

DRC2:Outcome of Single-operator Rigid Esophagoscopy in Sword Swallower's Position Technique for Extraction of Ingested Foreign Body

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BACKGROUND: Esophagoscopy, both diagnostic and therapeutic, is traditionally done using Jackson's High-Low Technique wherein a second operator is needed to adjust the head and neck of the patient while the main surgeon is manipulating the esophagoscope as it is introduced in the upper gastrointestinal tract. Although widely practiced, limited data is available to support the safety profile of rigid esophagoscopy done by a single operator. This study evaluated the outcome of patients who underwent single-operator rigid esophagoscopy technique for extraction of ingested foreign body with the patient in sword swallower's position, also known as Rose position.

METHODS:

- a. **STUDY DESIGN:** Observational, Descriptive, Retrospective Study Design
- b. **SETTING:** Tertiary Government Hospital
- c. **PARTICIPANTS:** Eighty-eight (88) Filipino subjects underwent single-operator rigid esophagoscopy in sword swallower's position technique for extraction of ingested foreign body were included in a span of three years.

RESULTS: All patients regardless of age, sex, type of ingested foreign body and timing of intervention were discharged with condition improved. Minimal postoperative dysphagia and odynophagia are only apparent in 15%. Coin was the most common foreign body extracted among the pediatric age group, and dentures, followed by food bolus among adults. No complications were noted.

CONCLUSION: Regardless of patient's age, type of ingested foreign body and timing of intervention, the single-operator rigid esophagoscopy in sword swallower's position technique is a safe and practical procedure for removal of ingested foreign bodies, with low-risk for iatrogenic complications when done properly.

KEY WORDS: Esophagoscopy, Esophagoscopy Surgery, Esophagoscopy Surgical Procedures