Management of iatrogenic esophageal perforations. [German]

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endoscopic treatment, particularly for thoracic perforations.

Abstract:

BACKGROUND: latrogenic esophageal perforations are still a life-threatening clinical entity. PATIENTS AND RESULTS: We present the case reports of six patients to demonstrate different treatment options and we focus on new therapeutic strategies which have evolved in the interdisciplinary management of iatrogenic esophageal perforations. Two patients with perforations in the cervical esophagus were operated and in another patient the perforation was closed with fibrin glue. Three patients with perforations in the thoracic esophagus were treated with self-expandable plastic stents. CONCLUSION: The surgical therapy of esophageal perforations still is regarded to be the gold standard and nonadherence should only be considered based on interdisciplinary decisions in individual cases. However, positive results are increasingly being reported for conservative