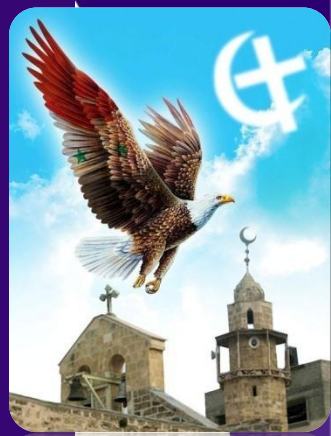


The most Updates on Endoscopic management of GERD 2019

27.Th Syrian Congress of
Gastroenterology & Hepatology
Dec 11-12-13, 2019

Fayez Sandouk
MD FRCP

*Chairman Young Clinicians Program in Africo Middleast Association of
Gastro-Enterology
YCP in AMAGE*

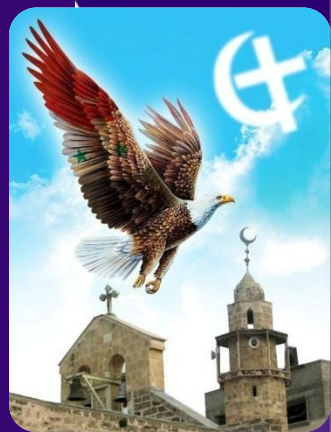


The most Updates on Endoscopic management of GERD 2019

19.Th Iranian Congress of
Gastroenterology & Hepatology
ICGH-2019
Nov 6-8, 2019

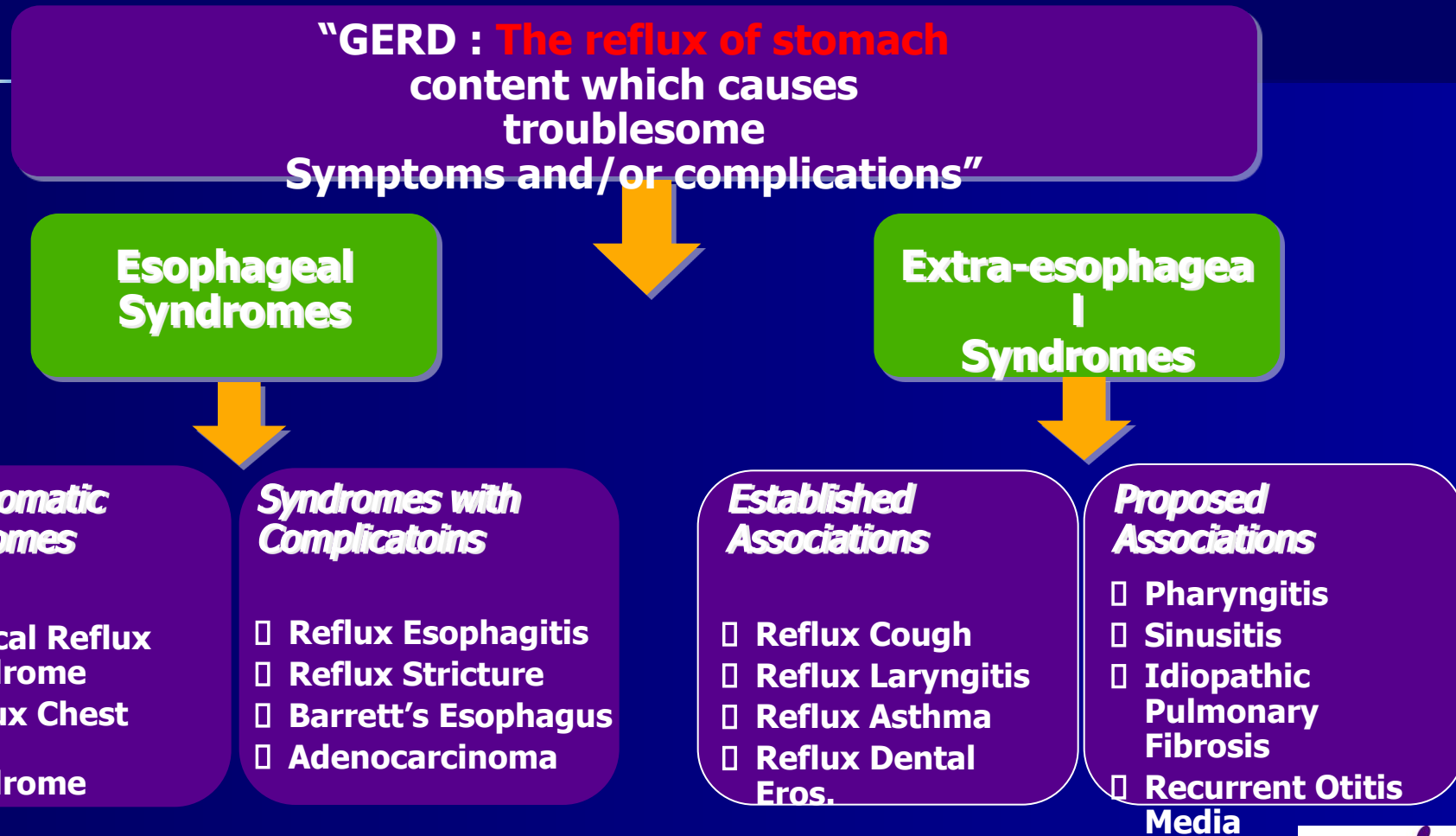
Fayez Sandouk
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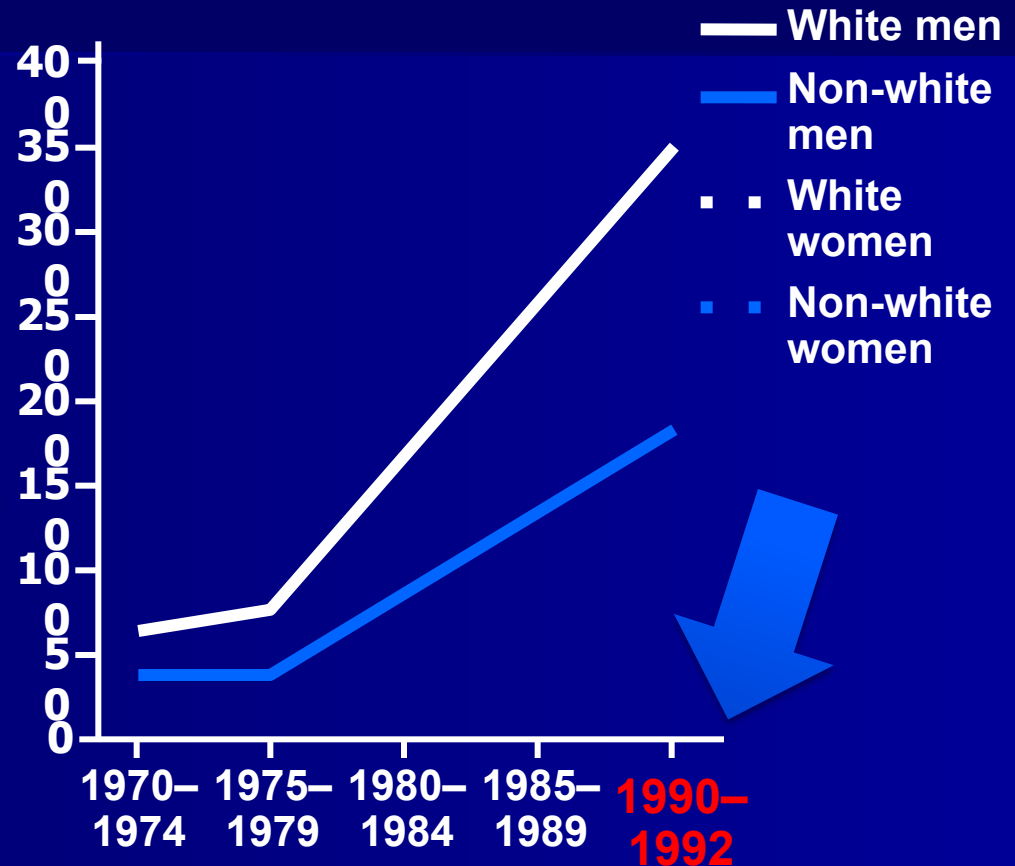
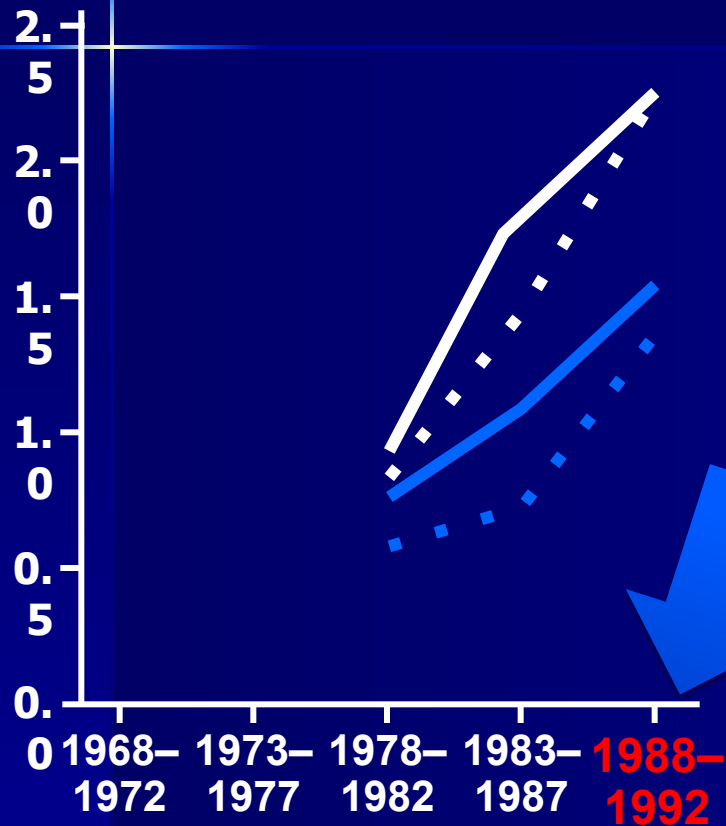


