Title	A rare complication with extraction of proximally migrated biliary stent by using a basket catheter.
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A 70-year-old man with jaundice had been admitted to our hospital for further examination. Laboratory data revealed abnormal liver function. CT showed a low-density mass in the pancreatic head (A, left, arrowheads), and dilatation of the common bile duct and the pancreatic duct. Definite diagnosis of adenocarcinoma was made from EUS-FNAB findings of the pancreatic mass. Duodenoscopy revealed an exophytic mass in the ampulla of Vater (A, right). ERC revealed interruption of the lower bile duct (**B**, *left*). Endoscopic biliary drainage (EBD) was performed by placing a 7 F tube stent in circumference. Laboratory data were normalized immediately after EBD. Four days after EBD, he developed cholangitis. Subsequent ERC revealed proximal stent migration above the stricture (B, middle). By grasping the stent end directly, using a retrieval basket catheter (**B**, right), we completely removed the stent; however, duodenoscopy showed local trauma of the ampulla of Vater (C). Visible bleeding were oozing. After stent retrieval, a nasobiliary drainage tube was placed endoscopically simultaneously. A tissue piece was found stuck to the torn ampulla of Vater (**D**, *left*). Microscopic examination revealed that the adenocarcinoma invaded duodenal muscular layer (**D**, right). Two weeks after stent retrieval, we placed a metallic stent without complication.







