $P = 0.042$).
- The protective effect was particularly pronounced in patients with disconnected pancreatic duct syndrome, a known risk factor for recurrence (OR 0.14, 95% CI 0.04-0.46).
- Adverse events associated with long-term stent placement occurred in 4.1% of patients, while asymptomatic stent migration was observed in 22.3%.
- The type of stent used for initial drainage (lumen-apposing metal stent versus plastic stent) did not significantly influence the association between long-term plastic stent placement and recurrence.
- The authors note that results should be confirmed in prospective comparative studies given potential adverse events including stent obstruction and bleeding.

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