The Montréal definition of GERD

A Global Evidence-Based Consensus



The prevalence of GERD is increasing



Diet

(spicy food, mint, citrus juices, tomatoes, chocolate, carbonated drinks)



Hiatal hernia



Smoking



Pregnancy



Obesity



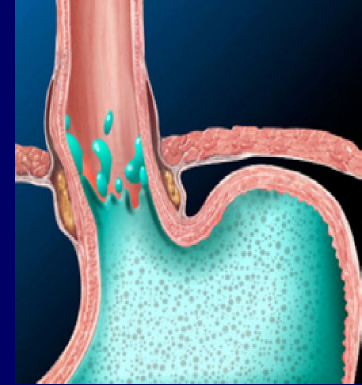
Alcohol







Updates on Endoscopic Management of GERD

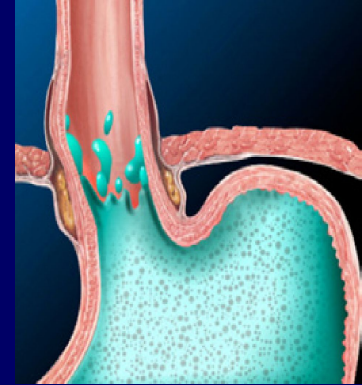


Treatment Modalities

1. Medication
2. Surgery
3. Endoscopy 2005



Updates on Endoscopic Management of GERD



Medical vs Surgical 2010

The SAME as surgery at (5 years)

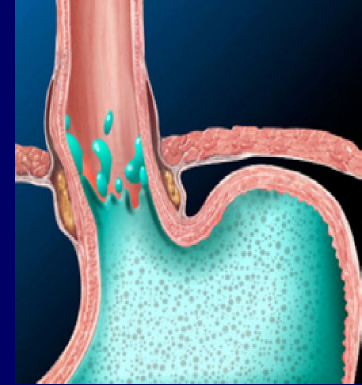
- High rates of Patient Satisfaction at late follow-up
- Surgery, left for Young, Moderate, & Severe GERD

Expert Rev Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2010;4(2):235-243

Acta Otorhinolaryngol Ital. 2006 Oct; 26(5): 281–286, & Many others



Updates on Endoscopic Management of GERD



Medical vs Surgical 2018

In a randomized controlled trial

the **remission rates were similar** in both arms at 5-year follow-up (32%).

ADVERSE EVENTS

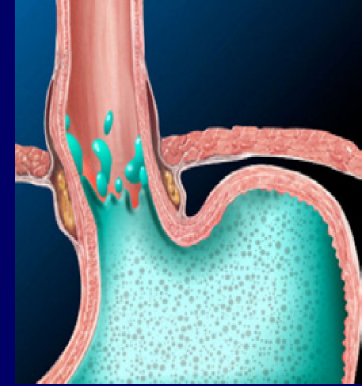
(Gas Bloating, Dysphagia, flatulence)

were significantly higher in surgery

[8].



Updates on Endoscopic Management of GERD



Medical

2003 :

1 tab q day for live.

March 2016

Difficiency Ca, Mg, D3, B12,
Osteoporosis, Bone fractures,
Clostridium difficile infection

Jan 2017

Harvard / CNN

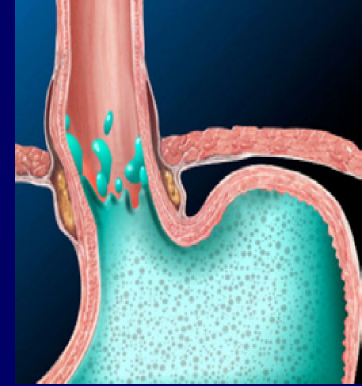
Kidney, Liver & Heart problems

[3-5].

ON DEMAND
5 tabs a month



Updates on Endoscopic Management of GERD



Medical

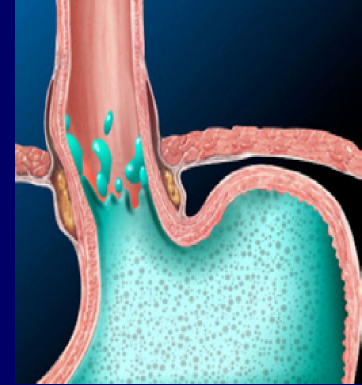
20-30% **Erosive**
& 40% **Non-Erosive** reflux disease
DO NOT RESPOND TO PPI.

No Significant Improvement
DOUBLING THE DOSE PPIs

[2].



Updates on Endoscopic Management of GERD



Alternatives



New Surgery

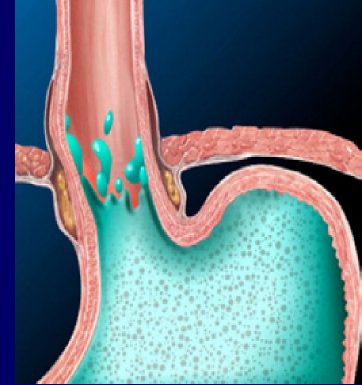


Endoscopy

need for **minimally invasive**
treatment modalities for patients who do
not respond to PPIs and are unwilling for
Standard Surgery.



Updates on Endoscopic Management of GERD



Laparoscopic vs **O**pen fundop.

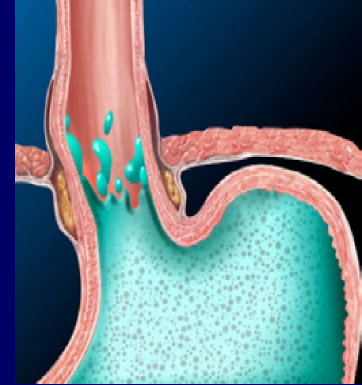
LAP

- Similar longer term outcome
- Quicker Recovery
- Fewer complications

Expert Rev Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2010;4(2):235-243



Updates on Endoscopic Management of GERD



Lap. Fundoplication Surgery

1 – 3 days in hospital

2 - 3 **weeks** Return to work

Endoscopic Alternative

Return to work 1 **day**



Endoscopic Management of GERD: Revisited

Zaheer Nabi and D. Nageshwar Reddy

Clin Endosc. 2016 Sep; 49(5): 408–416.

