



# Ruolo della Radiologia Interventistica nella gestione delle complicanze

Giovanni Mauri, MD

Unit of Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology

IRCCS Ospedale Galeazzi – Sant’Ambrogio

Milan, Italy



# Ringraziamenti

---



**Dott. Dario Poretti**

---

# CHIRURGIA GASTRICA

## Complicanze e loro gestione

- Formazione di raccolte fluide in sede più o meno profonda, sia in prossimità del letto chirurgico, sia a distanza, con possibile evoluzione ascessuale o peritonitica.
- Sanguinamenti da rami del tronco celiaco
- Fistola del moncone duodenale
- Lesioni linfatiche



*Degiuli M. Morbidity and mortality in the Italian Gastric Cancer Study Group randomized clinical trial of D1 versus D2 resection for gastric cancer. Br J Surg. 2010;97(5):643–649*

*Kodera Y. Identification of risk factors for the development of complications following extended and superextended lymphadenectomies for gastric cancer. Br J Surg. 2005;92(9):1103–1109*

# CHIRURGIA GASTRICA

## Complicanze e loro gestione

- Formazione di raccolte fluide



- Appannaggio del RI è il posizionamento, sotto guida TC o ecografica, di cateteri di drenaggio. In prima istanza per raccolte addominali, più raramente per componenti reattive pleuriche.

# INDICAZIONI

- Rischio infettivo
- Possibilità di esame colturale
- Tutela delle anastomosi chirurgiche
- Sollievo dei sintomi



# TC o US?



# TC o US?

---

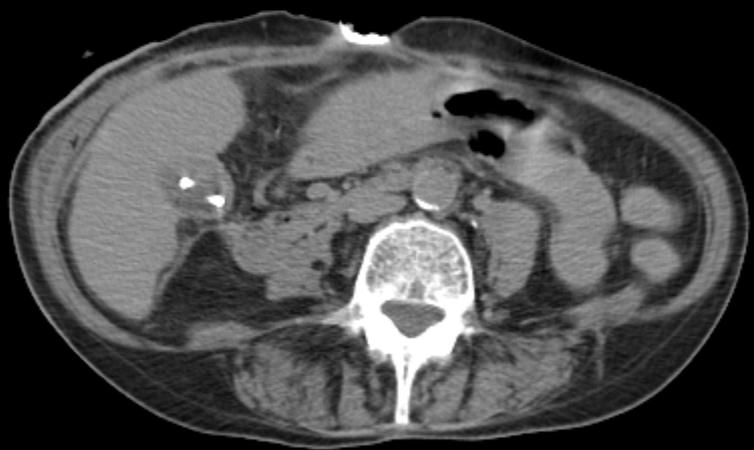
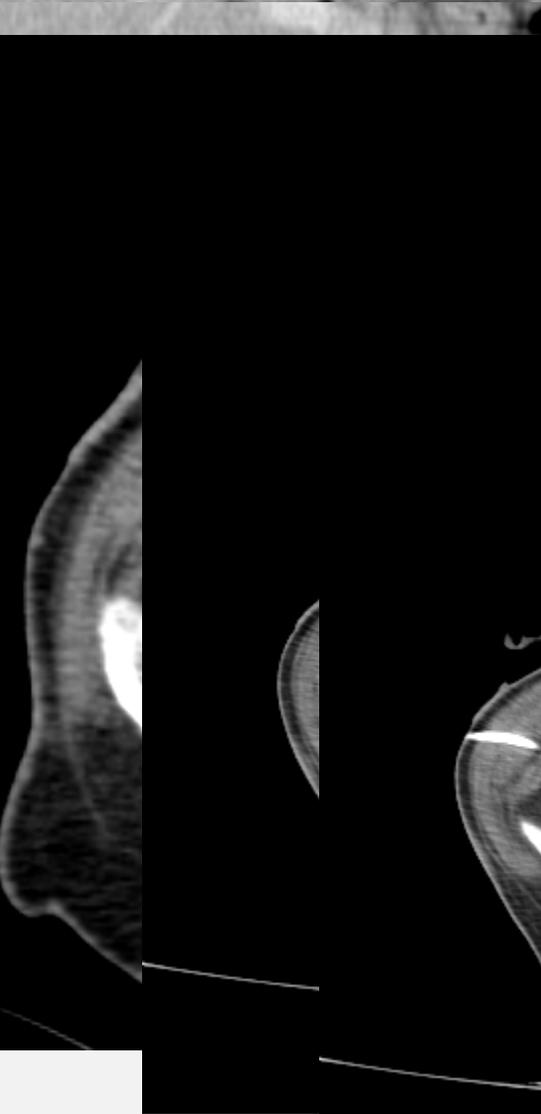
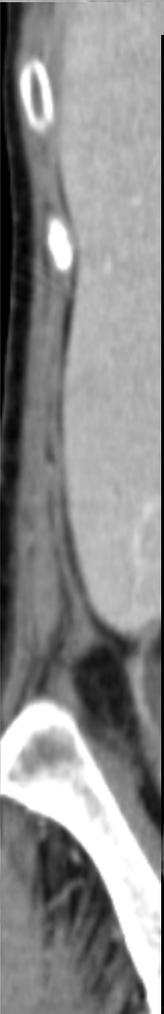
*“The success rates in patients drained under ultrasound- and CT-guidance were 46.1% and 88.8%, respectively and drainage under CT-guidance was significantly higher ( $P = 0.0293$ )”*

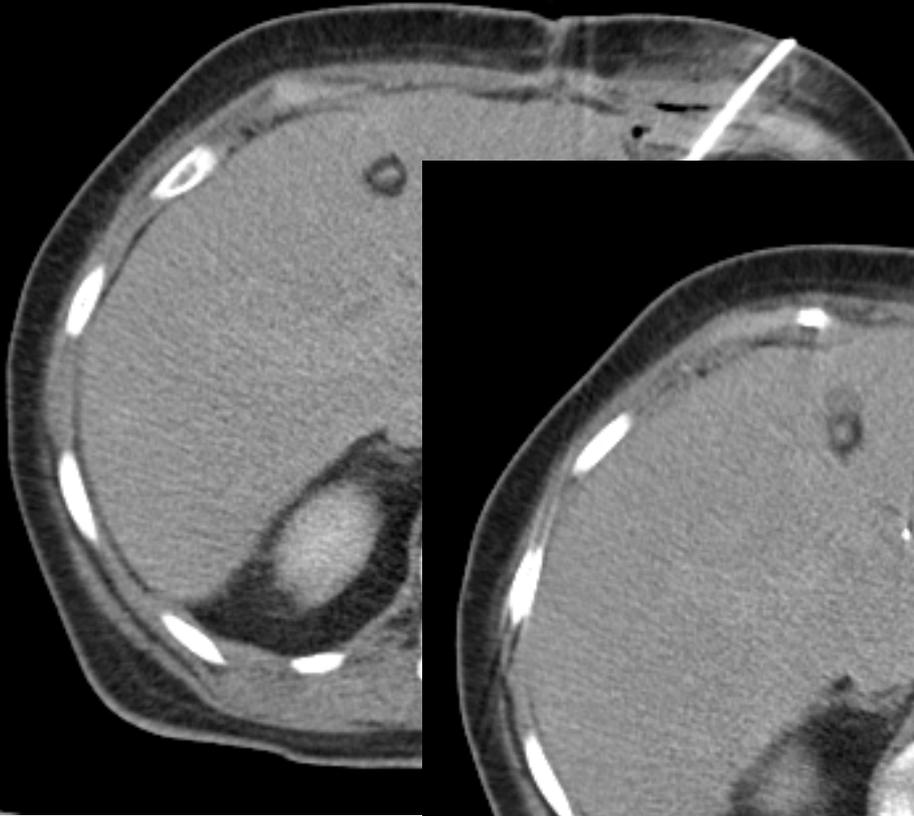
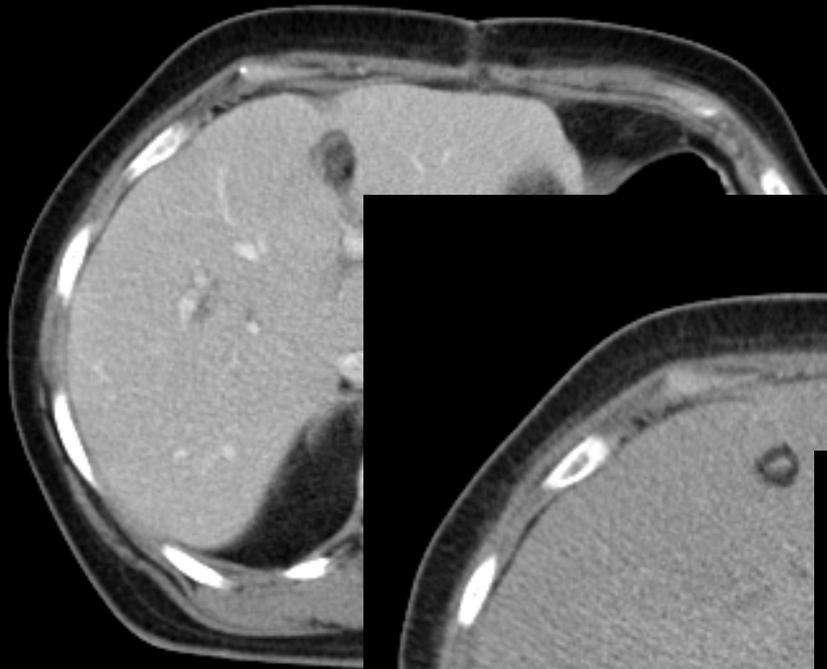
# TECNICHE

