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Name: LeBlanc-2013-endo ...
Size: 2.745Mb
Format: PDF

[View/Open](#)

Permanent Link: <http://hdl.handle.net/1805/4218>

Date: 2013-01

Keywords: [EUS-CPN](#); [alcohol](#); [pancreatic cancer](#)

Cite As: LeBlanc, J. K., Rawl, S., Juan, M., Johnson, C., Kroenke, K., McHenry, L., ... & DeWitt, J. (2013). Endoscopic Ultrasound-Guided Celiac Plexus Neurolysis in Pancreatic Cancer: A Prospective Pilot Study of Safety Using 10 mL versus 20 mL Alcohol. *Diagnostic and therapeutic endoscopy*, 2013.

Abstract:

Background. The dose of alcohol used in EUS-CPN is not standardized. The objective was to compare the safety of 20 mL alcohol versus 10 mL alcohol during EUS-CPN for patients with pancreatic cancer-related pain. **Methods.** 20 patients were selected to receive 10 mL or 20 mL of alcohol during EUS-CPN. Followup was done at baseline, 24 hours, and weekly. Health-related quality of life (HRQoL) was assessed at baseline, week 2, week 4, and every 4 weeks thereafter until pain returned. **Results.** There were no major complications in both groups. Minor self-limited adverse effects were seen in 6 (30%) subjects and included lightheadedness in 1 (5%), transient diarrhea in 2 (10%), and transient nausea and vomiting in

3. Pain relief was similar in both groups: 80% in the 10 mL group and 100% in the 20 mL group ($P = 0.21$). The mean (\pm SD) duration of pain relief in the 10 mL and 20 mL groups was 7.9 ± 10.8 and 8.4 ± 9.2 weeks, respectively. 30% of patients in each group had complete pain relief. Conclusions. EUS-CPN using 20 mL of alcohol is safe. Similar clinical outcomes were seen in both groups. Further investigations to confirm these findings are warranted.

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