The following slides are from a

presentation given by

H. Worth Boyce, M.D. on

Endoscopic Lumen Restoration at the

8<sup>th</sup> OESO World Organization for

Specialized Studies on Diseases of the Esophagus.



# Endoscopic Lumen Restoration for Complete Pharyngo-Esophageal Obstruction Following Chemo-Radiation Therapy for Head and Neck Cancer

Joy McCann Culverhouse
Center for Swallowing Disorders
University of South Florida College of Medicine
Tampa, Florida

H. Worth Boyce, MD Professor of Medicine and Radiology



## Clinical Scenario Total Pharyngo-Esophageal Occlusion

- Patient with head/neck Cancer
  - Tongue, Pharynx, Larynx
- Treated radiation & chemotherapy,
   ± radical neck dissection
- PEG feeding tube nutrition
- Inadequate swallowing efforts
- No per oral dilation



### Head and Neck Carcinoma Type and Location

• SCC	<ul><li>Tongue</li></ul>	3
	<ul> <li>Oropharynx</li> </ul>	1
	<ul> <li>Palate/Nasopharynx</li> </ul>	2
	<ul> <li>Larynx</li> </ul>	5
<ul> <li>AdenoCa.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Thyroid</li></ul>	1



#### Physician Referral Pattern

- Typically delayed several months
- Physician specialty: oncology, radiation therapy, otolaryngology
- Usually incomplete evaluation
  - No modified barium swallow
  - Inadequate endoscopic evaluation
  - Occasional endoscopic perforation
- Unaware of lumen restoration procedure



#### Patient Education Preparation

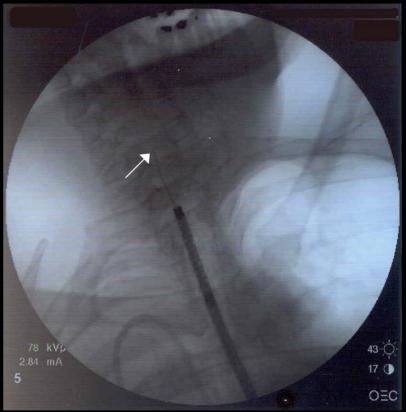
- Review history, radiographic studies
- Treatment options for aphagia
- Stages, techniques of Endoscopic Lumen Restoration (ELR)
- Initial and long term risks
- Duration of sequential dilation
- Uncertainties of oropharyngeal neuromotor function
- Need for formal swallow rehabilitation

