



T - 가 : 2 1

1,2

T -

가 가 .

1

T - 1 가

2

가 , 가 가 7.4 mg/dl

(1-5).

T -

21

(6).

가 가 (Chiba Needle; MI Tech Co, Seoul, Korea)

. Hair

가

, yellow sheath, Bentson

(1). T -

가 가 10.2 Fr ULT

가 가 (Cook, Bloomington, U.S.A.)

(4).

가

1

T -

가

1

가

6

(Terumo exchange guidewire; Terumo Co., Tokyo, Japan) 가 (Gooseneck snare; Microvena, Minneapolis, U.S.A.)

(Fig. 1B,

55

가 4

1

C).

7

10 mm x 7 cm

(Flare - type polyurethane - covered

stent: Niti - S stent, , ,)

¹

²

가 1.0 mg/dl
 가 (Fig. 1D).
 51 가 1
 2A).
 , T - tube ,
 T - 가 가

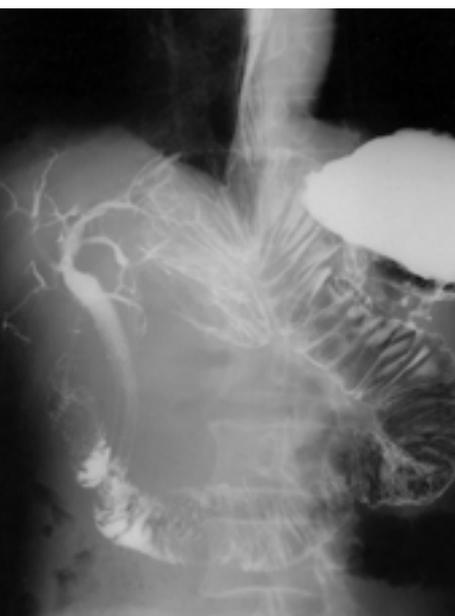


Fig. 1. Percutaneous removal of a malfunctioning biliary plastic tube.
A. Percutaneous biliary drainage (PTBD) with tubogram shows malfunction of plastic stent (arrow) and no passage of contrast medium into duodenum.
B. The gooseneck snare captured proximal end of the plastic stent and the terumo guide wire was advanced into duodenum.
C. The gooseneck snare pulled plastic stent back into intrahepatic duct.
D. The 2-month follow-up upper GI series shows good patency of flare-type covered Niti-S stent.

16 Fr. (Cutting
facial dilator; Cook, Bloomington, U.S.A.)

가
(Fig. 2B, C).
18 Fr
가
2
5
가 (loop snares),
(forceps), (baskets), - (tip - deflect -
ing wires) 가
가 (7 - 9).

가
(7).
가
(4).
가
(8).
가
(1).
가 가
(4, 9).
가 가
(4).
가 가
(3).
가 가
(5).

