Innovation of EUS-guided Transmural Gallbladder Drainage using a Novel Self-Expanding Metal Stent

<u>Gunn Huh¹</u>, Jin Ho Choi¹, Sang Hyub Lee^{1*}, Woo Hyun Paik¹, Ji Kon Ryu¹, Yong-Tae Kim¹, Seok Jeong², Don Haeng Lee², Gyeong Hwan Kim³, Sung Gwon Kang³

 Department of Internal Medicine and Liver Research Institute, Seoul National University Hospital, Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea
Department of Internal Medicine, Inha University School of Medicine, Incheon, Korea
S&G Biotech Inc., Yongin, Korea



of the Korean Pancreatobiliary Association 2020



Sci Rep. 2020 Jul 7;10(1):11159

Disclosure

- Dr. Sang Hyub Lee is the inventor of the Tornado stent.
- Gyeong Hwan Kim is full-time employee of S&G Biotech Inc.
- Sung Gwon Kang is CEO of S&G Biotech Inc.
- This study was funded by S&G Biotech Inc. and the National Center of Efficacy Evaluation for the Development of Health Products Targeting Digestive Disorders (NCEED) of South Korea.

Objective

• To evaluate the feasibility the feasibility, safety and removability of Tornado stent in EUS-guided transmural gallbladder drainage using pig models

Sci Rep. 2020 Jul 7;10(1):11159

Development of novel stent

Tornado stent

- ✓ <u>A newly designed twisted fully covered SEMS with spiral coiled ends</u>
- \checkmark Made of nitinol wire and fully covered with silicone
- ✓ 8mm (diameter) x 9cm (length; straight 3cm, both coiled ends 3cm)
- ✓ 8F delivering catheter

Expected advantages

- ✓ **<u>Relatively large diameter</u>** (stent patency)
- ✓ **Sufficient anchoring capability** (lower risk of bidirectional migration)

- compared to conventional FC-SEMS

- compared to plastic stent

– compared to LAMS

✓ **Easy removal** after formation of the fistula (lower risk of buried stent, bleeding)



Methods

٠

- Steps of experiment
- Preparation of animal model
 - ✓ Eight male mini pigs (*Sus scrofa*) weighing 24 36kg
 - ✓ Ligation of common bile duct (CBD) (D-5)
- Procedures
 - EUS-guided cholecysto-gastrostomy (stent insertion)
 - Monitoring of adverse events
 - ✓ <u>28 days (n=2), 35 days (n=2), 42 days (n=2), 49 days (n=2)</u>
 - Follow-up endoscopy (stent removal)
 - ✓ Stent patency, migration, removability, fistula track formation
 - Necropsy

- Primary outcome
 - ✓ Technical success
 - Successful placement of a stent between the gallbladder and the stomach

Secondary outcomes

- ✓ Adverse events
- ✓ Stent dysfunction because of migration or occlusion
- ✓ Stent removability
- Presence of cholecysto-gastric fistula track in radiologic and histopathologic exams

EUS-guided cholecysto-gastrostomy using Tornado stent



Sci Rep. 2020 Jul 7;10(1):11159

Stent removal and evaluation of GB lumen through the fistula tract

Scheduled removal at 28 days (n=2), 35 days (n=2), 42 days (n=2), 49 days (n=2)

Results

	Technical success	Procedure time ^a (minutes)	Maintenance period (days)	Patent stent	Removal success	Adverse event		
						Early	Late	tract
Pig 1	Y	42	28	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y
Pig 2	Y	31	28	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y
Pig 3	Y	21	35	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y
Pig 4	Y	24	35	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Pig 5	Y	22	42	Y	Y	N	Ν	Y
Pig 6	Y	19	42	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y
Pig 7	Y	13	49	Y	Y	N	Ν	Y
Pig 8	Y	15	49	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y

Summary

- This animal study demonstrated the <u>feasibility, safety, and removability</u> of EUSguided transmural gallbladder drainage using newly developed stents (Tornado stent)
 - ✓ Feasible, technically easy
 - \checkmark Successful stent removal and fistula track formation at <u>28 49 days</u>
 - \checkmark Passage of slim endoscope through the fistulae was possible
 - ✓ No adverse event
- Potential advantages of Tornado stent
 - ✓ Twisted ends could minimize risk of <u>stent migration</u>
 - Relatively flexible ends could minimize risk of <u>serious adverse events</u> like bleeding or buried stents

Conclusion

- Tornado stent might be expected to be <u>another good option for endoscopists</u> to avoid the technical difficulties and complications in other types of stents in the near future.
- Further clinical studies in patients with different clinical settings are warranted to prove its feasibility, safety and efficacy in real practice