Published online 2016 Sep 30. doi: [10.5946/ce.2016.133](https://doi.org/10.5946/ce.2016.133)

PMCID: PMC5066398 / PMID: [27744659](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27744659/)

A) Implantation and Injection Devices:

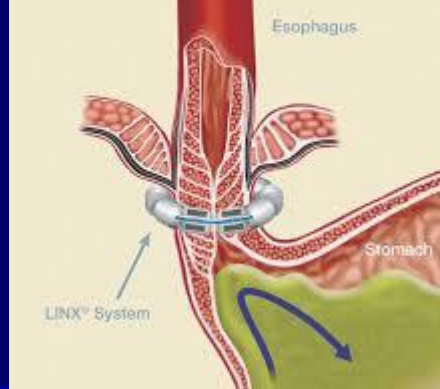
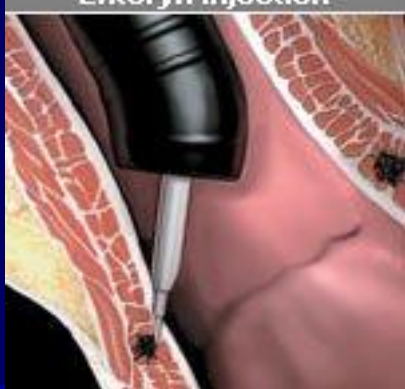
- Enteryx
- Gatekeeper
- Plexiglas microspheres

B) apposition devices:

- **Sutures** : “ EndoCinch ”
- **Stiches** : “ Transoral Incisionless Fundoplication” (TIF)

C) Currently available endoscopic anti-reflux modalities (EARMs) include:

- **Stretta** : Radio Frequency Ablation (RFA)
- Medigus Ultrasonic Surgical **Endostapler** (MUSE)
- Anti-Reflux **Mucosectomy** (ARMS)



PMMA injection



After repeated injection



EUS finding
Persistent presence of PMMA particles in submucosal mo. after implantation

A) Implantation and Injection Devices:

- ❑ Enteryx
- ❑ Gatekeeper
- ❑ Plexiglas microspheres

B) Several endoscopic apposition devices:

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- ❑ Transoral Incisionless Fundoplication (TIF) Stiches

C) Currently available endoscopic anti-reflux modalities (EARMs) include:

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- ❑ Anti-Reflux Mucosectomy (ARMS) (Fig. 1).

Updates on Endoscopic Management of GERD

A). Endoluminal gastroplasty 2005:

“Esophyx”

&

“Endocinch”

Recalled from the market

B). Poplymer Injection 2006-2009:

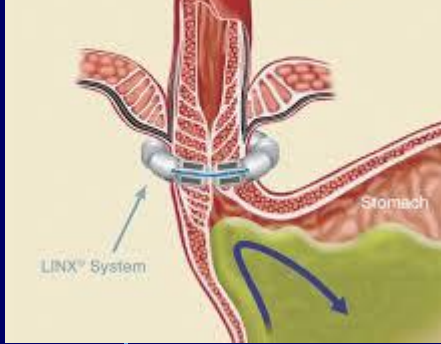
“Enteryx”



Acid Reflux

Injection Therapy

Enteryx Injection



Gatekeeper

- Small flexible band of interlinked **titanium beads with magnetic cores**.
- **Placed laparoscopically** around the lower esophageal sphincter (LES) without altering hiatal or gastric anatomy.
- The **beads separate during swallowing** as well as during belching or vomiting [9]. Effect similar to surgery as for GERD symptoms. Yet; **adverse events, such as dysphagia, inability to belch, and vomiting, are less frequent**.
- The most common adverse event with MSA procedure is **dysphagia** for which the device may have to be removed in some patients. Recently, a case of **endoluminal perforation** has been reported with MSA resulting in severe dysphagia [11].

Plexiglass Microspheres

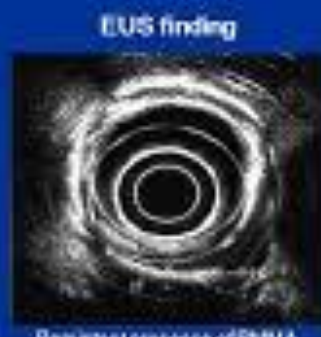
D. Procedure



PMMA injection



After repeated injection



EUS finding
Persistent presence of PMMA particles in submucosa 1 mo. after implantation

A) Implantation and Injection Devices:

- Enteryx
- Gatekeeper
- Plexiglas microspheres

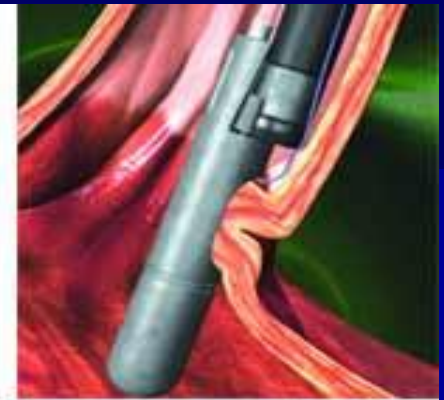
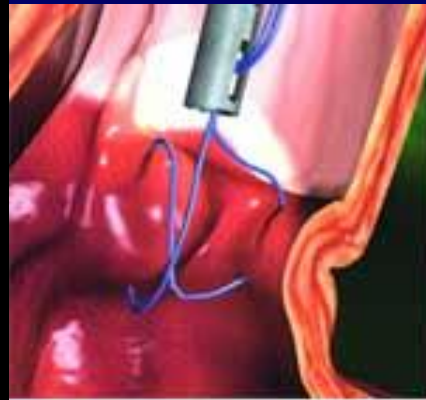
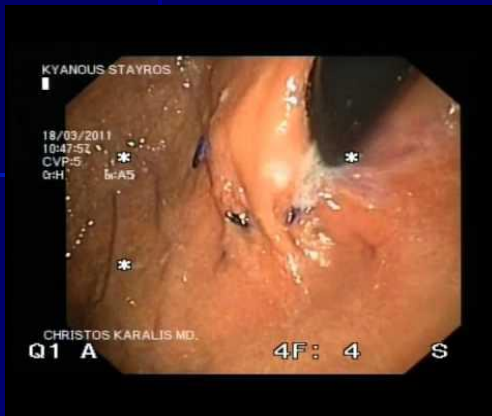
Injected under EUD guidance
Needs more studies

B) Several endoscopic apposition devices

- EndoCinch : Sutures
- Transoral Incisionless Fundoplication (TIF) Stiches

C) Currently available endoscopic anti-reflux modalities (EARMs) include:

- Radio Frequency Ablation (RFA)
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- Anti-Reflux Mucosectomy (ARMS) (Fig. 1).



1. STEP BY STEP in EndoCinch, the surgeon lowers the suturing system under endoscopic visualization (Fig. 1), then places two adjacent stitches in apposition, forming a plication (Fig. 2). The plication alters the valve (Fig. 3) where acid can backflow into the esophagus. Depending on the case, multiple plications may be needed (Fig. 4).

B) Several endoscopic apposition devices:

- EndoCinch : Two sts of Sutures
- Transoral Incisionless Fundoplication (TIF) Stiches

C) Currently available endoscopic anti-reflux modalities (EARMs) include:

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- Anti-Reflux Mucosectomy (ARMS) (Fig. 1).

• Result: Difficult Application
• Expensive , easy Break down

Updates on Endoscopic Management of GERD

A) Implantation and Injection Devices:

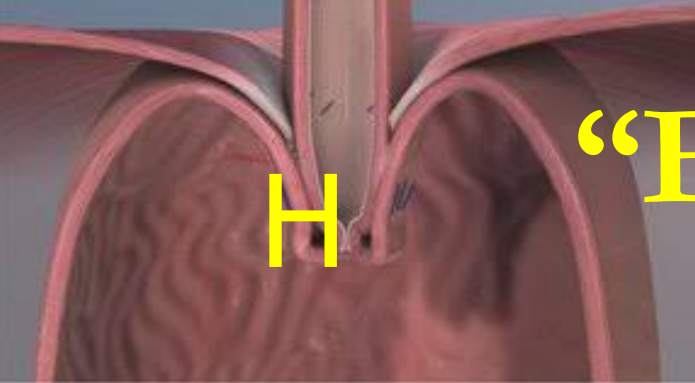
- Enteryx
- Gatekeeper
- 1. Plexiglas microspheres

B) Several endoscopic apposition devices:

- EndoCinch : Two sts of Sutures
- **T**ransoral **I**ncisionless **F**undoplication (**TIF**) Stiches (Plicator)

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“Esophyx” (TIF)



Bringing Serosa to Serosa Fusion

Minimally invasive, Outpatient, GA, reducing a hiatal hernia $\leq 2\text{cm}$ by pulling esophagus down, Creating **full-thickness** partial VALVE 2-4 cm in length and greater than 270° circumferential fundoplication wrap.

