

ABSTRACT

Introduction

Placement of biliary endoprosthesis with palliative intention in patients with MBO not amenable to surgical treatment is a frequently used technique.

Objectives

To present our clinical experience in the treatment of MBO with TE.

METHODS

Data were collected retrospectively from 7 patients with MBO that were treated with TE from 2014 to 2017. Clinical evolution, complications and overall survival were measured after TE.

RESULTS

Median age 64 years (SD 10,33), 71% men, localization: pancreatobiliar 42%, colon 28%, other 28%.

The most common complications were cholangitis and obstruction (71,4%), second TE was necessary in 5 patients (71.4%). The average survival after TE employment was 7,1 months. Chemotherapy was administered in 4 patients (57,1%) after TE employment.

CONCLUSIONS

This technique demonstrates benefits in the palliative management of metastatic patients allowing the possibility of further chemotherapy treatments. However, it's necessary to highlight the high risk of associated complications. Physicians should be aware of this at the moment of considering this technique in patients with MBO.

REFERENCES

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