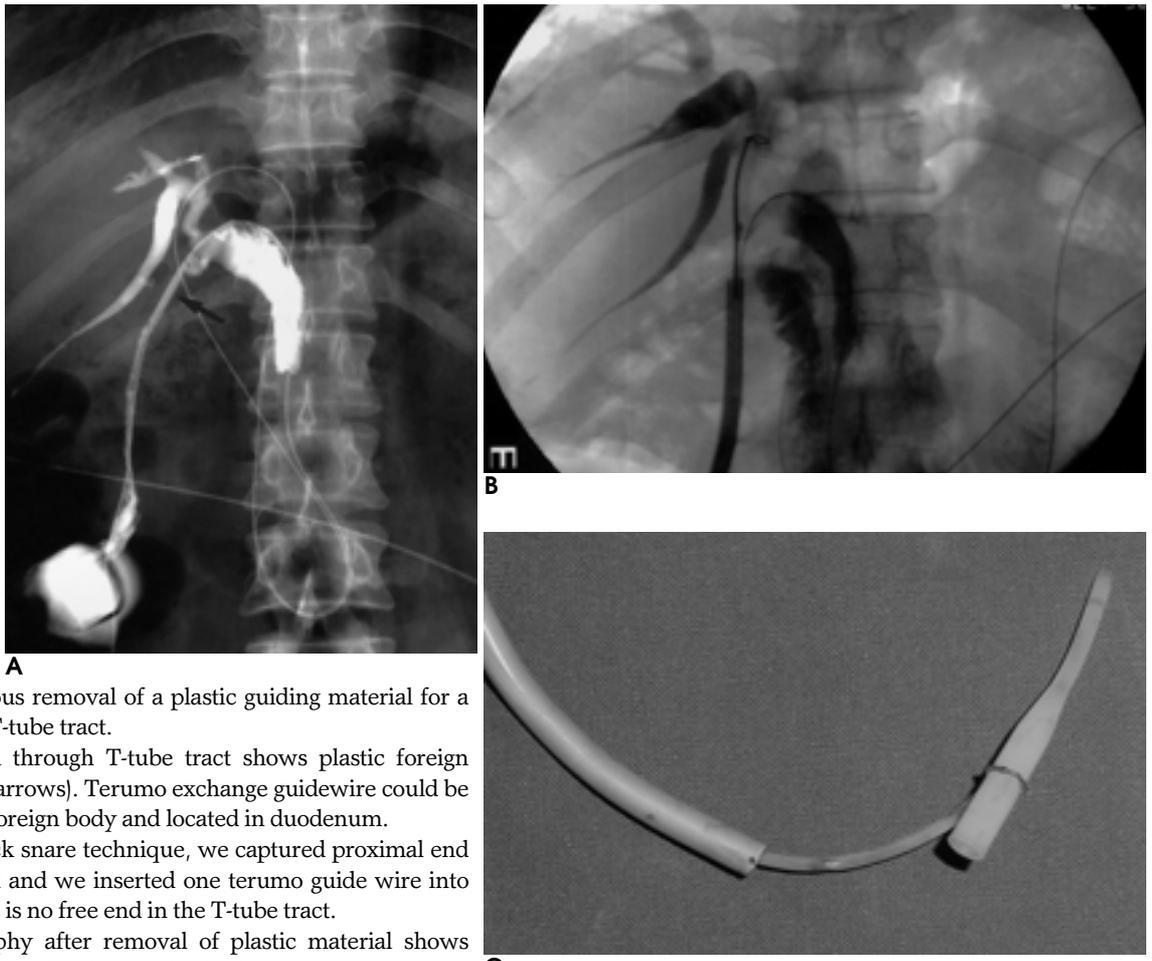


Fig. 2. Percutaneous removal of a plastic guiding material for a guidewire in the T-tube tract.
A. The tubogram through T-tube tract shows plastic foreign body in the tract (arrows). Terumo exchange guidewire could be pushed inside of foreign body and located in duodenum.
B. Using gooseneck snare technique, we captured proximal end of plastic material and we inserted one terumo guide wire into duodenum. There is no free end in the T-tube tract.
C. The photography after removal of plastic material shows well-captured proximal end of foreign body.

가

가 (3, 4).

가
가 가

가

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16 Fr 18 Fr T -

가 6

(6). T - 가 18 Fr

T -

가

T - 가

가

Percutaneous Removal of Foreign Bodies by Gooseneck Snare Technique in the Common Bile Duct and T-tube Tract: A Report of Two Cases¹

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Although the presence of foreign bodies in the common bile duct and T-tube tract is uncommon, it is because of recent developments in endoscopic biliary intervention and percutaneous choledochoscopic procedures that they are found with increasing frequency in the biliary tree. We report two cases in which foreign bodies in the biliary tree were successfully removed using the percutaneous gooseneck snare technique. In one patient a plastic biliary stent was malfunctioning and could not be removed under endoscopic guidance, while in the other, a plastic guidewire had been inserted into the T-tube tract during percutaneous choledochoscopy for the treatment of a common bile duct stone.

Index words : Foreign bodies
Bile ducts, interventional procedure

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