

CLINICAL OUTCOMES OF ENDOSCOPIC SUBMUCOSAL DISSECTION FOR ESOPHAGEAL SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA WITH ESOPHAGEAL VARICES

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Poster

Oesophagus

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A multicenter retrospective study of 30 patients demonstrated the safety and efficacy of endoscopic submucosal dissection for esophageal squamous cell carcinoma in patients with esophageal varices.

KEY POINTS

- En bloc resection was achieved in 93.3% of patients and R0 resection in 80.0%, with a median procedure time of 92 minutes.
- Adverse events included one case of uncontrolled intraoperative bleeding requiring discontinuation and one case of esophageal stricture.
- During median follow-up of 42 months, one patient had local recurrence, one had liver metastasis, and one died of liver failure after chemoradiotherapy, but no patient died of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma.
- This study included patients from eleven institutions in Japan between January 2010 and April 2022, with portal hypertension most commonly caused by alcohol-related cirrhosis.

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