Clinical Challenge

- The patient was a 40-year-old female diagnosed as having a gallbladder carcinoma with hepatic metastases and a resulting biliary obstruction. This condition produced upper abdominal pain and jaundice (Figure 1).
- Ultrasonography revealed dilated intrahepatic bile ducts.
- ERCP was not a successful alternative for this pathologic gallbladder FNB, which was indicated as adenocarcinoma metastases from gallbladder cancer.

Device Solution

- Percutaneous transhepatic stenting is an effective approach to treating gallbladder carcinoma with biliary obstruction.
- The VIABIL Biliary Endoprosthesis was utilized based on its clinical performance in the treatment of patients with malignant biliary strictures.
- Two 8 mm x 8 cm VIABIL Biliary Endoprostheses were implanted using an Amplatz Guidewire and Terumo 9 Fr Introducer Sheath (Figure 2).

Procedure Results

- A post-procedure CT-scan at 1 month showed open stents and improved biliary ductal dilatation (Figures 3 and 4).

Physician Comments

- The VIABIL Biliary Endoprosthesis was easy to use and deploy. Although this was a clinically successful case, the patient's prognosis is poor due to advanced disease.