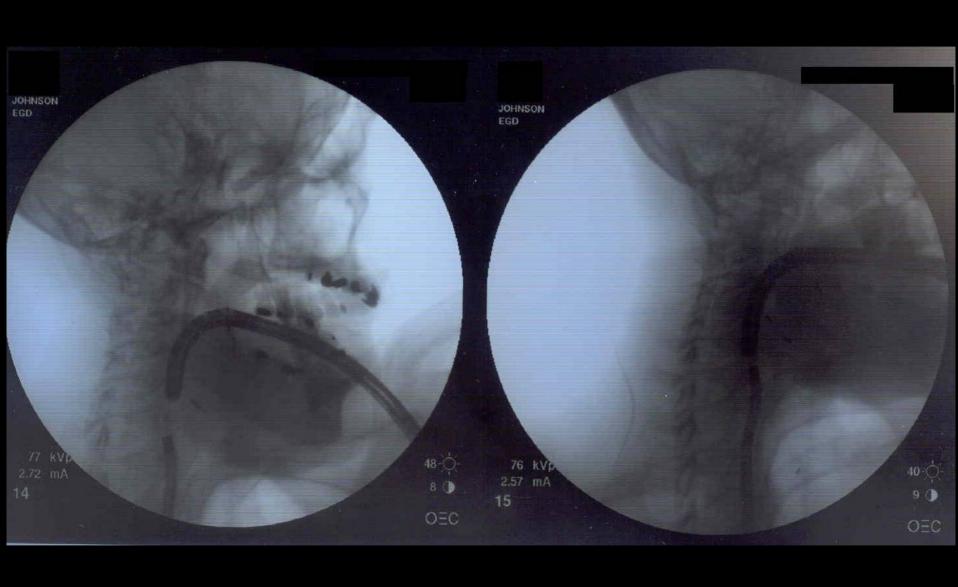


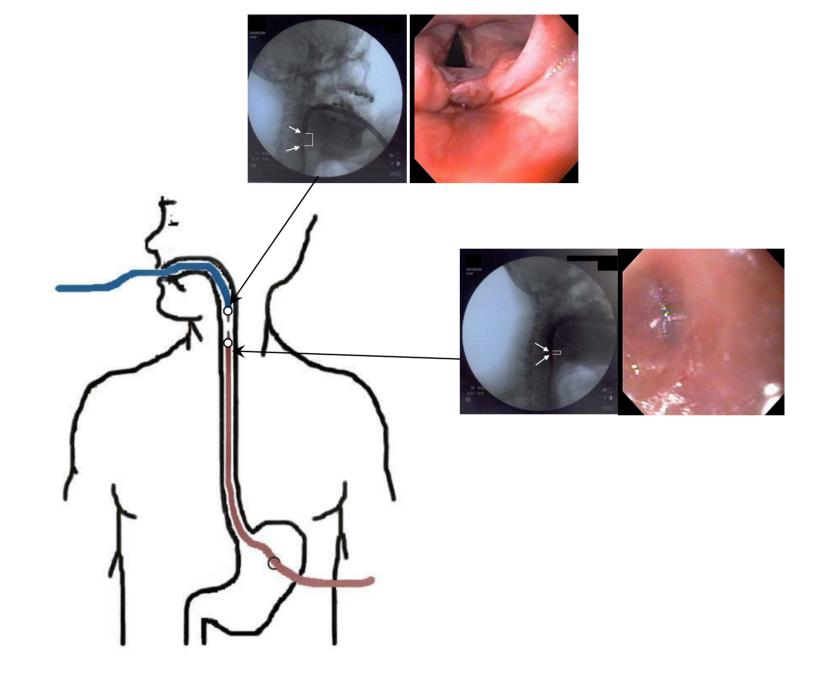
#### **ELR Procedure Stages**

- Patient education
- Limited barium study
  - Speech Pathologist/ Radiologist
- Antegrade retrograde endoscopy
  - Esophagologist / Gastroenterologist
- ELR general anesthesia/ fluoroscopy
  - Esophagologist retrograde
  - Otolaryngologist antegrade
- Establish lumen access