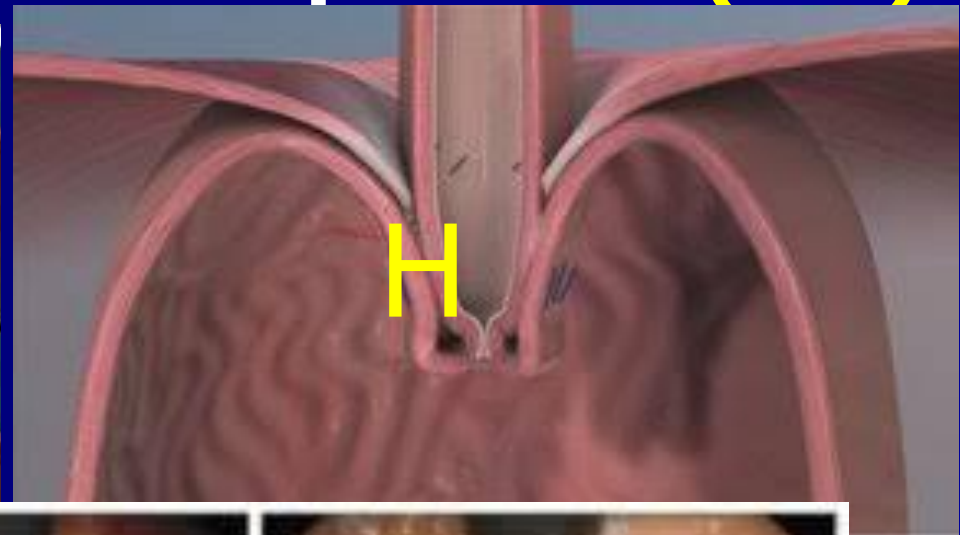
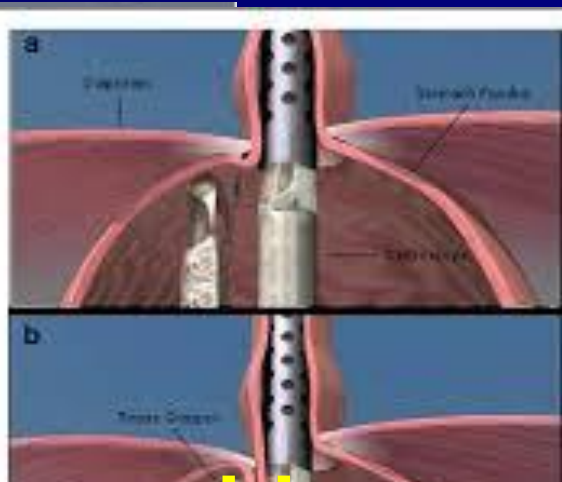
Around 20 **H-shaped stitches** made of **Poly-propylene**, are implanted during the procedure to create fusion of the esophageal and fundus tissues and Has undergone several modifications since its introduction about a decade ago.



“Esophyx” (TIF)



Transoral Incisionless Fundoplication (TIF)





“Esophyx” (TIF)



**Decrease PPI usage 86% in 2
years & 67% in 3 years.**

**Esophyx vs Toupet fundoplication:
Similar reduction in frequency & severity
of symptoms.**

However, TIF exhibited significantly
shorter operative times and length of stay
[36].



“Esophyx” (TIF)



Transoral Incisionless Fundoplication (TIF)

The incidence of severe adverse events consisting of gastrointestinal perforation and bleeding was 2.4%
[34].



مساكم كاكاووووو 🥰😊

شبتون



Updates on Endoscopic Management of GERD



A) Implantation and Injection Devices:

- Enteryx
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- Plexiglas microspheres

B) apposition devices:

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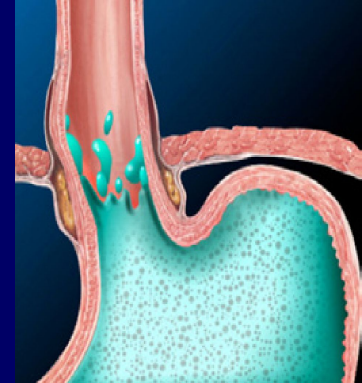
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Stretta RFA



- Endoscopically guided define Precisely Z-Line
- 📌 Outpatient procedure in 20 min.



- Stretta Catheter delivers **RF** energy to LES and gastric Cardia.
- Low power (5 Watts) RF energy and generates low tissue temperatures (65c to 95c) during a series of one-minute treatment cycles
- Back to work **1 DAY** .

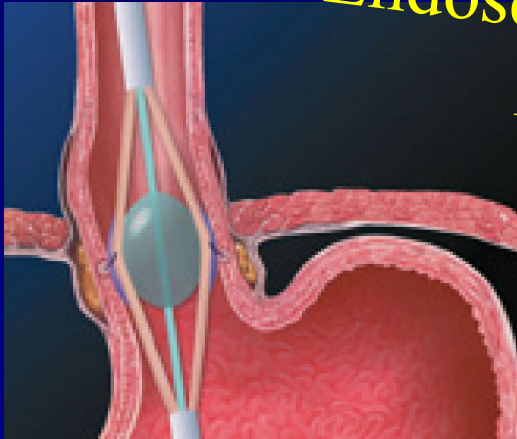
FILM

Stretta RFA

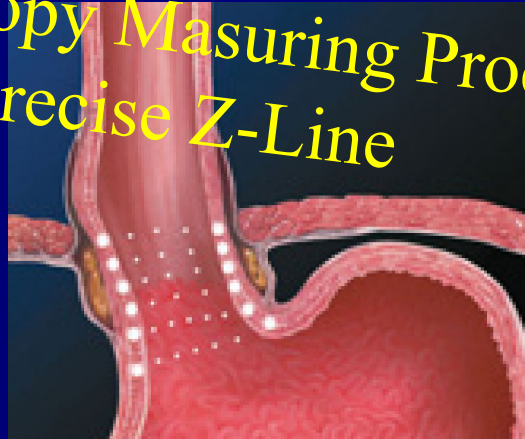
Stretta = Thin & Narrow

Mechanisms of action Anatomy (1)

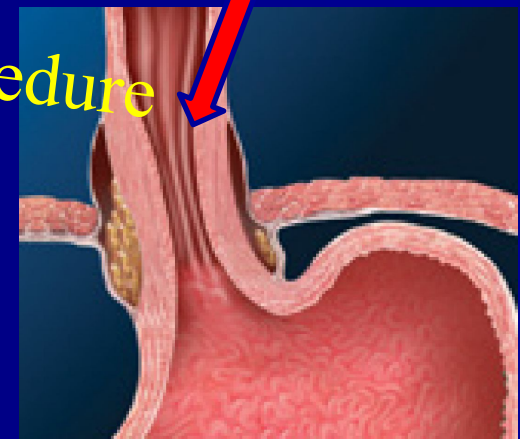
*An Endoscopy Measuring Procedure
Precise Z-Line*



