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| Prekės pavadinimas kataloge | Prekės pavadinimas, gamintojas, prekės kodas ar modelis | |
| *Esophageal stents* | *Niti-S stentai,Taewoong, kodų serija EsxxxxFR2;* *EspxxxxFR2;* *EsxxxxB;* *EspxxxxB* | |
| 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) | SCANDINAVIAN JOURNAL OF GASTROENTEROLOGY 2011 46(7-8):875-80. Doi: 10.3109/00365521.2011.571706. Fully covered, retrievable self-expanding metal stents (Niti-S) in palliation of malignant dysphagia: long-term results of a prospective study | Rev Esp Enferm Dig.  2018 Aug;110(8):500-504. Self-expandable  metal  stents  are a valid option in long-term survivors of advanced  esophagealcancer. |
| Mokslinės publikacijos autorius/-iai | Choi SJ1, Kim JH, Choi JW, Lim SG, Shin SJ, Lee KM, Lee K | Rodrigues-Pinto E1, Pereira P1, Baron TH2, Macedo G1. |
| Mokslinio leidinio ISI indeksas | ISI 2.019 | ISI 1.632 |
| Tyrimo populiacija | 100 | 42 |
| Tyrimo rezultatai | At 4 weeks after stent placement, dysphagia significantly improved in all patients (p = 0.000). Recurrent dysphagia occurred in 19 of 100 patients treated with Niti-S stents (19%) mainly due to tumor overgrowth (7/100, 7%), stent migration (6/100, 6%), and food impaction (6/100, 6%). Endoscopic stent retrieval was successful in all the attempted 17 patients (17/100, 17%)--7 overgrowth, 6 stent migration, 2 stent degradation, and 2 severe pain. Major complications were 2 hemorrhage, 2 severe pain, and 1 tracheal compression (5/100, 5%), and minor complications were 10 retrosternal pain and 7 symptomatic gastroesophageal reflux (17/100, 17%). After a median follow-up of 142 days, 97 patients had expired. There was no stent-related mortality or 30-day mortality. | forty-two patients were followed up for 298 days. There was a clinical improvement in all patients. However, 59% of patients experienced an adverse event. The median stent patency was 236 days. Endoscopic management was attempted in all  self-expandablemetal related adverse events, with a clinical success rate of 100%. However, the previously treated adverse event recurred in seven patients. Multivariate analysis showed that strictures that were traversable with an ultrathin gastroscope were associated with a higher risk of adverse events (p = 0.035). |
| Tyrimo išvados | The fully covered, retrievable Niti-S stent has proved its effectiveness for palliation of malignant dysphagia and feasibility of endoscopic retrieval. We estimate its dog-bone shaped flanges at both ends and it being completely covered provide good resistance to migration and overgrowth. | long-term  esophageal  stenting in patients with advanced  esophageal  cancer is associated with a high prevalence of adverse events without an impact on mortality; most cases can be managed endoscopically. |