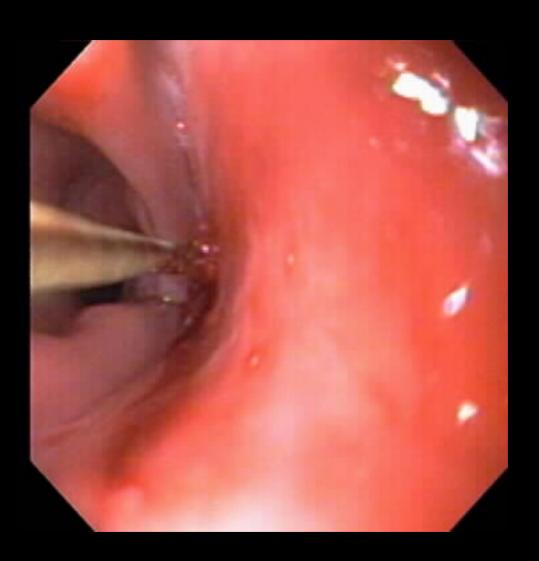


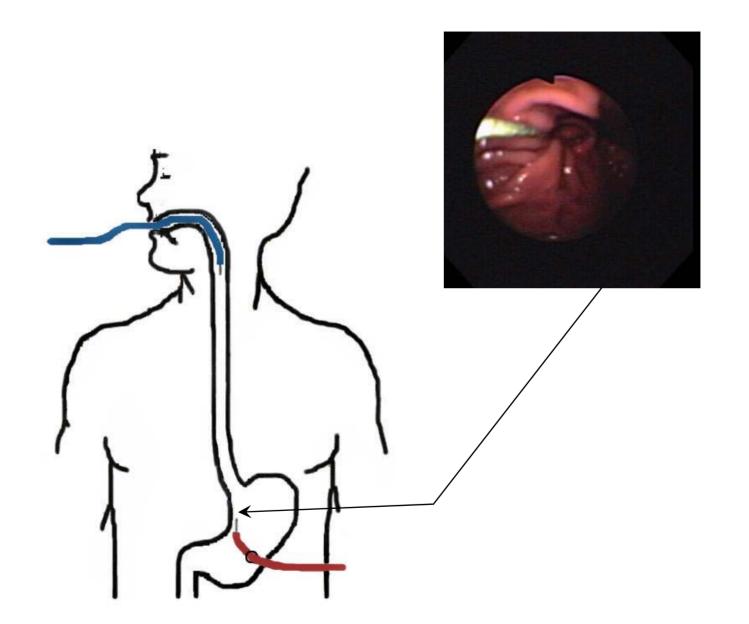




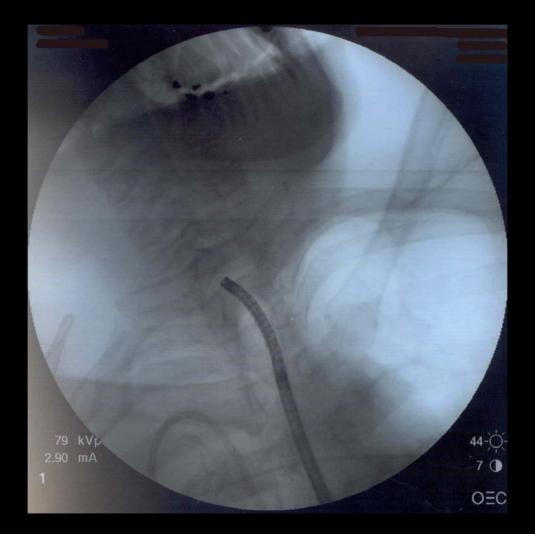
#### Performance of ELR

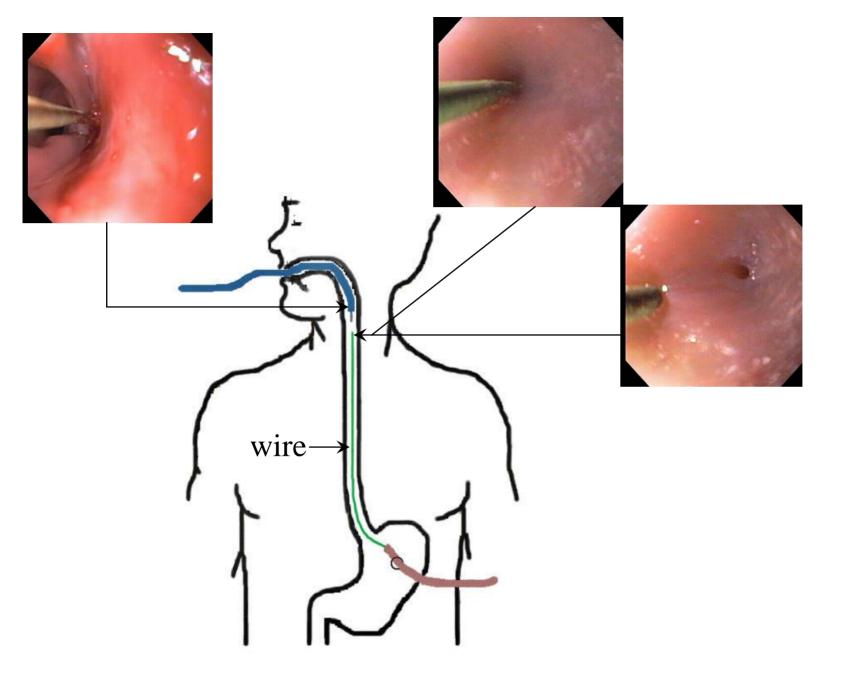
- Remove PEG tube
- 2. Retrograde endoscopy (4.9 mm)
- 3. Antegrade endoscopy (rigid)
- 4. Simultaneous probing
  - A-P, lateral, oblique fluoroscopy
- 5. Puncture options: wires, forceps, rigid suction tube, needle