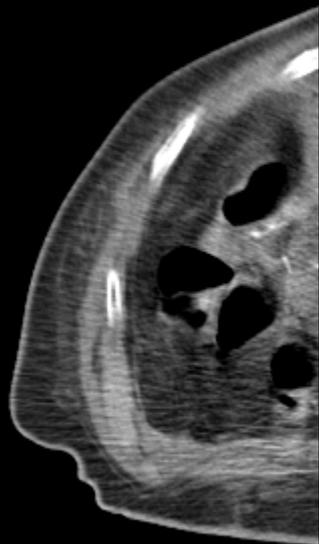
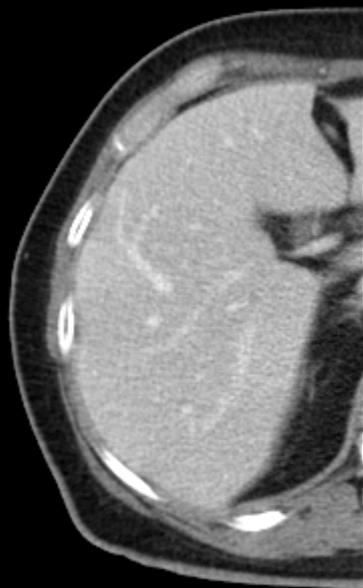
1. Diretta

2. Coassiale con guida di supporto







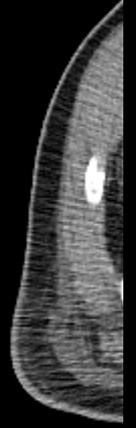
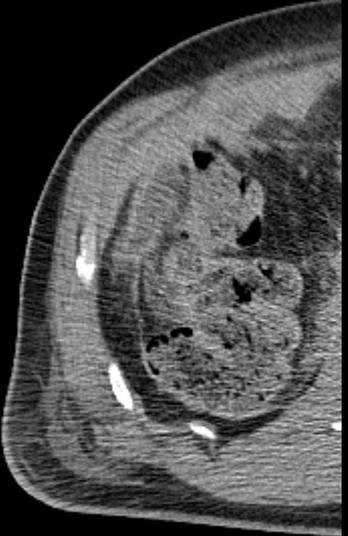


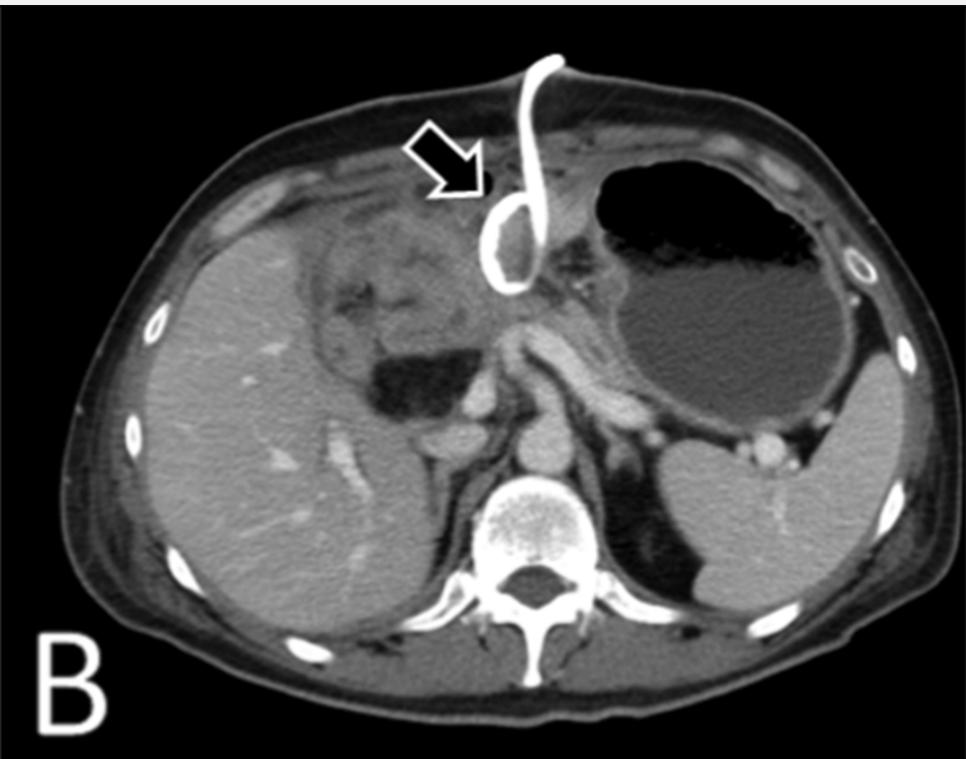
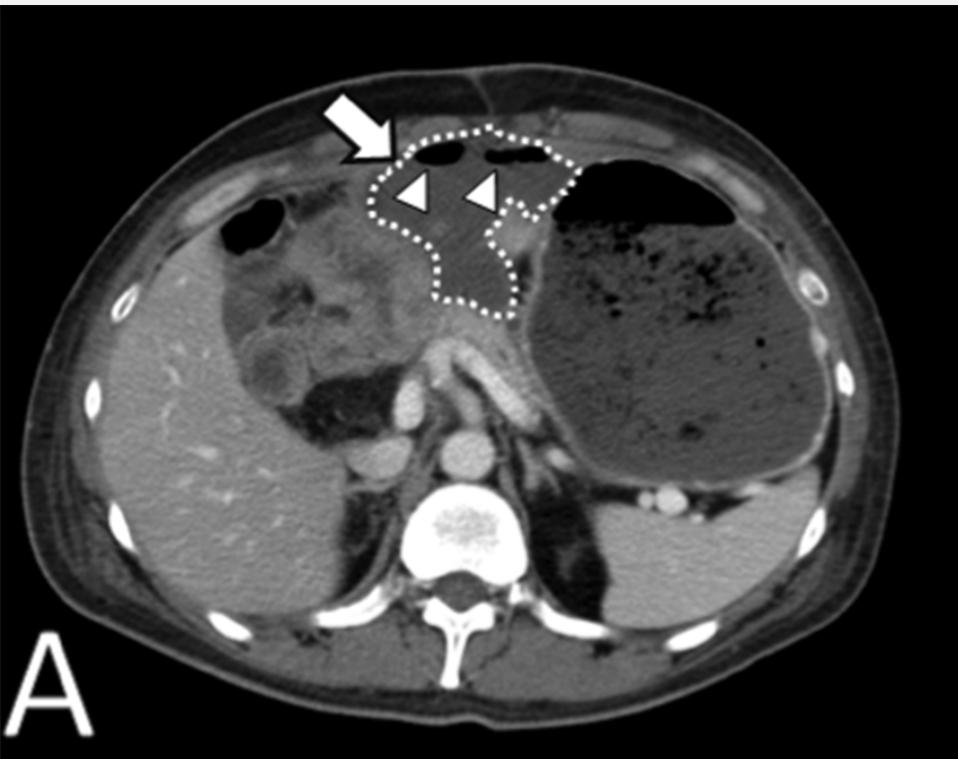
# TECNICHE

