



5th Annual Conference for PSC Patients and Caregivers

The Wyndham Chicago Hotel
Chicago, Illinois • May 1-3, 2009

Primary

Sclerosing

Cholangitis

New Frontiers

*In Imaging Techniques and
Tissue Acquisition in PSC*

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Director of Endoscopy

Feinberg School of Medicine • Northwestern University

Northwestern Memorial Hospital • Chicago, Illinois



*5th Annual Conference for PSC Patients & Caregivers
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Imaging Tissue acquisition



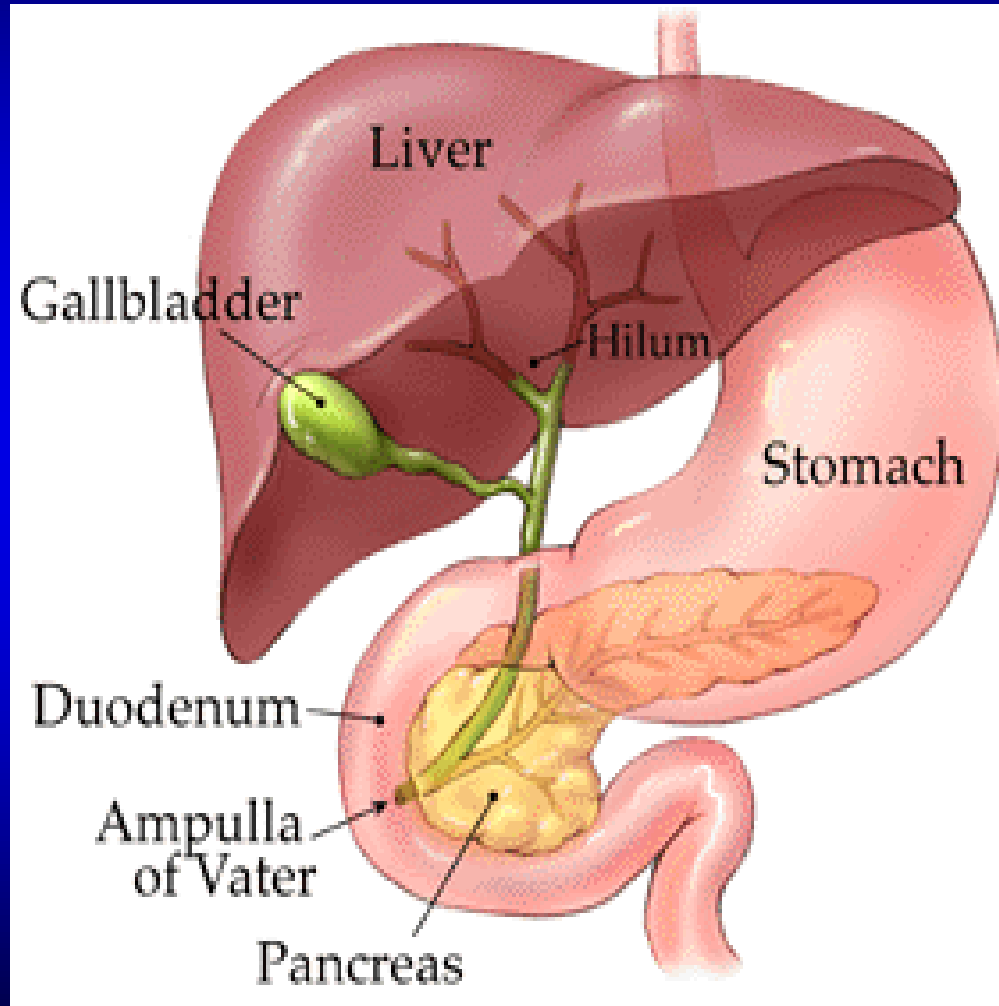
Why are they important in PSC?

Why imaging studies are important in PSC

- **For diagnosis of PSC**
 - **Tissue alone (liver biopsy) is usually not enough**
- **To determine anatomy of bile duct involvement**
 - **Initially**
 - **If laboratory values change**
- **To survey for possible development of cholangiocarcinoma (bile duct cancer)**

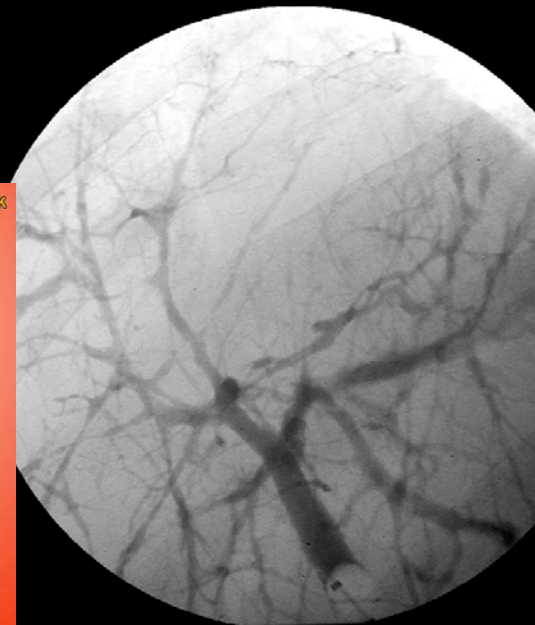
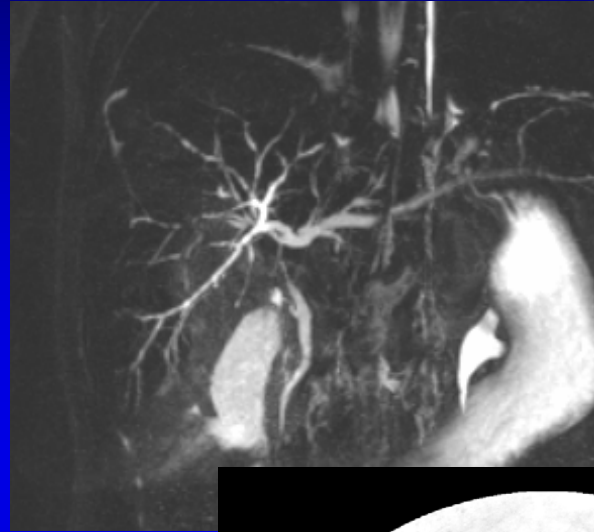