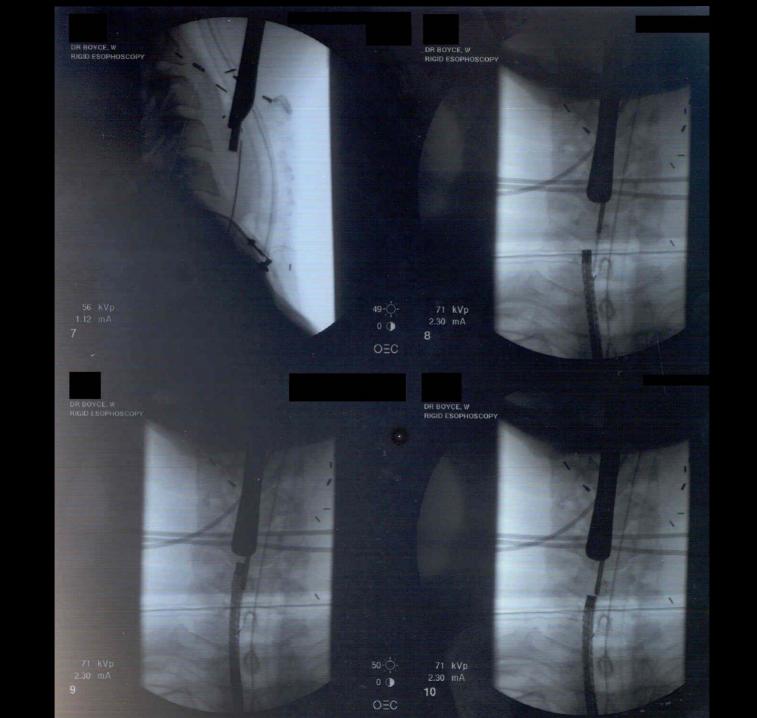


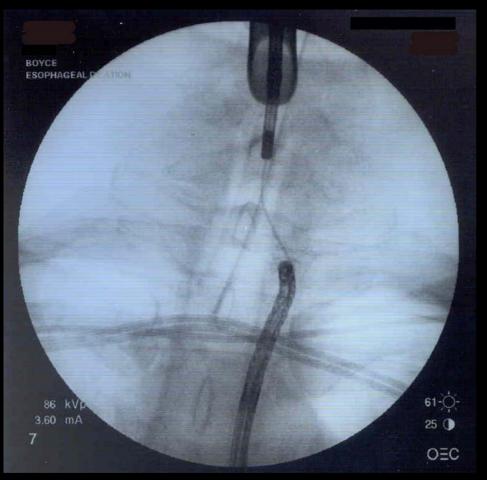


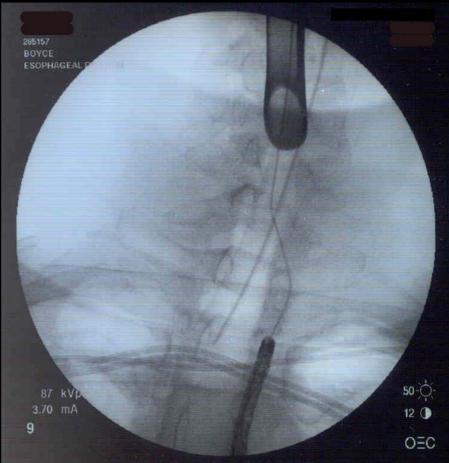








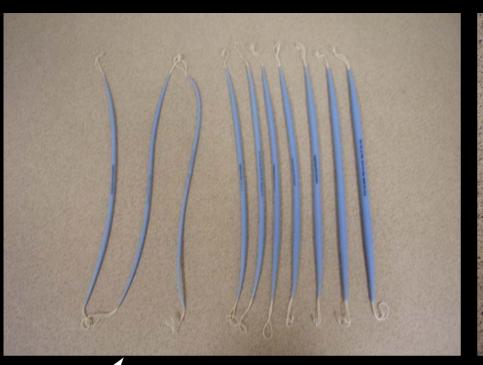


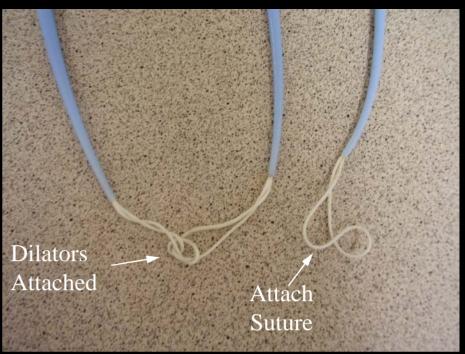




#### Accessories for ELR

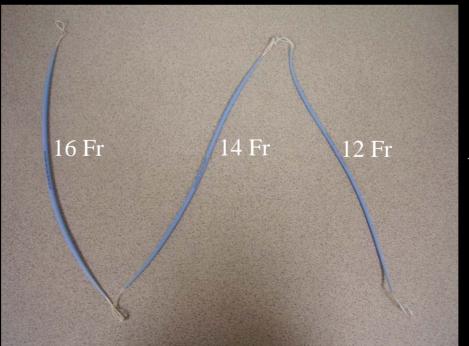
- Guide wires
  - Savary, 0.038 in., glide wire
- Silk suture #3 or 4
  - Not 3-0 or 4-0!
- Biopsy forceps flexible/rigid
- Rigid: suction tube, large needle on long tube, grasping & biopsy forceps
- Dilators: Tucker retrograde, Savary