1. Diretta

2. Coassiale con guida di supporto



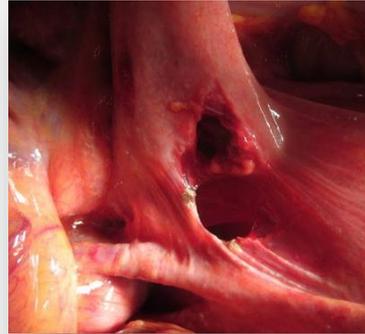




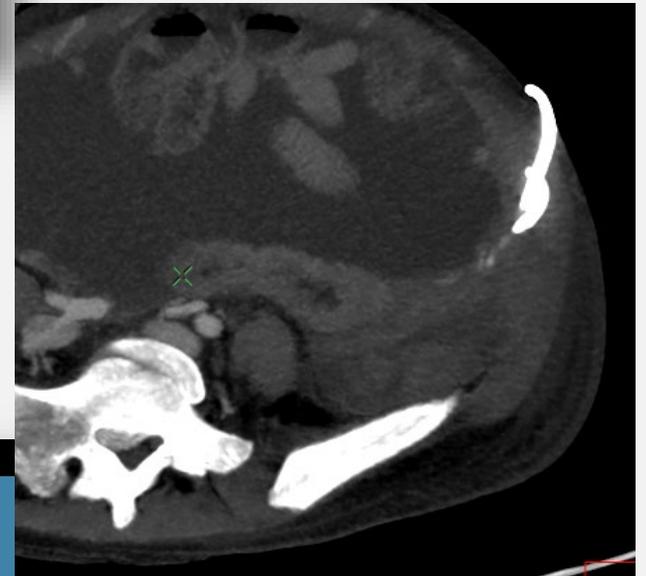
*Risoluzione della raccolta in 8 giorni*

# COMPLICANZE

- Perforazione d'ansa



- Sanguinamento



- Batteriemia - Sepsis



# CHIRURGIA GASTRICA

## Complicanze : sanguinamento

- Sanguinamenti da rami del tronco celiaco, per erosione o per lesione diretta (tamponata)

- Prevalenza 1-3%
- within 24 h following gastrectomy in 15 %  
over 24 h in 85 % (median 19 days).
- Mortalità 8-30%



- Nella maggior parte dei casi l'evento è gestito chirurgicamente

# CHIRURGIA GASTRICA

## Complicanze : sanguinamento

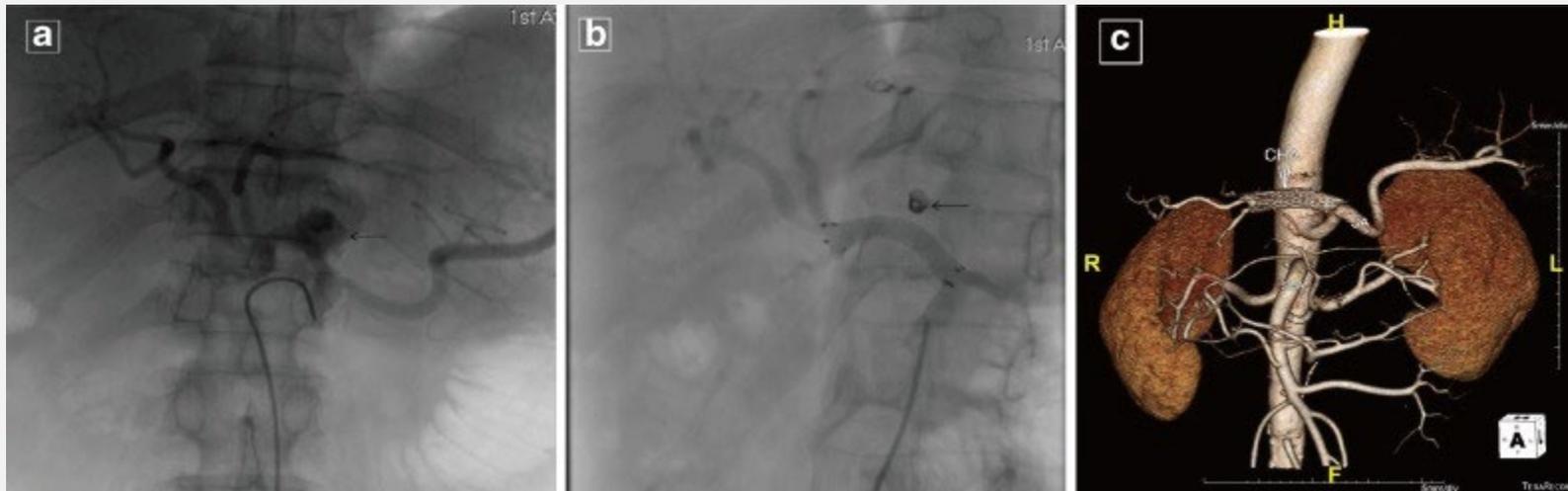
- Se disponibile Angiografia 24/7 la gestione può essere endovascolare, mediante embolizzazione dei rami di interesse – gastrica sin, gastroepiploica, epatica comune, splenica



