Novel strategy for pedunculated colon polyps after unsuccessful conventional therapy

Shintaro Fujihara MD PhD, Hideki Kobara MD PhD, Hirohito Mori MD PhD, Noriko Nishiyama MD, Yasuhiro Goda MD, Tsutomu Masaki MD PhD

To prevent postpolypectomy bleeding, proper placement of the endoloop and prophylactic clips are important (1,2). However, in cases of giant pedunculated polyps with wide stalks, endoloop placement requires proficiency, especially in the narrow lumen and against large polyp heads. Furthermore, prophylactic clips often do not effectively occlude the blood supply to these polyps, which makes them unsuitable for resection. In the present report, a strategy for this type of polyp using grasping-type scissors forceps is described. To the authors' knowledge, the present report is the first to describe using grasping-type scissors forceps to resect a giant pedunculated polyp.

CASE PRESENTATION
A 79-year-old man with occult bleeding was admitted to the authors' hospital. At screening colonoscopy, a pedunculated polyp 35 mm in size was observed at the sigmoid colon (Figure 1). Conventional therapy was attempted as a first choice; however, capturing the wide stalk by encircling its large head was difficult. Moreover, the blood supply was not effectively blocked by application of prophylactic clips to both sides of the stalk. Therefore, the use of grasping-type scissors forceps (Clutch Cutter, Fujifilm, Japan) was proposed. After cutting the mucosa of the stalk with a dual electrosurgical knife (KD-650 Q: Olympus, Japan) with electrosurgical generator (VIO300D; ERBE Co, Germany), the forceps resection of the stalk (swift coagulation, effect 4, 60 W) (Figure 2) and hemostasis of its large blood vessels (soft coagulation, effect 5, 60 W) was performed. This manoeuvre took approximately 30 min, and prophylactic clips were applied to the base of the stalk. Histopathology examination revealed a tubular adenocarcinoma and curative resection.

The described manoeuvres suggest that grasping-type scissors forceps can facilitate manipulations such as rotation, grasping, incision and resection without specialized technical skills (3,4) (Figure 3). Additionally, they are capable of controlling bleeding by soft coagulation. Therefore, this device can be effective for safe resection of giant pedunculated polyps.
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REFERENCES

Figure 3) Schematic of endoscopic resection for a giant pedunculated polyp with grasping-type scissor forceps. A Applying prophylactic clips at the both sides of the stalk is ineffective in occluding the blood supply. B After injection of hyaluronic acid solution, which includes epinephrine and indigo carmine dye, to the stalk, a dual electro-surgical knife cuts mucosa of the stalk. C Grasping-type scissors forceps are then used to proceed with the resection. D Hemostasis is performed simultaneously, and bleeding is now controlled. E For better hemostasis, additional endoclips are applied around the stalk.