

Case Report

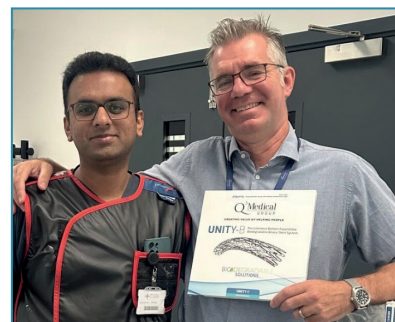
Use of UNITY-B stent to manage Mirizzi Syndrome
Newport, Wales, United Kingdom

UNITY-B

Endoscopic Balloon Expandable
Biodegradable Biliary Stent System



BIODEGRADABLE
SOLUTIONS



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A 54 year old female patient had been admitted with jaundice secondary to Mirizzi syndrome approximately one year prior. ERCP initially failed to cross the stricture and she was taken to surgery. At laparoscopy a stent was placed across the stricture into the CBD but this did not cross the ampulla. Due to bleeding and bile leakage the patient was referred for cholangioscopy to remove the inwardly migrated stent and for management of the stricture at the common hepatic duct.



Image 1. Short stricture visible in CHD

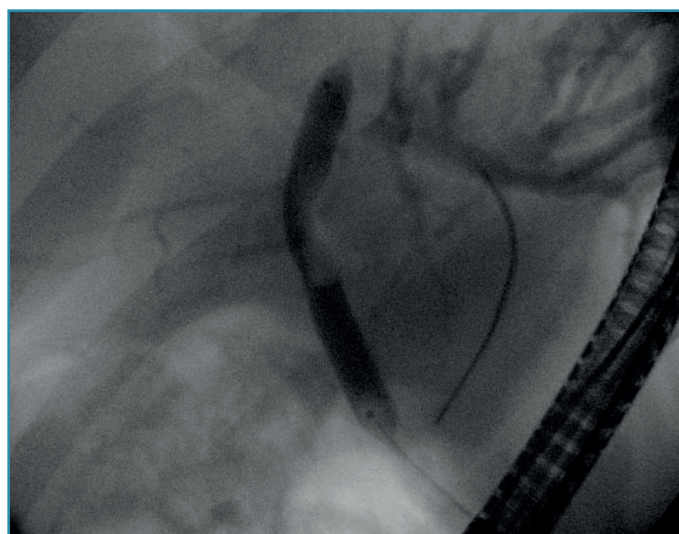


Image 2. Stricture post dilatation

TERCP and cholangioscopy was carried out. The inwardly migrated stent was removed. Cholangioscopy was used to image the stricture, take biopsies and exclude intrahepatic stones. The stricture was dilated using an 8 mm biliary balloon to allow passage of the cholangioscope.

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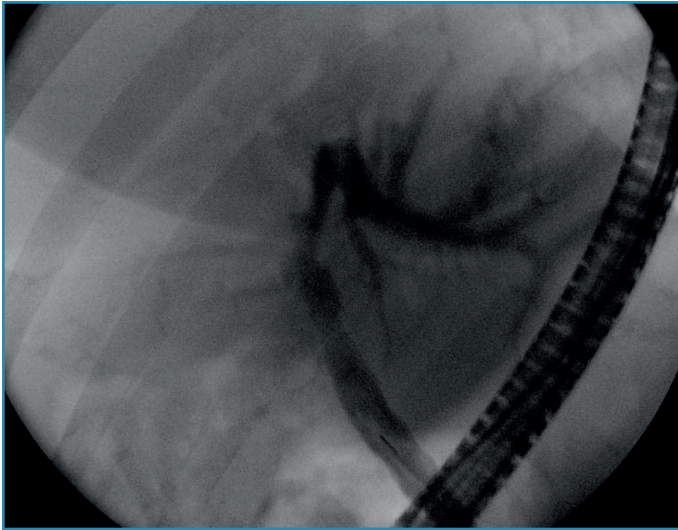


Image 3. Stricture resolution following deployment of UNITY-B into CHD

A fast degrading UNITY-B stent was placed through the endoscope under radiological guidance across a 2 cm stricture which had been pre-dilated using 8 mm intrabiliary dilatation balloon. Once in position the stent was dilated to 8 mm and held for 1 minute. Position was verified and further cholangioscopy confirmed the passage of contrast through the strictured segment.

Radiological images were suboptimal due to imaging equipment being used. Confirmation of position of UNITY-B stent was difficult as markers are small, however stent was placed correctly.

Patient was reviewed 3 months post procedure and has to date not been readmitted with jaundice 7 months post procedure.

Conclusion

The use of the UNITY-B biodegradable stent in this scenario, where the patient was transferred from a neighboring hospital, reduced (and may negate) the need for follow up procedures, transfers and organisational time.