Concentrated RF
energy delivered
to tissue
Muscularis



4 levels 5mm apart
Z-Line & above
2 levels Fundus
denatured collagen



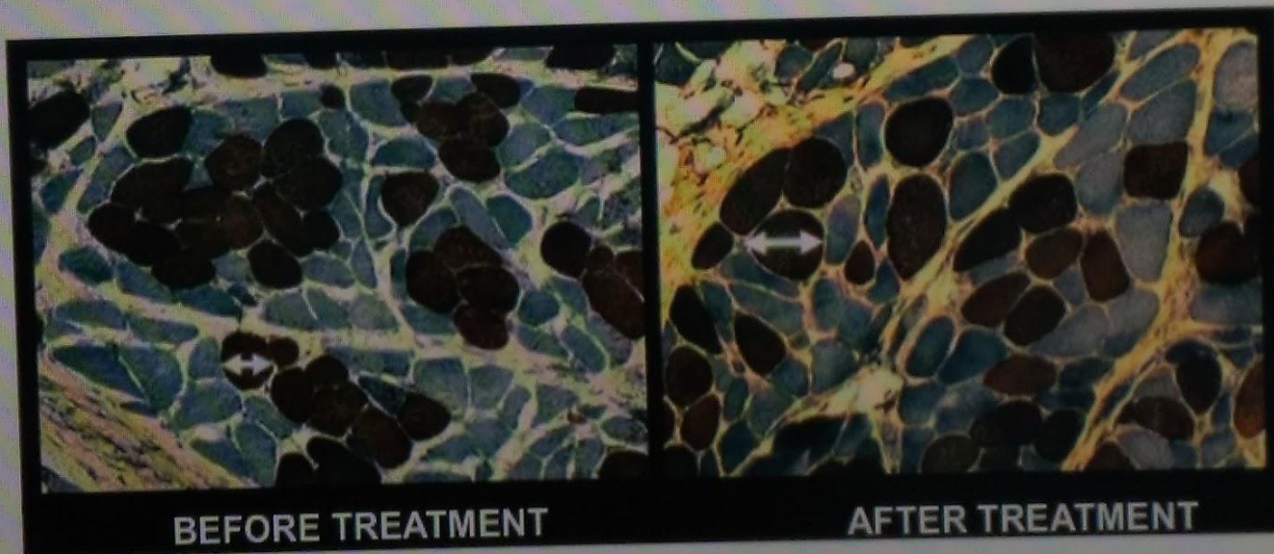
Barrier function
improved,
in 2-4 months

Mechanisms of action cellular (2)

HOW RF AFFECTS SMOOTH MUSCLE

The mechanism of RF delivery to smooth muscle at the cellular level in an animal model include:

- Structural changes to and growth of the smooth muscle (size and amount) and redistribution of the interstitial cells of cajal.
- A change to stimulate myofibroblasts which directly influences the production of muscle
- A change in the muscle fiber to connective tissue ratio, this ratio becomes higher because the amount of connective tissue decreases while muscle fiber tissue increases
- Increase in Collagen 1 and decrease in Collagen 3.

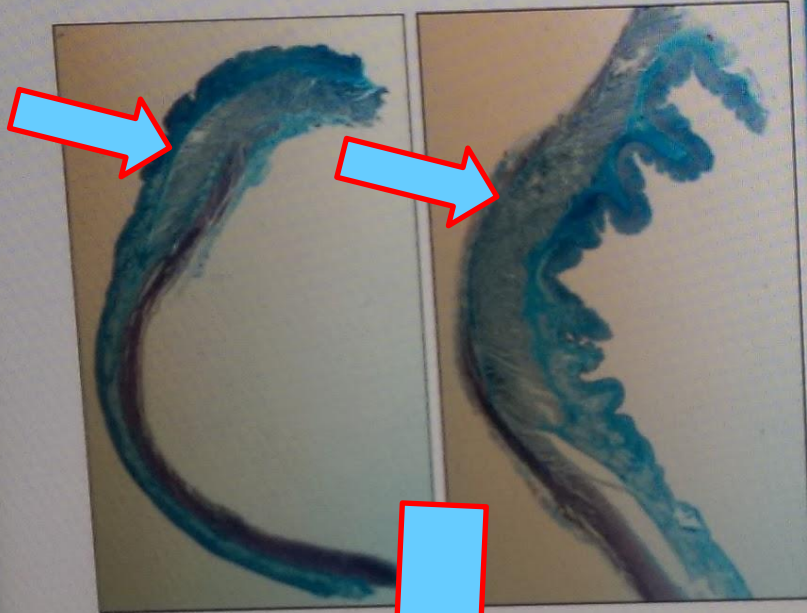


*Herman et al 2013 -
Poster Presentation
DDW, submitted for
publication*

Mechanisms of action Cellular (3)

INCREASED THICKNESS

CANINES



Baseline control
untreated
5.2 mm $\pm$ 0.3

6 months
post-treatment
7.8 mm $\pm$ 0.3

**50% mean increase in thickness
of the GE junction ($p < 0.0001$)**

Kim M, GI Endoscopy 2003

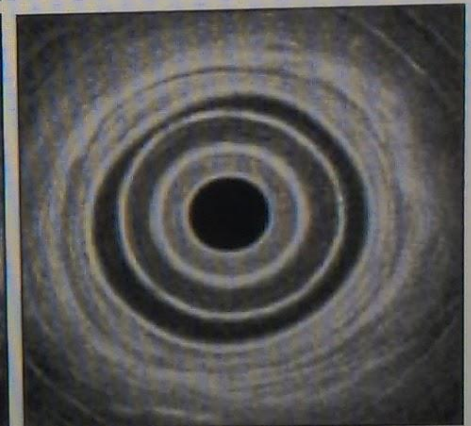
HUMANS



Before Stretta



After Stretta



3 Months

De Angelis C, Repici A, Dughera L. UEGW 2004

A. **Mucosa** Temp 25-45c

حرارة المخاطية يجب أن تكون بين ٢٥ - ٤٥ درجة

A

B. **Muscularis** Temp 65-99c

حرارة العضلية يجب أن تكون بين ٦٥ - ٩٩ درجة

B

C. **Impedance** 150-900

المعاوضة Impedance يجب أن تكون بين ١٥٠ - ١٠٠٠

C

(ممانعة التيار الكهربائي ، تفصل لوحدها إذا كانت أقل من ١٠٠ ؟ قد يكون سلك الدليل ملموسا)

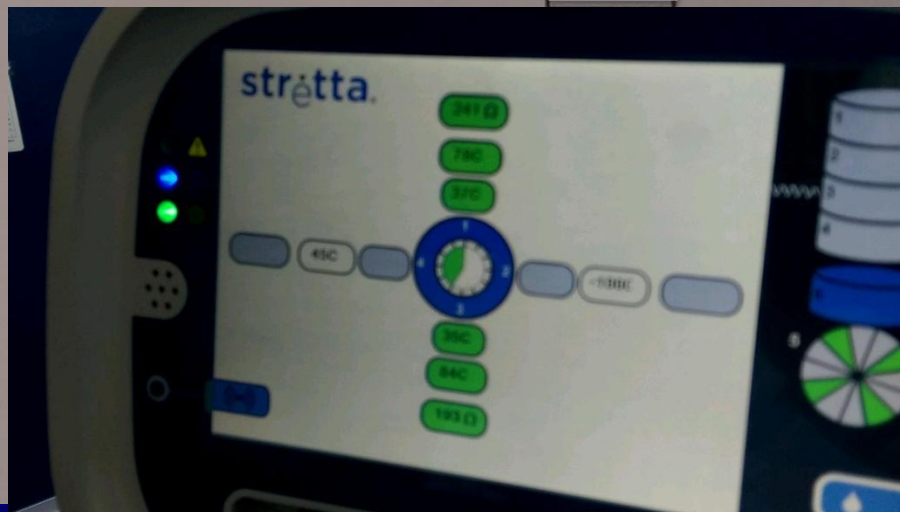
C

65 - 99 c

B

A

Smart Machine

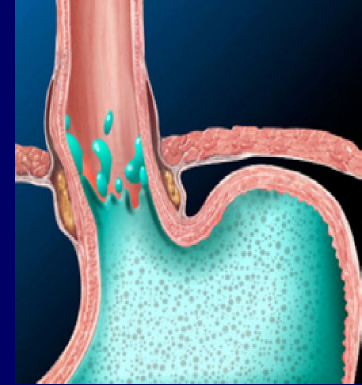


6 Levels

Circumfincial



GERD Symposium “Endoscopic Therapy”



Stretta “2005-2010” SHORT

Short-term studies showed the same result of Lap.
on

Symptoms + Quality of life+ Pt. Satisfaction

Expert Rev Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2010;4(2):235-243

Acta Otorhinolaryngol Ital. 2006 Oct; 26(5): 281–286.

