

Audit of Stent Placement for Oesophago-Gastric Malignancy

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Aims

- To assess safety and procedure-related complications
- To assess survival following intervention
- A secondary aim was to discover the quality and completeness of data recording

Methods

- Data on stent placement from the regional OG cancer database
- Cross-referenced with the endoscopy database (ADAM)
- Previous and subsequent treatments were noted
- Excluded patients stented in other hospitals

Methods

- Basic demographics
- Date of procedure and date of any follow-up endoscopy and nature of any further intervention
- Immediate outcome
- Date of last clinical contact
- Data censored at date of death or at 23/09/15

Results

- 1st January to 30th June 2015
- Age 71 (57-85) median (range)
- 28 patients received stents
- 33 stent episodes
 - 2 stents n = 3
 - 3 stents n = 1
- 3 patients previous stents prior to the study period

Results

- Oesophageal/OGJ stents 22
- Pyloric stents 2
- 4 patients stented for recurrent cancer
 - n = 2 previous subtotal gastrectomy
 - n = 2 previous subtotal oesophagectomy
- One stent under GA, rest iv midazolam +/- opiates
- One patient required naloxone
- Endoscopist: consultant 17, registrar 17 (under supervision)

Results

- Patients with 2 stents
 - n = 2 tissue overgrowth
 - n = 1 stent slipped
- Patient with 3 stents
 - Slipped first stent
 - Bridging across previous subtotal gastrectomy

Results

- Mortality at follow-up or data censorship
 - 19 patients had died
 - median of 56 (5-205) days after stent insertion
- Survival
 - remaining 9 patients had survived 139 (85-257) days

Conclusions

- Stent insertion is safe
- Approx. one-third of patients achieve prolonged survival >3 months

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