Endoscopic Esophageal Resections

John Deutsch, MD
Essentia Health

Endoscopic mucosal resection (EMR) and endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD) are minimally invasive procedures used to remove small lesions in the esophagus, such as low-grade or high-grade dysplasia early superficial cancer and subepithelial lesions (1). Complication rates seem to be low (2), although esophageal perforation is probably the most feared. Based on safety, efficacy and lack of long term morbidity, these types of procedures are now commonly employed.

Figures 1A-E show an example of a band ligation EMR of a superficial leiomyoma of the esophagus.

**Figure 1A:** Subepithelial lesion distal esophagus

**Figure 1B:** EUS showing lesion confined to superficial wall of esophagus

**Figure 1C:** Band Ligation
In this edition of the journal, two case reports on the technique of endoscopic resection are discussed. Both articles present work of a more advanced nature that the routine EMR. In one article by Majumdar et al, a patient with underlying liver disease was successfully treated for a granular cell tumor without any untoward post operative complications. The other article by Wise reviews endoscopic therapy for more advanced submucosal esophageal cancers. Video from these types of procedures are included for the readers’ interest.

References:


3. Kaushik Majumdar, Puja Sahuja, Ila Tyagi, Amarender Singh Puri, Ranjana Gondal *Endoscopic mucosal resection for granular cell tumor esophagus with extensive pseudoepitheliomatous hyperplasia.* VHJOE

4. Wise, James *Endoscopic Management of Barrett's High-Grade Dysplasia and Early Stage Esophageal Cancer.* VHJOE