Summary:
Acute esophagogastric variceal hemorrhage is a lifethreatening emergency that is still associated with a high mortality. This is especially true when advanced cirrhosis of the liver is the underlying disease, in particular if the cirrhosis of the liver is caused by alcoholism that most likely has also damaged other organs such as the kidney and heart. The management in the acute stage is therefore a complex issue requiring close multidisciplinary cooperation.

Excerpt:
In such cases, the use of newly designed removable covered self-expandable metal stent (SX-Ella Danis stent, Ella-CS s.r.o. Czech Republic) has been recommended, as it is easier to insert and does not obstruct the esophagus.

Last change: Thursday, August 23, 2012 /Hegarová Alena/