Voluminoso pseudoaneurisma della art. splenica, trattato con coiling

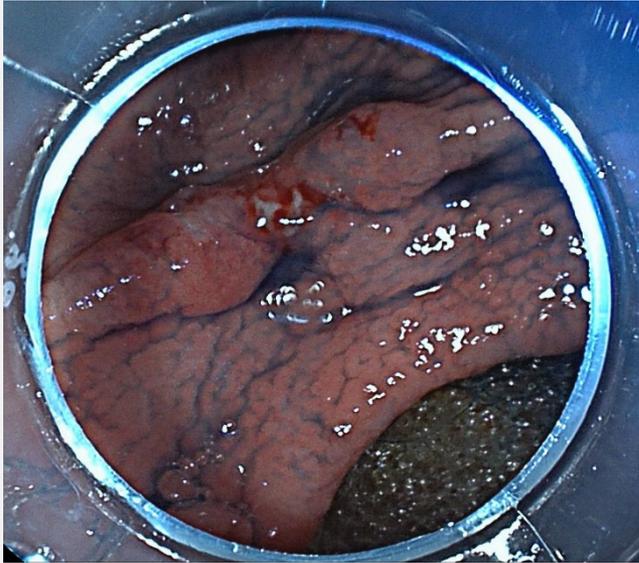
# CHIRURGIA GASTRICA

## Complicanze : sanguinamento

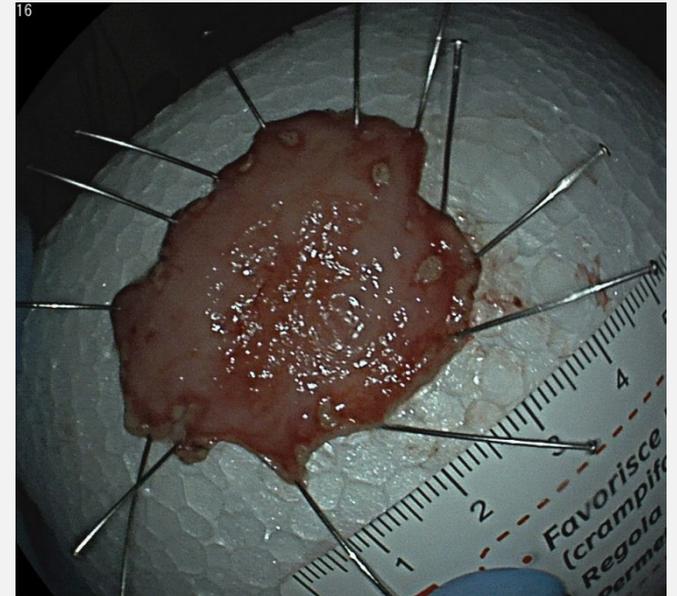
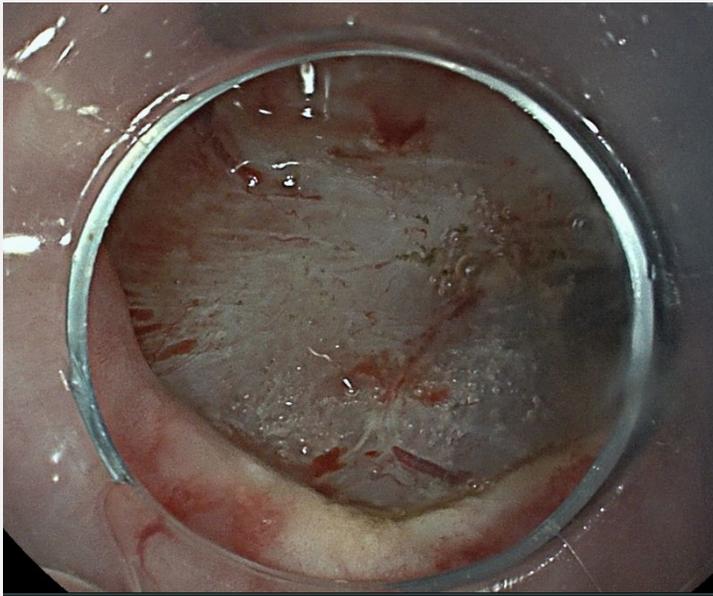


Pseudoaneurisma della art. epatica comune, trattato con stenting

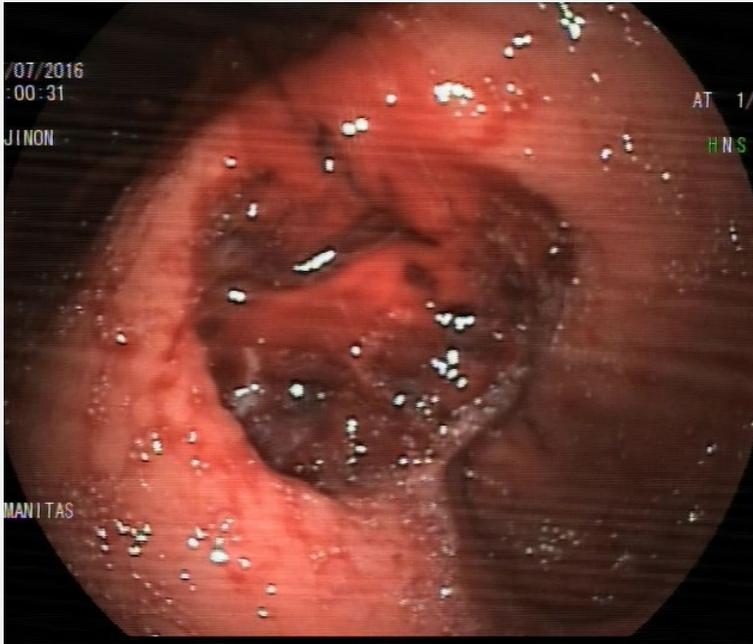
# Casi clinici



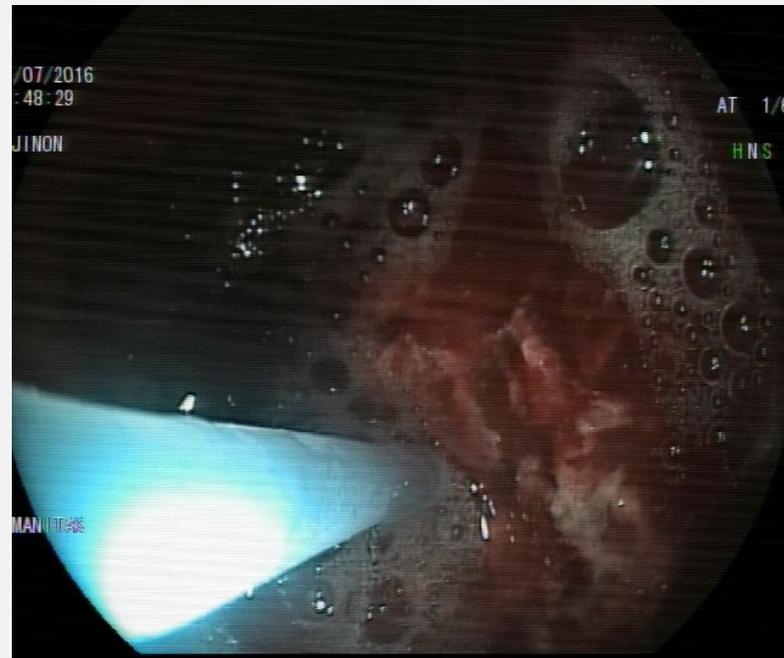
ESD di lesione antrale.



# Casi clinici

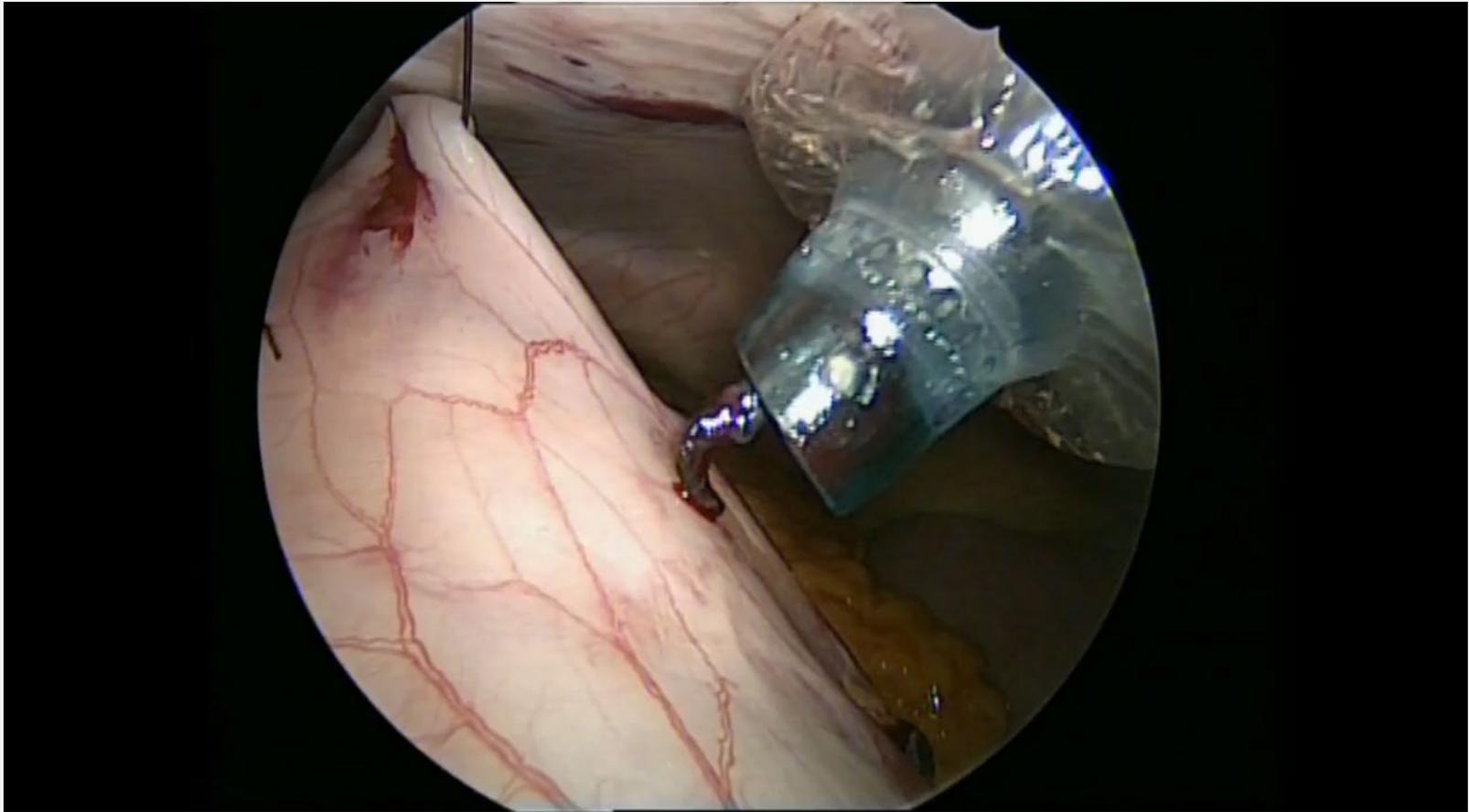


Sanguinamento acuto dal SNG a 12 ore dalla manovra. Tentativo di emostasi endoscopico. Non efficace.



