

Title: Percutaneous Transesophageal Gastrostomy (PTEG), An Alternative for Patients with Contraindications to Traditional Gastrostomy: Technical Report and Meta-Analysis.

Authors: Younes Jahangiri M.D.^{*a,b}, Mathew H Chung M.D., F.A.C.S.^{c,d,e}, Gerald P Wright M.D., F.A.C.S.^{c,d,e}, Manish K Varma M.D.^b, Jordan C Castle M.D.^f, Bridget Gongol M.D.^a, James J Morrison M.D., M.B.I.^{a,b}

- a) Department of Radiology, Michigan State University College of Human Medicine, East Lansing, MI
- b) Division of Interventional Radiology, Corewell Health West Michigan, Grand Rapids, MI
- c) Division of surgical oncology, Corewell Health West Michigan, Grand Rapids, MI
- d) Department of surgery, College of Human Medicine, Michigan State University, Grand Rapids, MI
- e) College of Human Medicine, Michigan State University, Grand Rapids, MI
- f) Interventional Radiology, Inland Imaging, Spokane, WA

Residency program:

Integrated IR/DR program, Corewell Health West Michigan

Presenter: Younes Jahangiri, MD



Abstract:

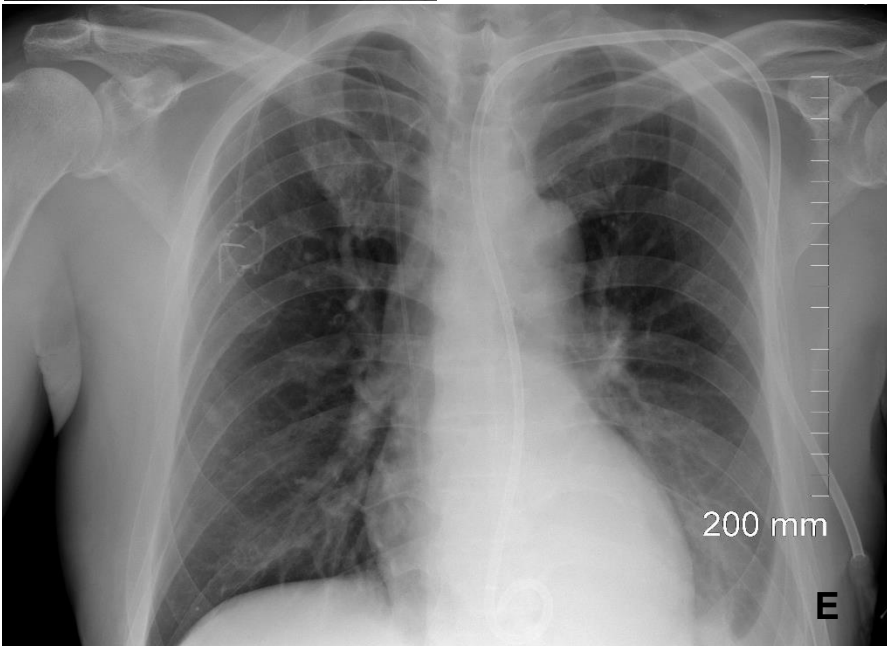
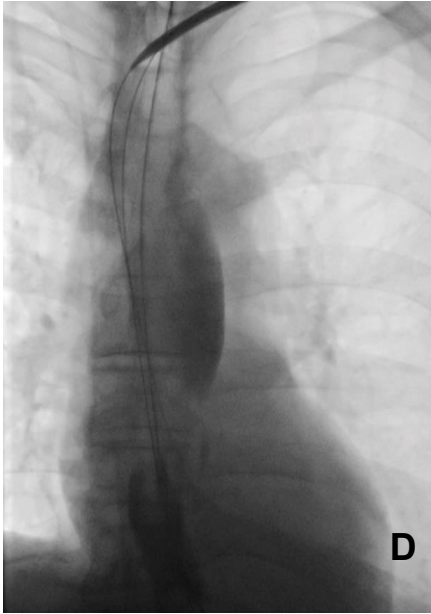
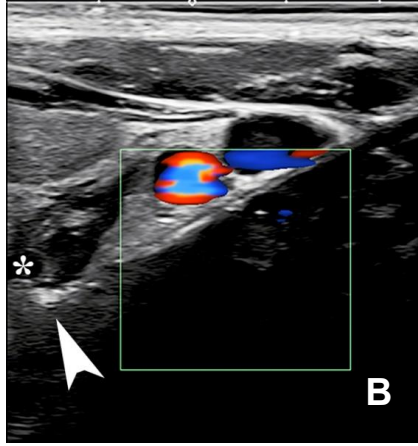
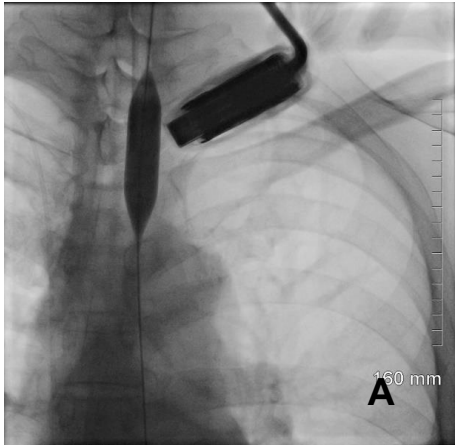
Background: This study aims to report institutional experience and perform a pooled analysis of published cases undergoing percutaneous transesophageal gastrostomy (PTEG).