12-30 French 4-10 mm

Tucker Retrograde Dilators



Dilation
— Sequence

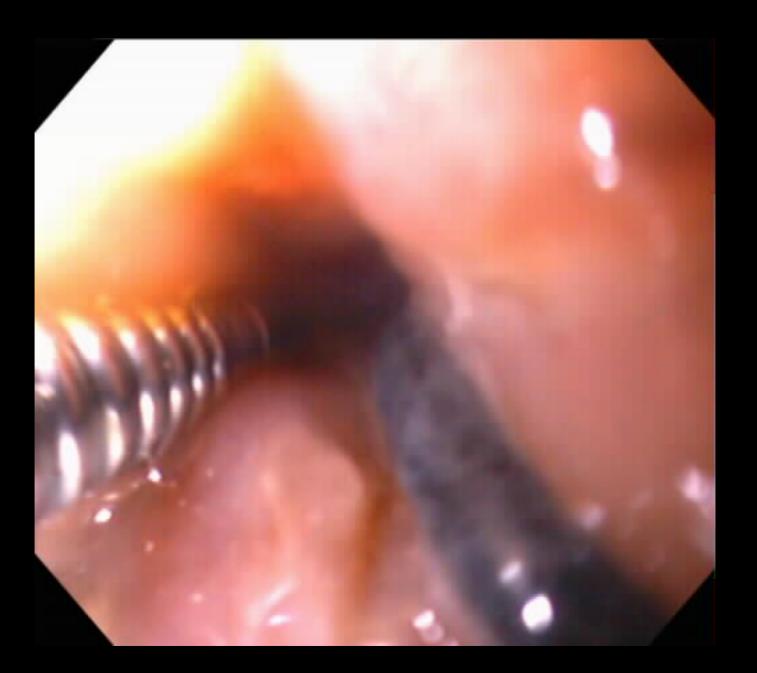


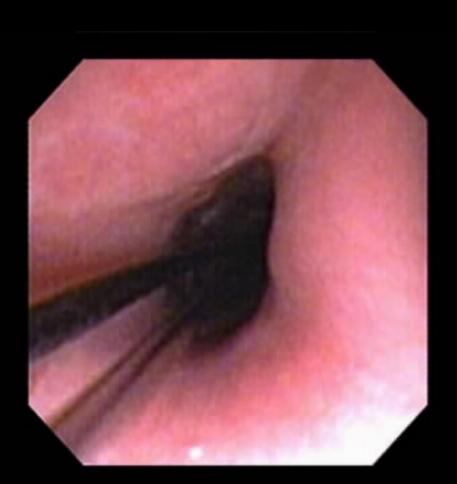


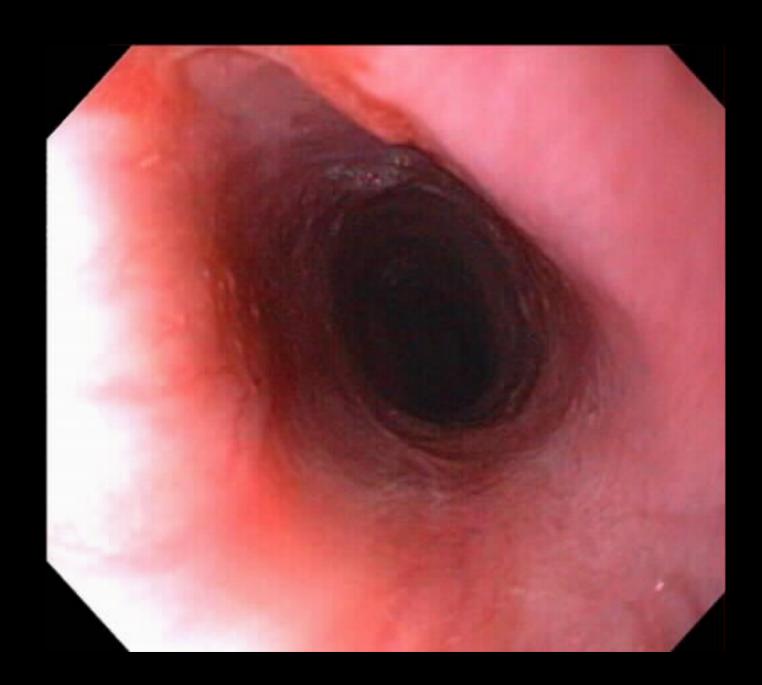
#### ELR Procedure Sequence

- Pull suture attached to guide wire via gastrostomy & mouth
- 2) Retrograde (Tucker) dilation (q 3-5d)
- 3) Antegrade (Savary) dilation (q 1-2wks)

4) Remove indwelling suture when antegrade access is assured







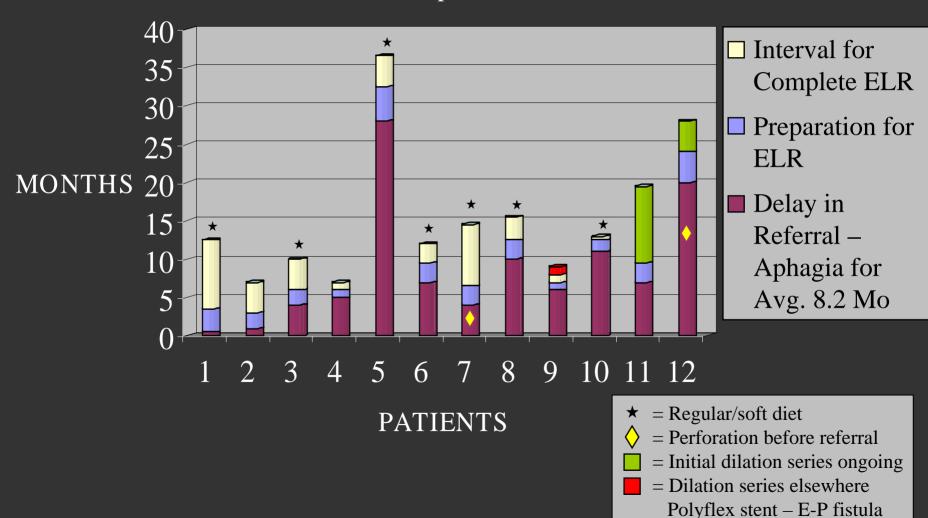


#### ELR Procedure Sequence

- 5) Repeat modified barium study
  - At 15-17mm dilation stage
- 6) Initiate swallow rehabilitation
- 7) Continue dilation as needed
- 8) Remove PEG 30-60 days after full PO diet

#### Endoscopic Lumen Restoration

Durations for Delay in Referral, Preparation Time & Interval for Complete ELR





#### **ELR Outcomes**

- Restored to peroral intake 7
  - Modified regular/soft diet (6)
  - Soft diet + PEG (liver metastases)
- Lumen restored PEG maintained 2
  - Saliva only high aspiration risk
- Lumen restored PEG & dilations continue 2
  - Small volume full liquids/soft diet
  - Small volume clear liquids
- Post ELR treatment at another clinic 1
  - Small volume clear liquids
  - \* Dilation stopped-Polyflex stent→E-P fistula





Take in (swallow) all Avignon has to offer!