



Prevention from Biliary Contamination during Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangiopancreatography: A Novel Technique

Akmal M, Rahat A and Kamani L*

Department of Gastroenterology, Liaquat National Hospital, Pakistan

Surgical Technique

Biliary cholangitis is a dreadful condition with high mortality. Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography is a less invasive modality leading to biliary drainage. Bile is normally sterile but in biliary cholangitis there is proliferation of bacteria. It has been reported that bile cultures are positive in 83% of cases [1] and often polymicrobial [2]. It has been observed that bile is leaked or it overflows through the biopsy/therapeutic channel of the scope during procedure. As a result, dripping of these contaminated biliary secretions on operator as well on the floor occurs. However, keeping this in mind and being part of a developing country with limited resources, we came with an idea of attaching a disposable plastic polythene bag with sealed end around the therapeutic channel (Image 1).



Image 1: Pre-procedure.

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*Correspondence:

Lubna Kamani, Department of Gastroenterology, Liaquat National Hospital, 3rd Floor, Wajid Ali Shah Building, Stadium Road, Karachi 74800, Pakistan Tel: 92300-2562141;

E-mail: lkamani@yahoo.com

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Image 2: Post-procedure.

After this technique, we noticed that all the bile remains collected into the bag (Image 2). Therefore, we suggest that a properly designed formal equipment should be made that can easily be attached to the therapeutic channels leading to safer environment and minimizing infections to endoscopists and staff.

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