Stretta in GERD



Long Term FU (24 & 48 months) with objective data

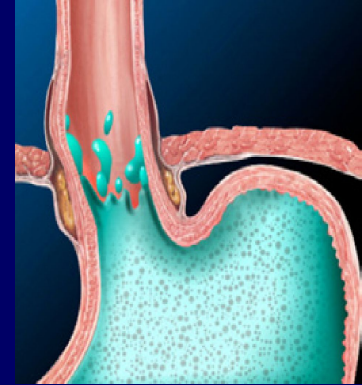
1. Improved heartburn scores,
2. Improved specific & general quality of life scores at both 24 and 48 months in 92.8% of patients.
3. At 48 months 72.3% of patients were completely off PPI medications.

The same Long Term results of Surgery

Dughera & colleagues 2011 Surgical Endoscopy. 2010. 24: 854-858.



Stretta RFA



Stretta “2018”

Stretta was inferior to Surgery for typical and **respiratory symptoms** associated with GERD in two other studies [26,27].

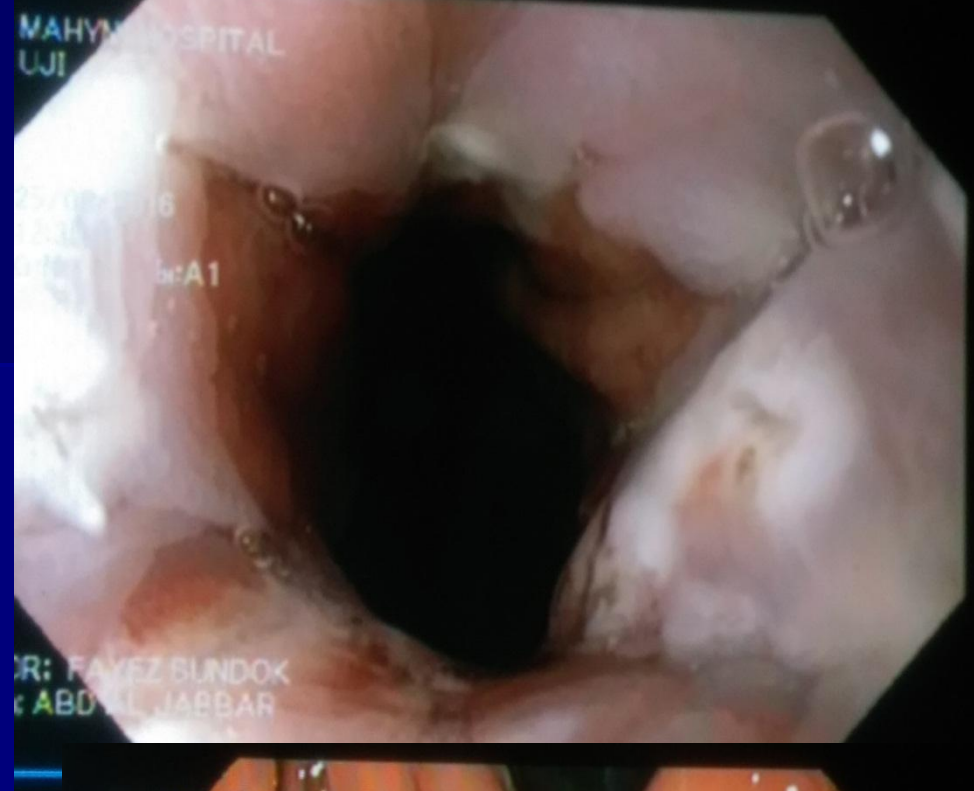
Recent study suggested development of **GEJ fibrosis** after RFA (that improves on smooth muscle relaxant) [14]

Short procedure & Fast Recovery
Very SAFE

Stretta vs Lap Surg comparison



	Stretta	LAP Surgery
Size	< 3 cm	> 3cm
Place	Endoscopy room	Operating room
Time operation	20 min.	1.5 - 2 Hr.
Stay hospital	5 Hr.	1.5 - 3 days
Return to work	Next day	2-3 weeks
Complications	Chest pain 2D	Dysphagia 1M. 10%
Cure	93%	same
Recurrence in 5 Y.	32%	same
Effect	After 2-4 months	Next day
Cost	\$ 4500	\$ 2500 – 7500

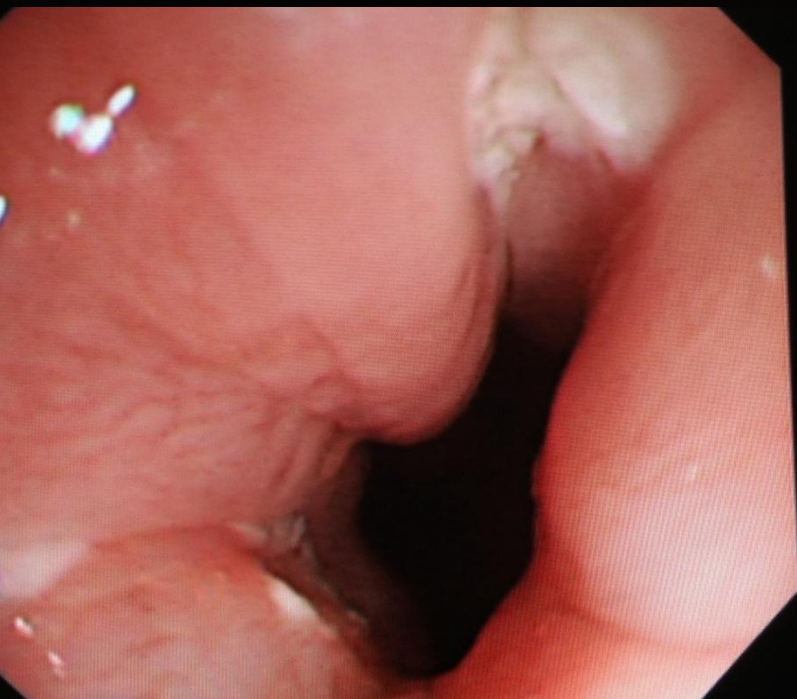


قرص
الفلافل
Donuts

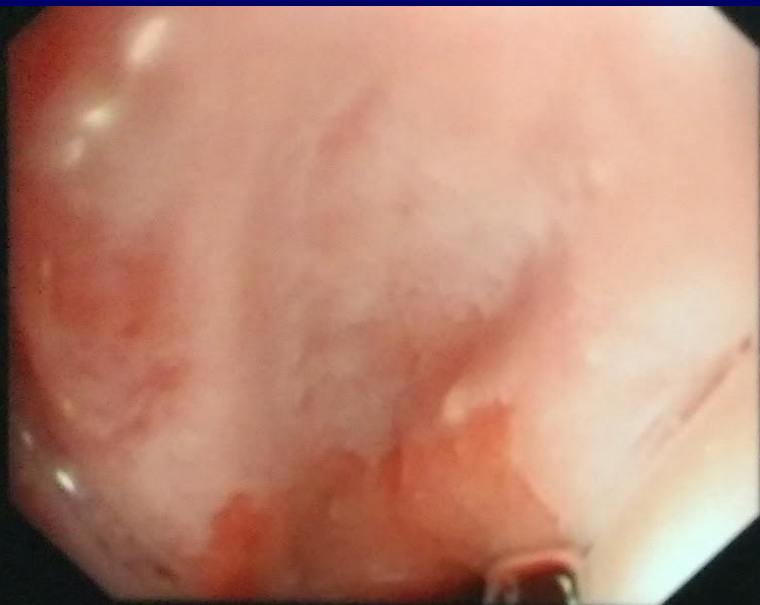




6



6



08/06/2016
07:46:27

SCV: 82

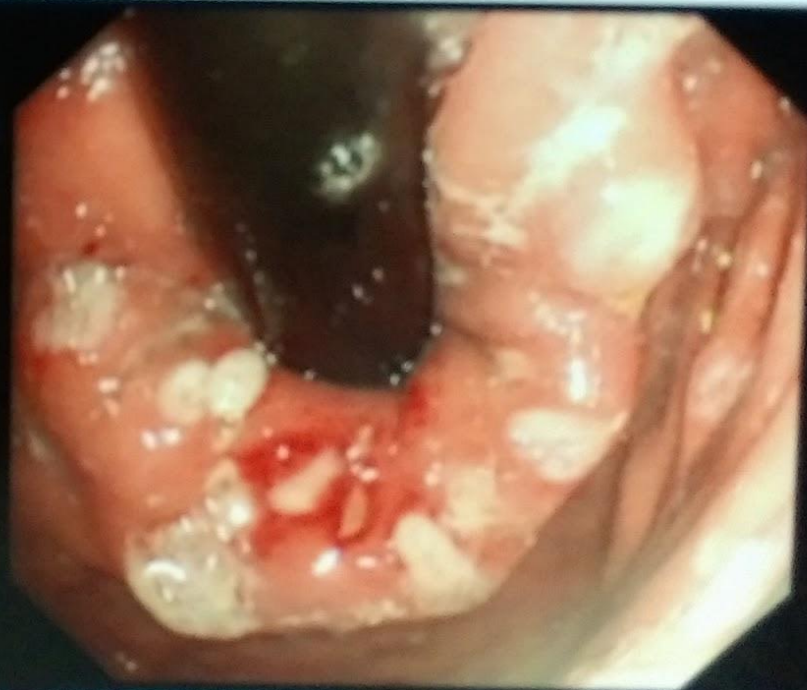
Gr:N En:A1
Gt:3 Z:1.0



06/2016
46:58

82

En:A1
Z:1.0





Updates on Endoscopic Management of GERD



A) Implantation and Injection Devices:

- Enteryx
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- Plexiglas microspheres

B) apposition devices:

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C) Currently available endoscopic anti-reflux modalities (EARMs) include:

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- Anti-Reflux Mucosectomy (ARMS) (Fig. 1).



Medigus Ultrasonic Surgical Endostapler (MUSE)



Medigus Ultrasonic Surgical Endostapler (MUSE)



Endoscopic Stapling device for transoral partial fundoplication.

The complete device consists of:

1. Flexible endoscope,
2. Endostapler,
3. Video camera, and
4. Ultrasound transducer (Fig. 4).



Medigus Ultrasonic Surgical Endostapler (MUSE)



Medigus Ultrasonic Surgical Endostapler (MUSE)



Stapler is fired **under the guidance of ultrasonic gap finder**. The process is repeated to form a flap akin to laparoscopic fundoplication.



Medigus Ultrasonic Surgical Endostapler (MUSE)



Medigus Ultrasonic Surgical Endostapler (MUSE)



improvement in
GERD-HRQL score was
found in **73% of patients**
at 6 months after the
procedure.
[40].



Medigus Ultrasonic Surgical Endostapler (MUSE)



Medigus Ultrasonic Surgical Endostapler (MUSE)



Empyema/Pneumothorax and upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage occurred in initial 24 subjects. The technique and device were then modified.

it is a relatively new procedure with limited long-term data on efficacy and safety. [42].



Updates on Endoscopic Management of GERD



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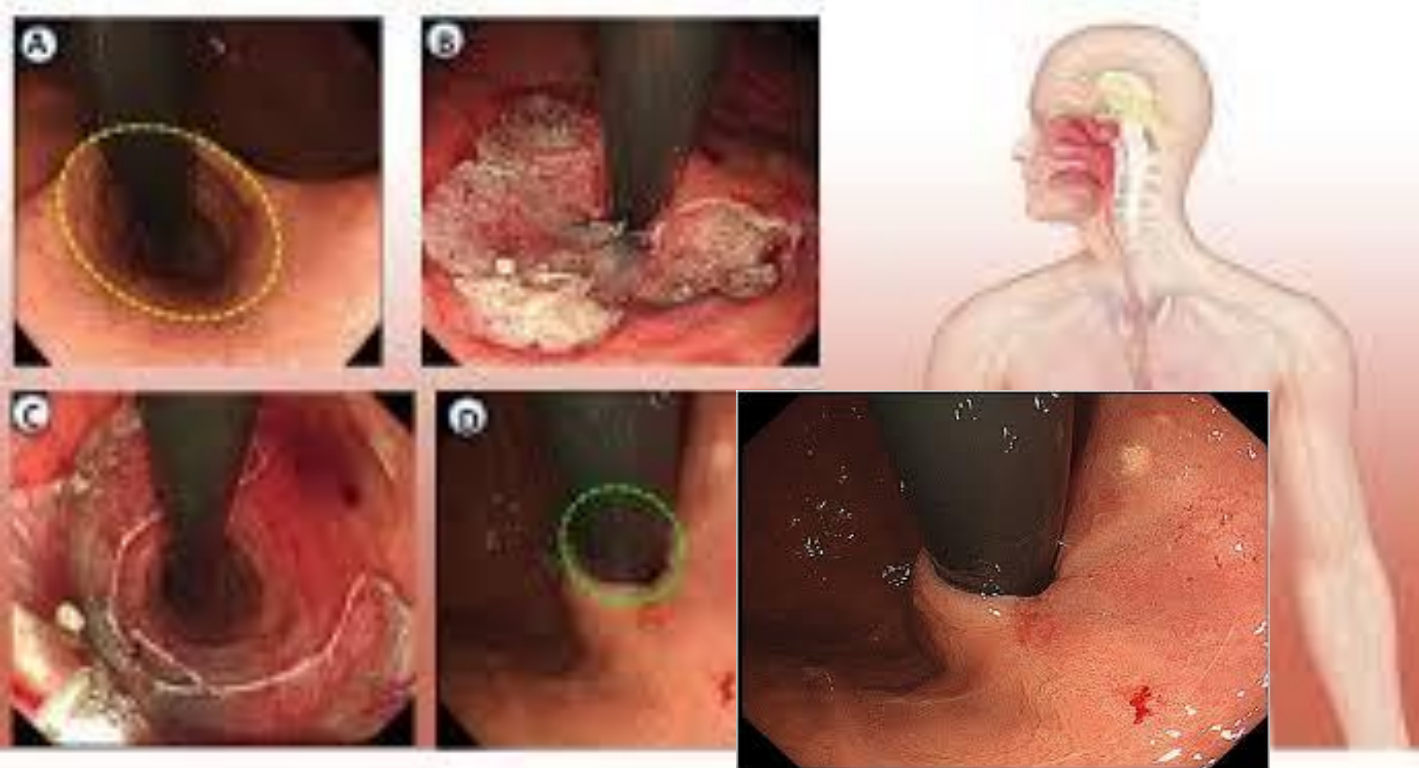
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Anti-Reflux Mucosectomy (ARMS)

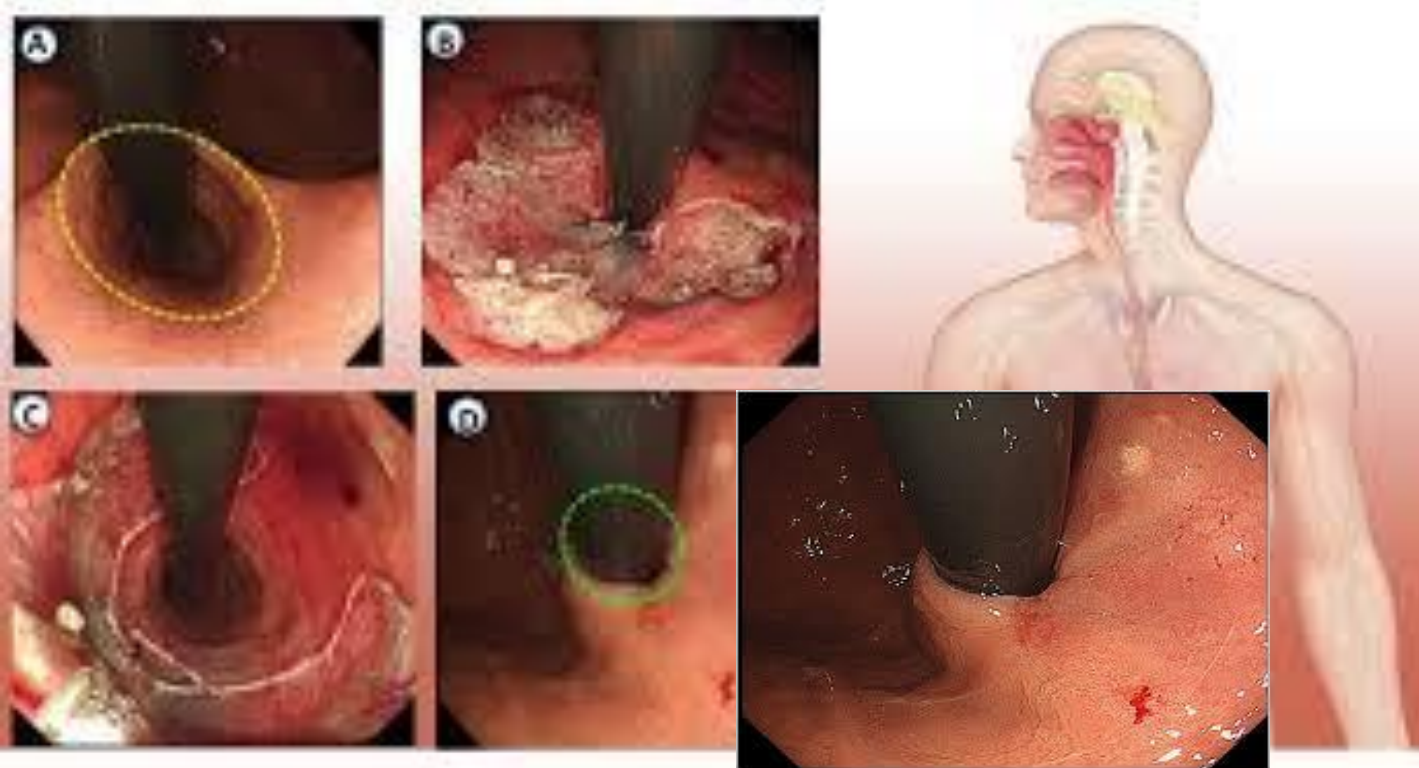
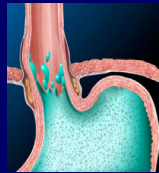


