Abstract CODE: A084

TYPE: NO PREFERENCE

CATEGORY: NON - VASCULAR INTERVENTION

TITLE

Rate of PTBD malfunction that cause PTBD revision before appointment

BACKGROUND

Percutaneous Transhepatic Biliary Drainage (PTBD) is a procedure for alleviating biliary tract obstruction. After PTBD insertion or revision, the patient will be appointed to follow up next 2-3 months to revise PTBD. If PTBD system malfunction occurs, it will cause patients to revisit before appointment. From our observation, there are a lot of cases that have to revise before appointment but there is no statistical study about it in our institute. To evaluate magnitude of this problem, the primary objective of this study is to find the rate of PTBD malfunction that causes PTBD revision before appointment and reasons for revision. The secondary objective of this study is to find factors that are related to PTBD revision before appointment, to find if there are specific groups of patients who tend to revise before appointment.

METHODS

To answer the primary objective, this study gathers PTBD procedures performed at Siriraj Hospital from the year 2022, traces back until the sample is 273 procedures then divides into procedures that patients have to come back for revision earlier than 30 days, in the second month, and longer than two months. There're 105 patients from 273 procedures. Each patient was randomly selected a procedure to answer the secondary objective by collecting the data including age, gender, ECOG score, hemoglobin, hematocrit, white blood cell, platelet, total bilirubin, direct bilirubin, AST, ALP, Child-Pugh score, cause of biliary tract obstruction, site of biliary tract obstruction, degree of biliary tract obstruction, biliary content, site of PTBD insertion, site of PTBD tip, type of PTBD, diameter of PTBD, complication, and fluoroscopic time.

RESULT

From 273 procedures performed, 46 procedures have to be revised within 30 days, equivalent to 16.8% and 33 procedures have to be revised in the second month, equivalent to 12.1% or procedures that have to be revised within two months is 79 procedures or 28.9%. Overall top 3 most common reasons for revision before appointment (2 month) are displacement or dislodgement, obstruction by content inside catheter and leakage, respectively. The top 3 most common reasons for revision within 30 days are also the same but top 3 most common reasons for revision in the second month are displacement or dislodgement, obstruction by content inside catheter and obstruction by external compression of catheter. The factors mentioned in the secondary objective show no significant difference among groups of patients who have to revise within 30 days, in the second month and after two months.

CONCLUSIONS

The rate of PTBD revision within 30 days is 16.8%, close to previous studies (13.5% - 14.5%) and rate of PTBD revision before appointment (2 months) is 28.9%. Most common reasons for revision before appointment is displacement or dislodgement. The factors we gathered, including patient's general clinical data and procedural data, show no correlation to revision before appointment. There may be other factors that relate to this and should be studied more such as patient's PTBD care.

AUTHOR

Nichakarn Noothong

CO-AUTHOR

Dr. Sukrit Sorotpinya