# Casi clinici

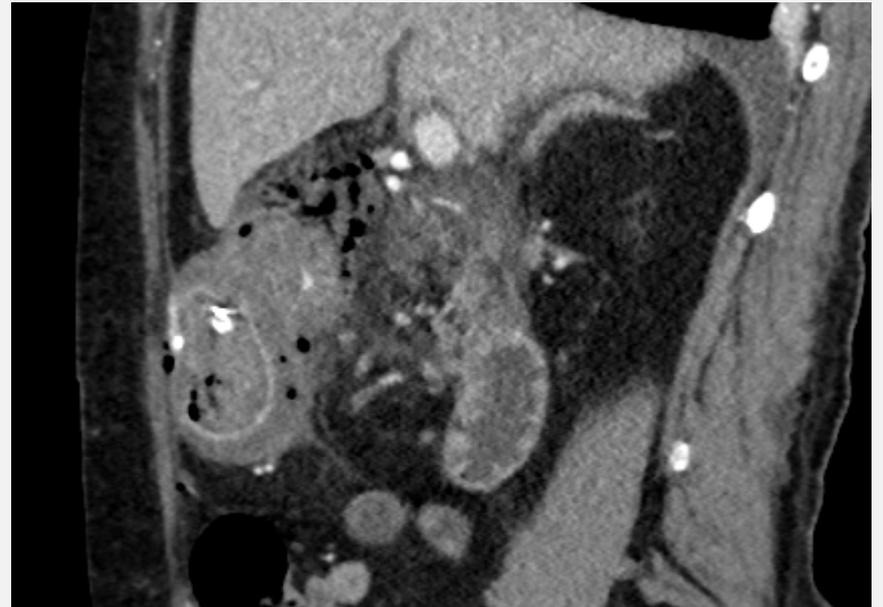
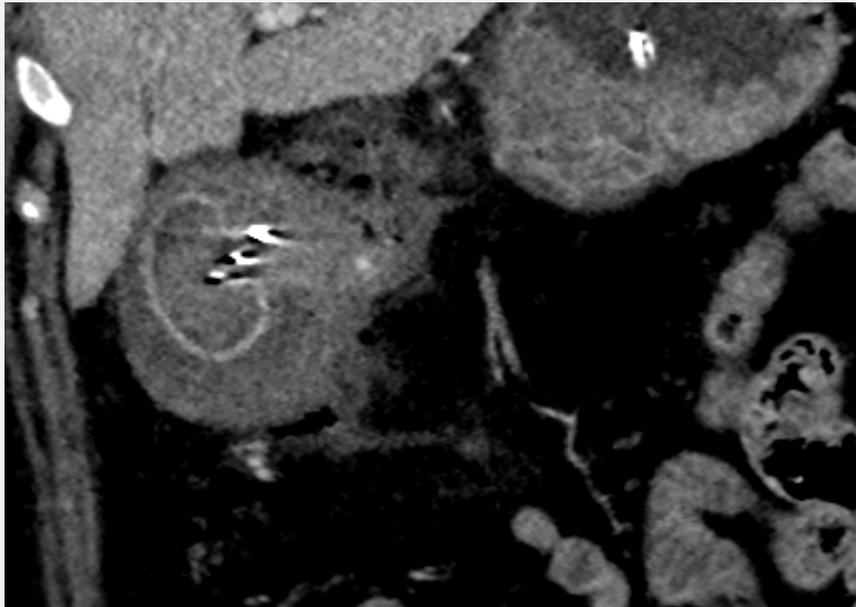
Intervento VLS transgastrico.



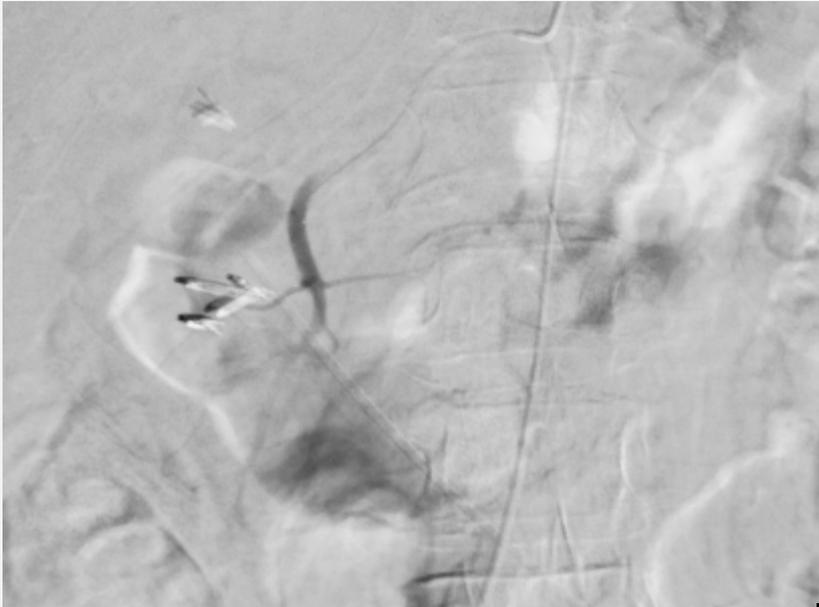
# Casi clinici



Al persistere dei fenomeni emorragici si esegue TC e successivamente angiografia con embolizzazione.



# Casi clinici



# Casi clinici

Sanguinamento massivo da un ramo dell'arcata pancreatico duodenale, con origine dalla MS.

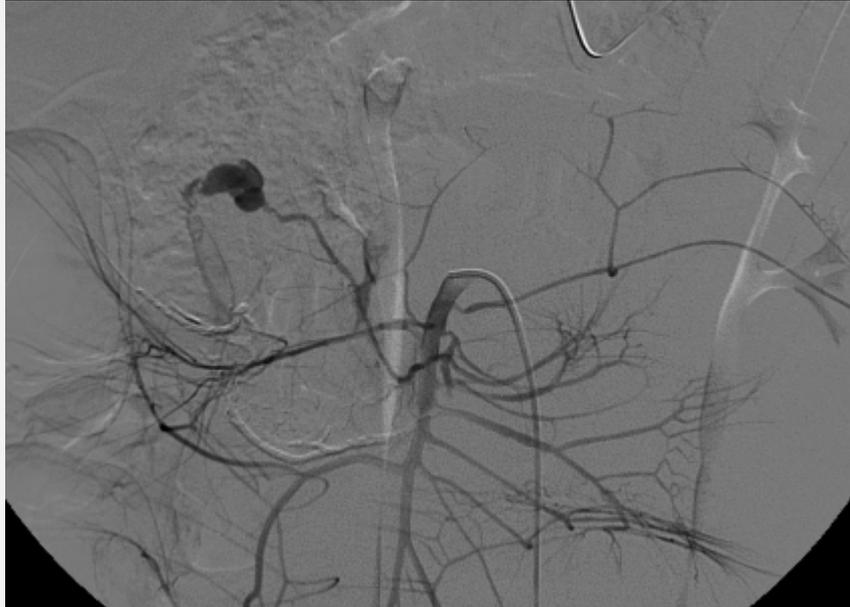


# Casi clinici



Nell'impossibilità di  
incannulamento da accesso fem ,  
si esegue accesso omerale.