Band Mucosal Resection System

After mucosal resection, the **mucosal healing results in scar formation**. This in turn results in **shrinkage and remodeling** of gastric cardia flap valve; thereby, reducing reflux events.



Anti-Reflux Mucosectomy (ARMS)



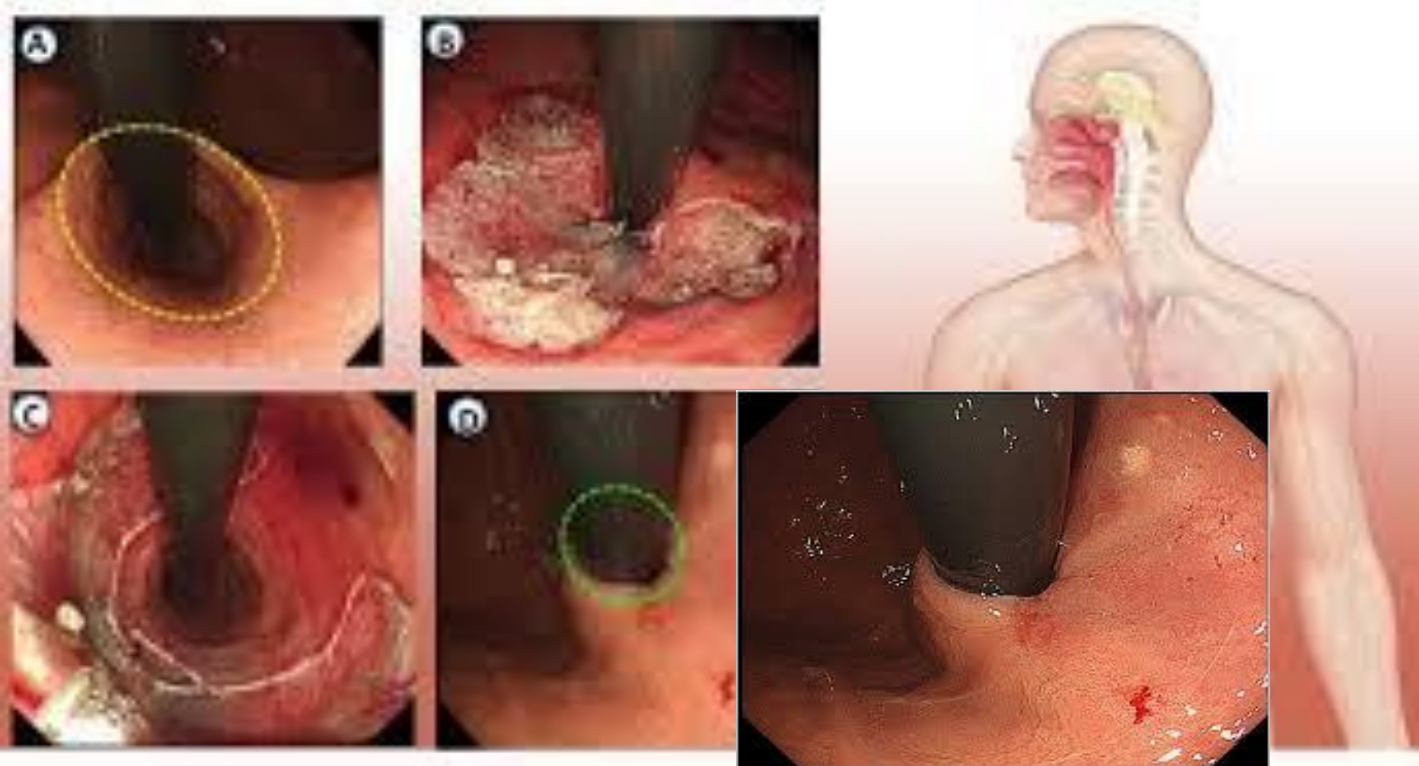
**Band
Mucosal
Resection
System**

**Similar to
Barrett's
resection set**

Submucosal injection of saline with indigo-carmin at gastric cardia. (B) Application of snare over the mucosa with **cap-endoscopic mucosal resection technique**. (C) Completion of near **circumferential** (2/3) resection of gastric mucosa. (D) Actively bleeding spurter during mucosectomy procedure. (E) Effective control of bleeding vessel with **coagrasper**.



Anti-Reflux Mucosectomy (ARMS)

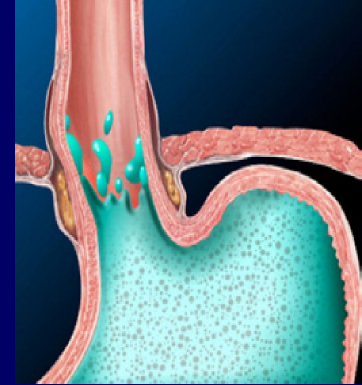


**Band
Mucosal
Resection
System**

GOOD , needs No special Machines
Needs to decide better about the amount of resections
Need further studies



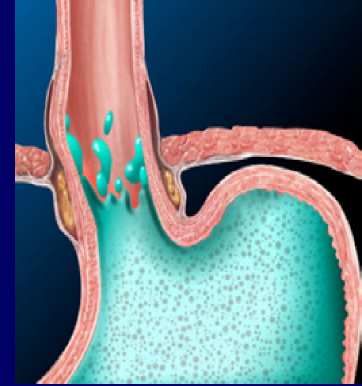
Summery GERD 2019 “Endoscopic Therapy”



- PPIs has many side effects. We have to look for alternative.
- Surgery: bloating, inability to belch or vomit, and dysphagia.
- Invasiveness of a surgery remains a concern for the patients.
- The last decade has witnessed the fall and rise of many endoscopic devices for GERD. Major endoscopic strategies include radiofrequency ablation and endoscopic fundoplication devices. Current **endoscopic devices score high on subjective improvement, but have been unimpressive in objective improvement** like esophageal acid exposure.



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CONCLUSION

- ❑ Selecting the methods depends on:
 - ✓ Patient's desire,
 - ✓ Doctors experience
 - ✓ Availabilities of the method.

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Team Work



Shout Loud Propaganda

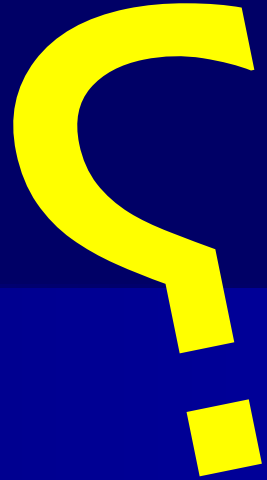


Al-Kafeel Endoscopy Family



شكراً
فائز

Fayez



مجرد ورقة وقعت على الأرض
فصنعت أجمل ابتسامة

Just a leave , fell on ground
And makes the most beautiful
smile