Fibrin Glue Spray as a Simple and Promising Method to Prevent Bleeding after Gastric Endoscopic Submucosal Dissection.

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Abstract:

AIM: This study was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of fibrin glue (FG) in preventing delayed bleeding after gastric endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD).

METHODS: From 2011 to 2014, 423 patients undergoing gastric ESDs were studied retrospectively. After excluding 26 patients, 397 were enrolled. The post-ESD wounds were treated with only coagrasper/clips before April 2013. After that, additional FG spray was utilized for wound closure. The post-ESD bleeding rates were compared between the FG group (patients with postoperative use of FG) and the non-FG group (patients without the use of FG).

RESULTS: A total of 397 lesions were successfully resected from 397 patients. The FG group significantly had more risk factors predisposing to delayed bleeding, such as advanced age, larger specimen size, more cancerous lesions and longer operation time. There was no significant difference in gender, comorbidity, lesion locations, numbers of coagrasper and hemoclips used between the 2 groups. The total rate of delayed bleeding was 4.53% (18/397). There were 18 cases of delayed bleeding (5.98%) in the non-FG group and none in the FG group ($p = 0.03$). Univariate analysis showed that FG reduced the risk of delayed bleeding significantly ($p = 0.03$).

CONCLUSION: FG was simple and effective in preventing delayed bleeding after gastric ESDs.