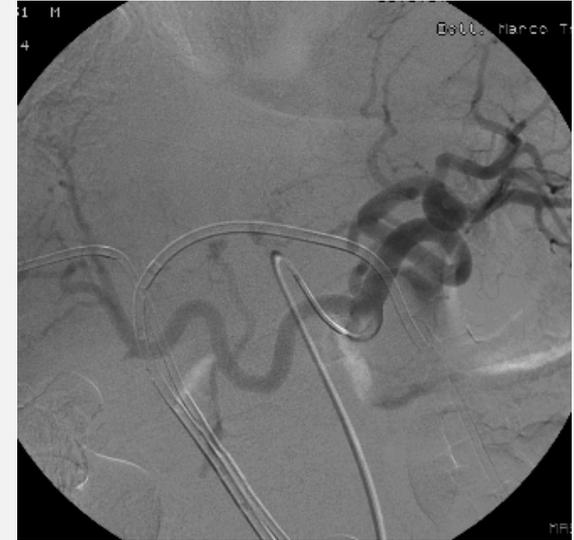
Embolizzati separatamente due  
rami dell'arcata duodenale



# CHIRURGIA GASTRICA

## Complicanze : sanguinamento

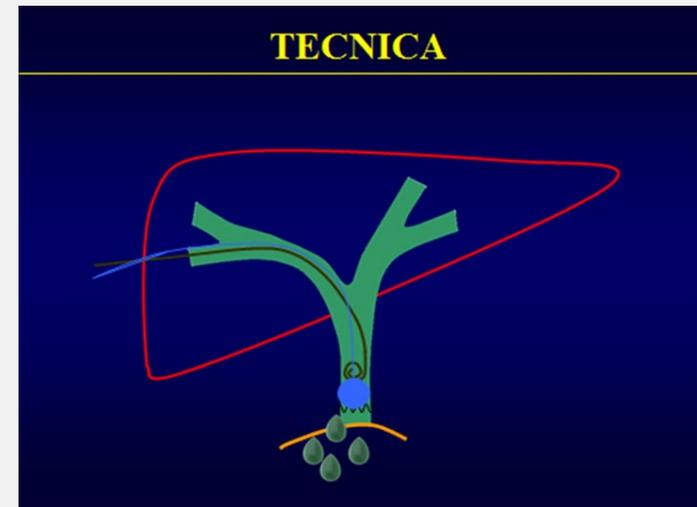
Lesione arteriosa  
dopo posizionamento  
di PTBD (fistola del  
moncone duodenale)



# CHIRURGIA GASTRICA

## Complicanze : leak duodenale

- Leak bilio enterico per deiscenza del moncone duodenale
- Trattamento non chirurgico prevede :
  - drenaggio raccolte
  - diversione biliare mediante posizionamento di PTBD, eventualmente associato a pallone da occlusione.



*Pedicini, Poretti 2010, Management of post-surgical biliary leakage with percutaneous transhepatic biliary drainage (PTBD) and occlusion balloon (OB) in patients without dilatation of the biliary tree: preliminary results. Eur Radiol*

J Gastrointest Surg. 2010 May;14(5):805-11. doi: 10.1007/s11605-010-1166-2. Epub 2010 Feb 9.

## **Duodenal fistula after elective gastrectomy for malignant disease : an italian retrospective multicenter study.**

Cozzaglio L, Coladonato M, Biffi R, Coniglio A, Corso V, Dionigi P, Gianotti L, Mazzaferro V, Morqaqni P, Rosa F, Rosati R, Roviello F, Docì R.

Ann Ital Chir. 2010 Jul-Aug;81(4):285-94.

## **Current role of surgery in the treatment of digestive fistulas.**

Cozzaglio L, Farinella E, Coladonato M, Sciannameo F, Gennari L, Docì R.

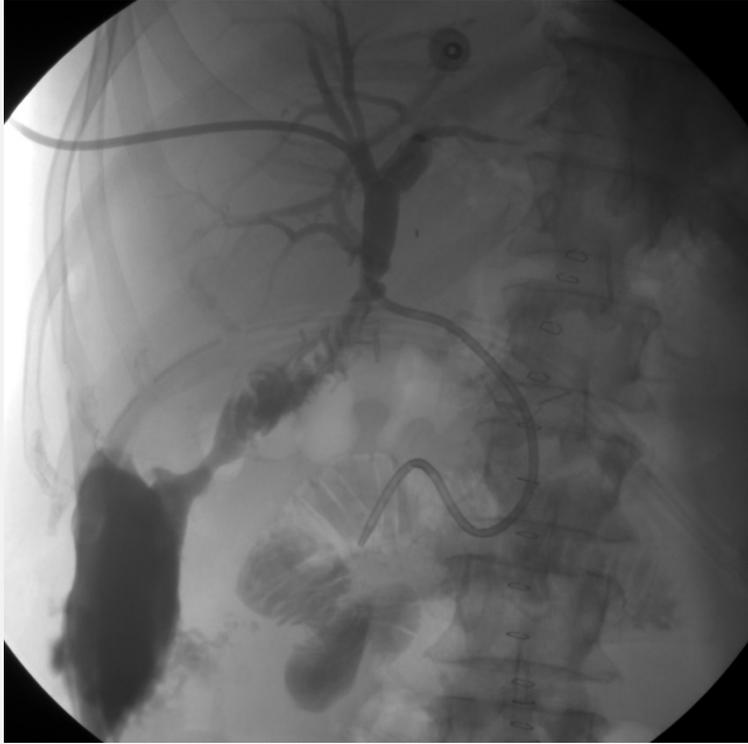
Department of Surgical Oncology, IRCCS Istituto Clinico Humanitas, Rozzano, Milano, Italy. luca.cozzaglio@humanitas.it

## **Percutaneous Transhepatic Biliary Drainage and Occlusion Balloon in the Management of Duodenal Stump Fistula**

**Luca Cozzaglio • Matteo Cimino • Giovanni Mauri • Antonella Ardito •  
Vittorio Pedicini • Dario Poretti • Giorgio Brambilla • Matteo Sacchi •  
Alessandra Melis • Roberto Docì**

J Gastrointest Surg  
DOI 10.1007/s11605-011-1668-6

## Caso II: leak biliare



Posizionamento di OB

Leak a livello del moncone  
dell'ansa





## Dislocazione OB

Completa risoluzione del leak

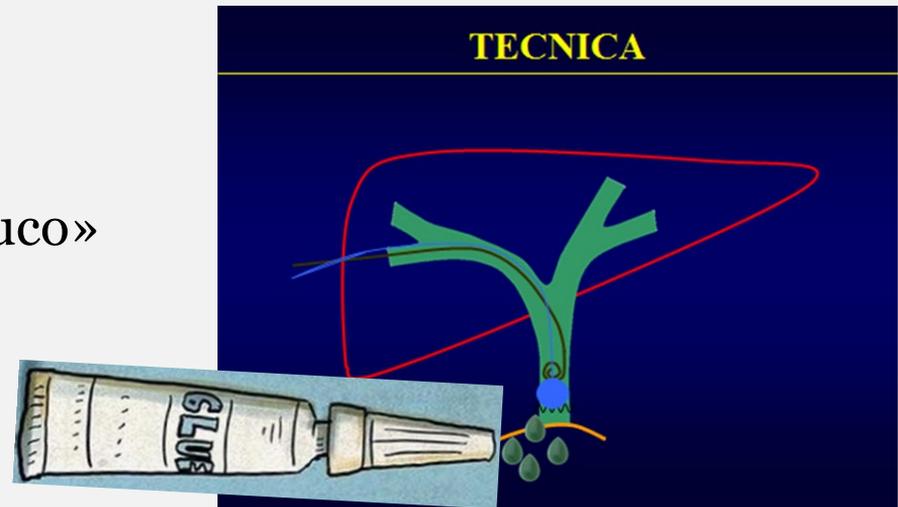


# CHIRURGIA GASTRICA

## Complicanze : leak duodenale

- Leak bilio enterico per deiscenza del moncone duodenale
- Trattamento non chirurgico prevede :
  - drenaggio raccolte
  - diversione biliare mediante posizionamento di PTBD, eventualmente associato a pallone da occlusione.

- In aggiunta: tentare di «chiudere il buco»



# MATERIALS

- Embolizing materials



Dis Colon Rectum. 2007 Feb;50(2):251-6.