Methods: Three patients (2 females, 1 male; mean age: 54 years) with contraindications for traditional gastrostomy tube placement underwent PTEG tube placement. All procedures were technically and clinically successful with no immediate adverse events. Long-term complications included multiple tube dislodgements (n=1) and discomfort due to clogging within 2 weeks of tube placement (n=1) necessitating tube removal.

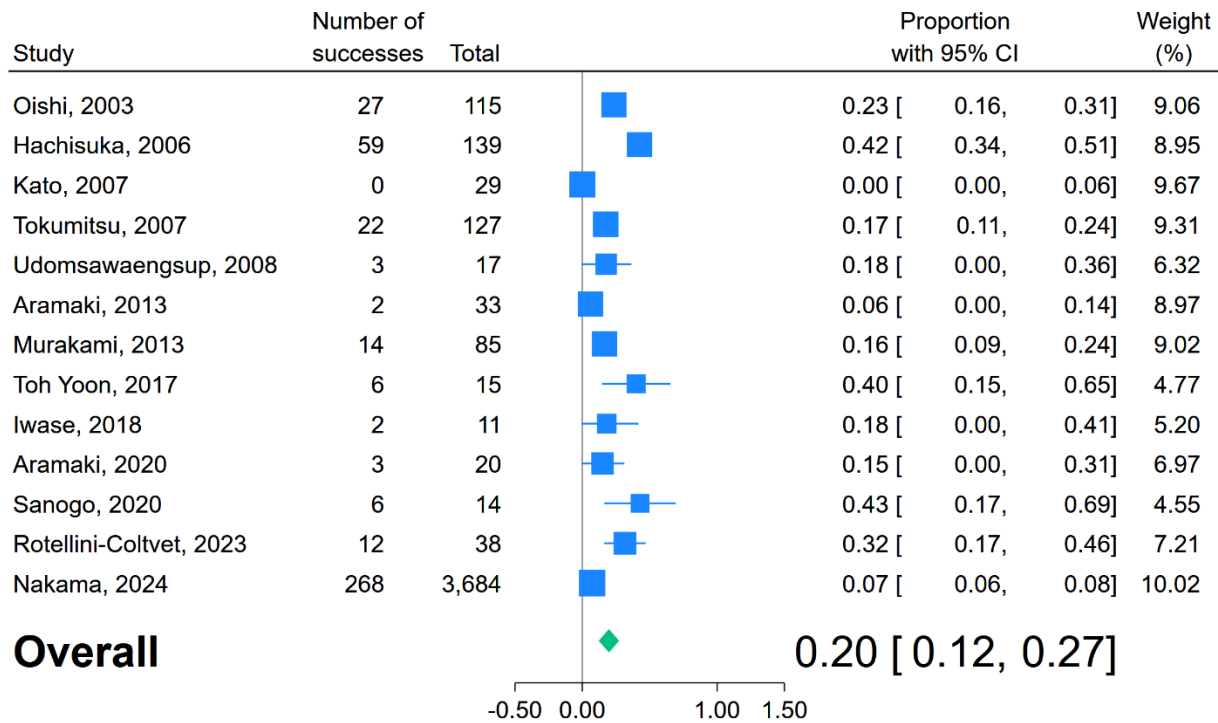
PubMed was queried to identify publications related to PTEG (n=146). After exclusion of non-relevant studies, a total of 13 studies with 4327 patients were included in the final analysis. Pooled analysis of publications was performed using random-effect meta-analysis and meta-regression techniques.

Results: There were 10 retrospective and 2 prospective studies and 1 randomized controlled trial. The indication of PTEG was feeding (23%), decompression (23%) or both (54%). The patients' mean age was 68 ± 3 years, with overall male-to-female ratio of 1.6:1. Pooled technical and clinical success rates were 99%, and pooled overall and major complication rates were 20% and 3%, respectively. The most reported complications were tube dislodgement (5%), insertion site infection (3%) and bleeding (3%). No cases of mediastinitis were reported. The mean follow-up duration was 339 days. There was no statistically significant association between overall complication rates and study follow-up duration.

Conclusion: Balloon-assisted percutaneous transesophageal gastrostomy (PTEG) tube placement is an effective and safe procedure when a more traditional approach is not technically feasible.



Overall complications



Major complications

