

Malignant biliary stenosis treated with two percutaneous stents – case report

M. Radovanovic¹, M. Radojkovic², M. Stojanovic², S. Ristic¹, G. Stanojevic², L. Jeremic², Z. Siric¹, Z. Rancic³, B. Ilic²

¹Radiology Institute, Clinical center Nis, Serbia

²Surgery clinic, Clinical center Nis, Serbia

³Division of Cardiac and Vascular Surgery, Departments of Surgery, University Hospital Zürich, Switzerland

Abstract

Introduction: During last three decades interventional radiology became most powerful tool in palliative treatment of patients with malignant biliary stenosis.

Case report: We report a case of 62-year-old patient with malignant biliary obstruction caused by recidivant tumor of common bile duct remnant with infiltration of previously created hepaticojunostomia. Biliary decompression was achieved by placement of two self-expanding metallic stents.

Discussion: In presented patient, due to previous surgery percutaneous approach was mandatory. Also, considering the unresectability of recidivant lesion and poor prognosis, definitive, preferable internal biliary drainage was to be achieved. Therefore the placement of metallic self-expanding stent was the therapeutic method of choice.

Conclusion: The aim of percutaneous minimally invasive radio-logical interventions is to achieve effective biliary decompression with internal bile drainage if possible.

Key words: malignant biliary stenosis, interventional radiology

Corresponding author: Milan Radojkovic

Sestre Bakovic 14/28, 18000 Nis, Serbia

Tel.: +381 69 716567

E-mail: mida71@open.telekom.rs