## **Percutaneous gelfoam embolization of chronic enterocutaneous fistulas: report of three cases.**

Lisle DA, Hunter JC, Pollard CW, Borrowdale RC.

Redcliffe District Hospital, Redcliffe, Australia. dlisle@bigpond.net.au

Rofo. 2013 Jul 16. [Epub ahead of print]

## **Percutaneous Management of Postoperative Bile Leaks with an Ethylene Vinyl Alcohol Copolymer (Onyx).**

Uller W, Müller-Wille R, Loss M, Hammer S, Schleder S, Goessmann H, Wiggemann P, Stroszczyński C, Wohlgemuth WA.

Department of Radiology, University Medical Center Regensburg.



- Glue

## **Post-surgical enteric fistula treatment with image-guided percutaneous injection of cyanoacrylic glue**

G. Mauri<sup>a,\*</sup>, L.M. Sconfienza<sup>b</sup>, B. Fiore<sup>a</sup>, G. Brambilla<sup>c</sup>, V. Pedicini<sup>c</sup>, D. Poretti<sup>c</sup>, R.F. Lutman<sup>c</sup>, M. Montorsi<sup>d</sup>, F. Sardanelli<sup>e</sup>

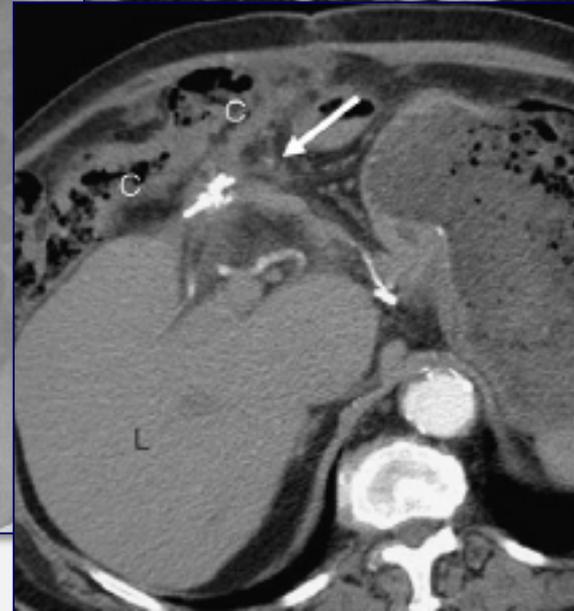
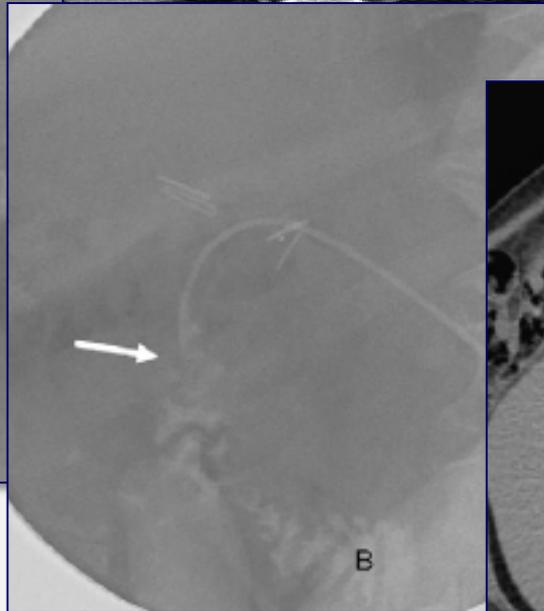
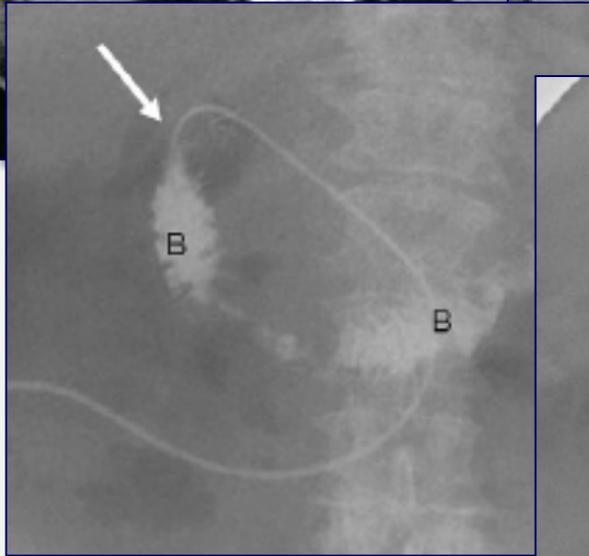
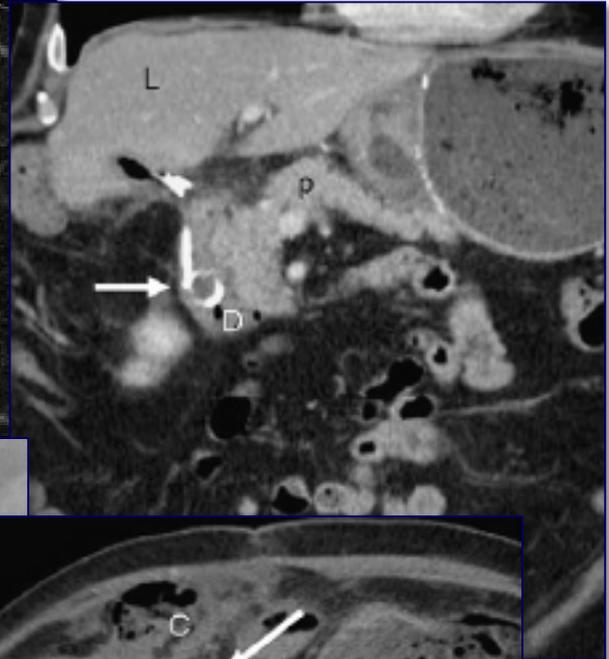
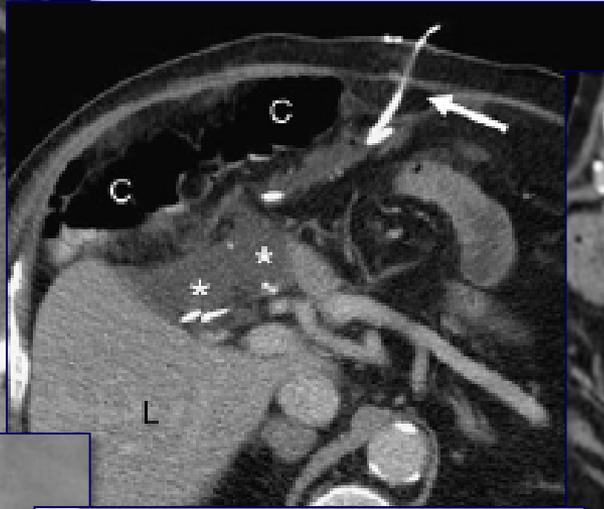
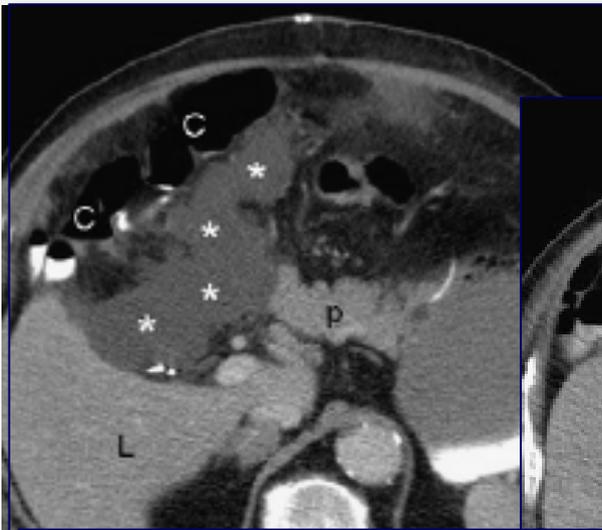
G. Mauri et al. / *Clinical Radiology* 68 (2013) 59–63



