|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Prekės pavadinimas kataloge | Prekės pavadinimas, gamintojas, prekės kodas ar modelis | |
| *Biliaryl stent uncovered* | *Niti-S stentai,Taewoong, kodų serija Bxxxxxxx;* | |
| Mokslinės publikacijos duomenys | Mokslinė publikacija Nr. 1 | Mokslinė publikacija Nr. 2 |
| Medžiaga ir šaltiniai (ISI indeksą turintis mokslinis leidinys.  Nurodyti ISI indeksą tų metų, kuriais buvo išleista teikiama publikacija.  ISI indeksą sudaro Thomson Reuters (pasitikrinti pvz.: http://jcr.incites.thomsonreuters.com) | Digestive Endoscopy 2015  Dig Endosc. 2015 Sep;27(6):692-9.Small cell- versus large cell-sized metal stent in endoscopic bilateral stent-in-stent placement for malignant hilar biliary obstruction. | GASTROINTESTINAL ENDOSCOPY 2009 / Gastrointest Endosc. 2009 Jul;70(1):45-51. A comparison of the Niti-D biliary uncovered stent and the uncovered Wallstent in malignant biliary obstruction |
| Mokslinės publikacijos autorius/-iai | Lee JM1,2, Lee SH1, Chung KH1, Park JM3, Paik WH4, Woo SM5, Lee WJ5, Ryu JK1, Kim YT1. |  |
| Mokslinio leidinio ISI indeksas | ISI 2.715 | ISI 6.713 |
| Tyrimo populiacija | 58 | 101 |
| Tyrimo rezultatai | There were no significant differences between the two groups in successful drainage (SCS vs LCS, 100% vs 100%, respectively), early complications (38.1% vs 18.2%), late complications (14.3% vs 22.7%), stent occlusion (42.9% vs 45.5%), tumor ingrowth (33.3% vs 45.5%) or overgrowth (9.5% vs 0%). Duration of stent patency and overall survival were not significantly different between the two groups (P = 0.086 and P = 0.320, respectively). | Stent occlusion occurred in 11 patients (26.8%) with the NDS and 17 patients (28.3%) with the Wallstent. The median duration of stent patency tended to be longer for the NDS group (153 days) than for the Wallstent group (124 days); however, the difference was not statistically significant (P = .204). The median duration of overall survival of patients was 160 days for the NDS and 148 days for the Wallstent. The subgroup analysis showed that 27 patients had hilar obstruction (NDS 13, Wallstent 14). The median duration of stent patency was 249 days for the NDS group and 76 days for the Wallstent group; this difference was statistically significant (P = .006). The complications included pancreatitis in 3 NDS cases and 5 Wallstent cases. |
| Tyrimo išvados | Endoscopic bilateral SIS placement for malignant hilar biliary obstruction shows no differences in stent patency, survival, complications and clinical course according to the cell size of SEMS. | The results of this study showed no significant differences between the NDS and the Wallstent for the palliative endoscopic management of malignant biliary obstruction. There were no significant differences in patency, complication rates, and patient survival between the more conformable NDS and the conventional Wallstent. However, the NDS, which has good conformability, may be preferred for hilar obstruction. |