EFFICACY OF INTENSIVE TRIAMCINOLONE INJECTION TO AVOID BALLOON DILATION IN PREVENTING STENOSIS AFTER EXTENSIVE ESOPHAGEAL ESD

Yukiyo Mamiya

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

Oesophagus

October 15, 2023

A study of 31 patients with extensive esophageal ESD ulcers (>3/4 circumference) found that intensive weekly or bi-weekly triamcinolone injection prevented stricture and avoided balloon dilation, including in all 8 circumferential resection cases.

KEY POINTS

- Zero patients in the circumferential resection group (group A, n=8) and one patient (4.3%) in the subcircumferential group (group B, n=23) required balloon dilation or developed stricture.
- Group A received significantly more triamcinolone injections (median 8, range 3-12) than group B (median 1, range 1-3), with $p<0.01$.
- All patients achieved 100% en bloc resection with no perforations observed in either group.
- The single case requiring balloon dilation in group B had delayed triamcinolone injection (3 weeks post-ESD) due to poor activities of daily living limiting hospital access.
- The authors conclude that intensive triamcinolone injection on a weekly or bi-weekly schedule effectively prevents stricture after extensive esophageal ESD while avoiding balloon dilation.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/b68cace8-743b-11ee-baa5-0242ac140004

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.