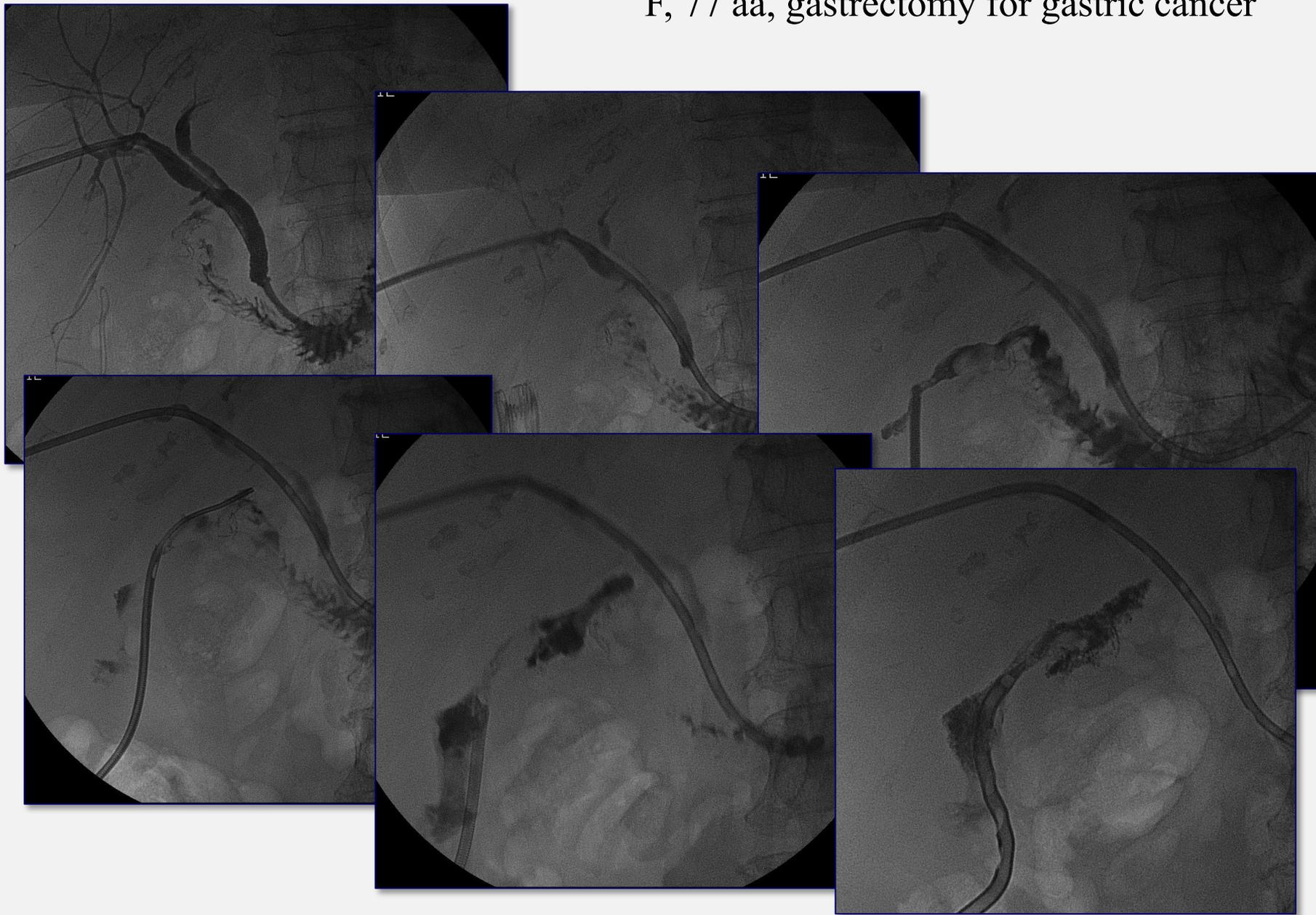
# Clinical studies on management of G.I fistulas with cyanoacrylates.

Author	Year	n	Type	Approach	Material (n)	Success n (%)	No. of sessions (mean)
Drury	1995	2	Oesophageal-pleural	Percutaneous	NB2CA + Lipiodol	1 (100%)	1
					NB2CA + Spongostan + Lipiodol	n/a	1
Willets	1998	11	Tracheo-oesophageal	Endoscopic	NB2CA alone (8)	3 (38%)	2.5
					NB2CA + Sclerosant (2)	2 (100%)	1
					NB2CA + FG (1)	0	2
Tzifa	2006	10	Tracheo-oesophageal	Endoscopic	Diathermy + NB2CA + Lipiodol (10)	9 (90%)	1.1
Hosseini	2011	5	Tracheo-oesophageal	Endoscopic	NB2CA/MS	5 (100%)	n/a
Lukish	2010	7	Gastro-cutaneous	Percutaneous	2OC alone	4 (57%)	3
Bège	2011	15	Gastro-peritoneal	Endoscopic	NB2CA/MS + Lipiodol (3)	3 (100%)	n/a
					NB2CA/MS + Lipiodol + Clips (12)	12 (100%)	n/a
Seewald	2002	9	Biliary	Endoscopic (ERCP)	NB2CA + Lipiodol	7 (78%)	1.2
Vu	2006	6	Biliary	Endoscopic (ERCP)	NB2CA + Ethiodol + tantalum (4)	6 (100%)	1.3
					NB2CA + Ethiodol + tantalum + microcoil		
Yagci	2007	5	Biliary	Percutaneous	NB2CA alone (2)	2 (100%)	1
					NB2CA + Microcoils (2)	2 (100%)	
					NB2CA + Stent (1)	1 (100%)	
Seewald	2004	12	Pancreatic	Endoscopic (ERCP)	NB2CA + Lipiodol	8 (67%)	1.1
Mutignani	2004	4	Pancreatic	Endoscopic (ERCP)	NB2CA/MS + Lipiodol	3 (75%)	1
Labori	2009	4	Pancreatic	Endoscopic (ERCP)	NB2CA + Lipiodol	4 (100%)	1.3
Dalton	2000	2	Gastro-duodenal	Percutaneous	NB2CA alone	2 (100%)	n/a
			Duodenal (1) Yeyunal (1) Ileal (1)	Percutaneous	NB2CA/MS + Lipiodol (2) Gelfoam + NB2CA/MS + Lipiodol (1)	2 (100%) 1 (100%)	1

Male, 82-year-old, gastrectomy for gastric adenocarcinoma



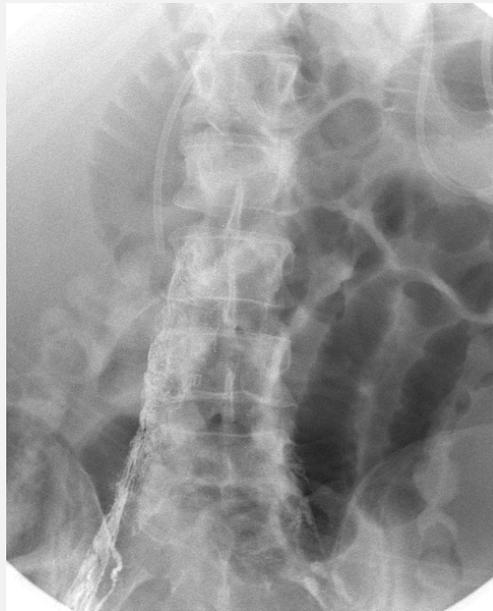
F, 77 aa, gastrectomy for gastric cancer



# CHIRURGIA GASTRICA

## Complicanze: lesioni linfatiche

- Lesioni linfatiche
  - Intranodal lymphangiography



*Kaas R. Eur J Surg Oncol. 2001 Mar;27(2):187-9. Chylous ascites after oncological abdominal surgery: incidence and treatment.*

*Dinç H. Diagn Interv Radiol. 2015 Sep-Oct;21(5):419-22. A novel technique in the treatment of retroperitoneal lymphatic leakage: direct percutaneous embolization through the leakage pouch.*

# Massima comprensione per il paziente complicato





# Grazie!

[info@gioannimauri.com](mailto:info@gioannimauri.com)



Giovanni Mauri, MD  
Unit of Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology  
IRCCS Ospedale Galeazzi – Sant’Ambrogio  
Milan, Italy



**Grazie**