

EUS-Guided Through the Needle Microbiopsy; A Useful Adjunct In The Investigation Of Pancreatic Cystic Lesions

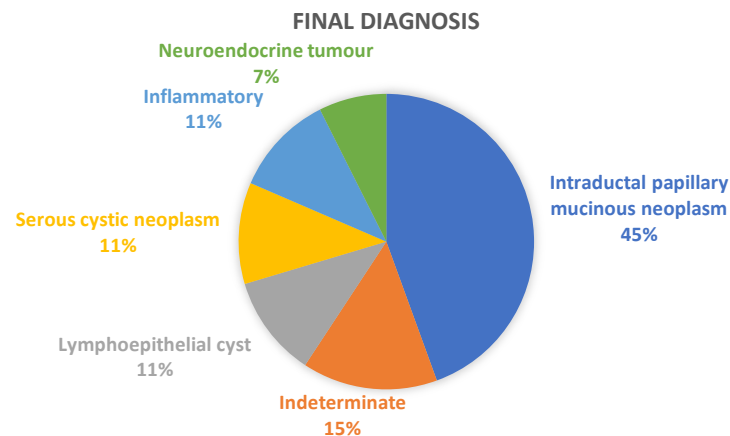
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Aims

- Pancreatic cystic lesions (PCLs) are common
- Clinical conundrum in indeterminate cases
- Through-the-needle micro-biopsy (TTNB) forceps via EUS facilitates sampling of the walls of PCLs for histological analysis
- Assessed the impact of EUS-TTNB on patient management in a tertiary hepatobiliary centre

Methods

- Retrospective analysis of consecutive patients who underwent EUS-TTNB
- Downstaged was defined as a reduction in surveillance intervals or discharged from a surveillance pathway.
- Upstaged was defined as increased surveillance intervals or progression to surgery or chemotherapy.



Results

- 34 (22 female) patients
- Cyst size- 35 mm (range 10-250mm).
- Location of cyst- Head (n=13, 38%), body (n=12, 35%), tail (n=8, 24%) and uncinata process (n=1, 3%).
- Technical success was achieved in 32 (94%) cases
- Adequate specimens for histological diagnosis were obtained in 25 (74%) cases.
- There were two (6%) cases of pancreatitis who recovered with conservative management

Conclusion

- EUS-TTNB is a valuable adjunct in the diagnosis of PCLs and can facilitate definitive management with a modest adverse event profile.

Figure 1: Changes to patient pathway with EUS-TTNB