Biliary anatomy



Core imaging studies in PSC

- **MRI (MRCP)**
- **ERCP**
- **Ultrasound**
- **Endoscopic
Ultrasound (EUS)**
- **CT scan**
- **PTC**



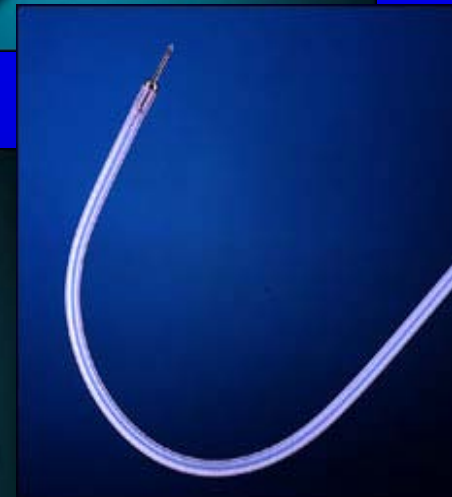
Why tissue acquisition important in PSC

- To determine if certain areas of bile duct narrowing contain bile duct cancer (cholangiocarcinoma)
 - No imaging study *alone* can confirm the presence of bile duct cancer
 - Treatment frequently requires a *definitive diagnosis* which can only be made from viewing cells (cytology) or tissue (histology) under the **microscope**



How is tissue acquired in PSC?

- **ERCP**
 - **Brushing for cells (cytology)**
 - **Needle aspiration**
 - **Forceps biopsy**
- **Percutaneous needle aspiration**
- **EUS**
 - **Needle aspiration**
 - **Tru-cut biopsy**



*“You can’t do today’s job with yesterday’s methods
and be in business tomorrow.” Anonymous*

Technology

Technique

Perspective

What's new in MRI?

Synergy & Complementarity

What's old?

- **Purely diagnostic ERCP...except where**
 - Endoscopic therapy may be needed
 - MRCP may not be diagnostic
 - High quality MRCP may not be available
 - Patient can't or won't undergo MRCP
 - Metal, pacer, AICD
 - Claustrophobia
 - Weight
 - ‡ Contrast intolerance, *renal failure
- **The idea that ERCP and MRCP are inherently competitive technologies**



What's new?

- **ERCP-MRCP complementarity**
 - MRCP as initial diagnostic pancreaticobiliary imaging study of choice: MRCP can make ERCP better
 - MRCP as pre-ERCP planning or “staging” in selected cases to enhance therapeutic capabilities
- **High-resolution MRCP protocols**
- **Novel “functional MRCP protocols”**



This has happened quickly: How long has MRCP been around?

About $\frac{1}{4}$ as long as ERCP

ERCP	1968
ERCP + Sphincterotomy	1974
MRCP first described	1992
High-quality MRCP	1996
High-quality MRCP widely available	2000 (sort of...)



MRCP performance

- **What does high-quality MRCP require?**
 - **Operator expertise (technique)**
 - **Properly specified protocols (technique)**
 - **Optimal hardware/software packages (technology)**
 - **Newer hardware: surface phased-array multicoils**
 - **High field-strength, high-performance gradients**
 - **Ultrafast, single-breath-hold sequences**
 - **Thin-slice images**
 - **Multiple projections (axial, coronal, MIP)**
 - **Short image-acquisition times**

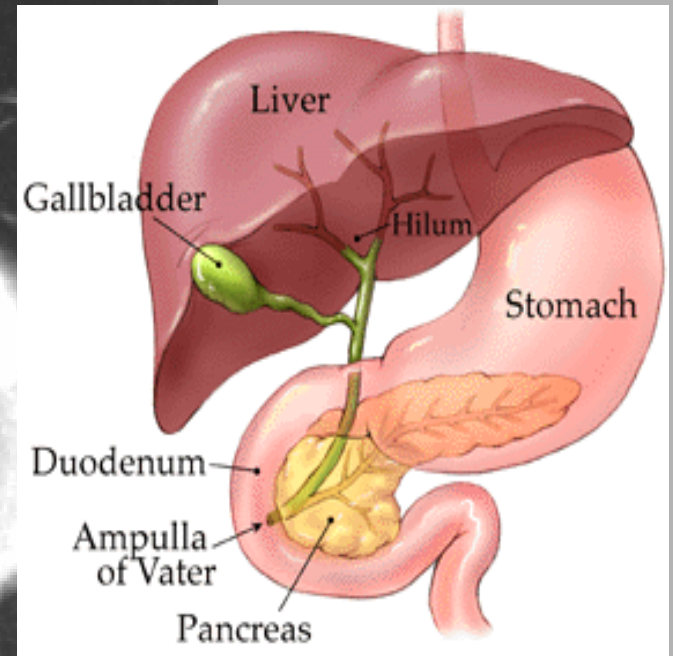
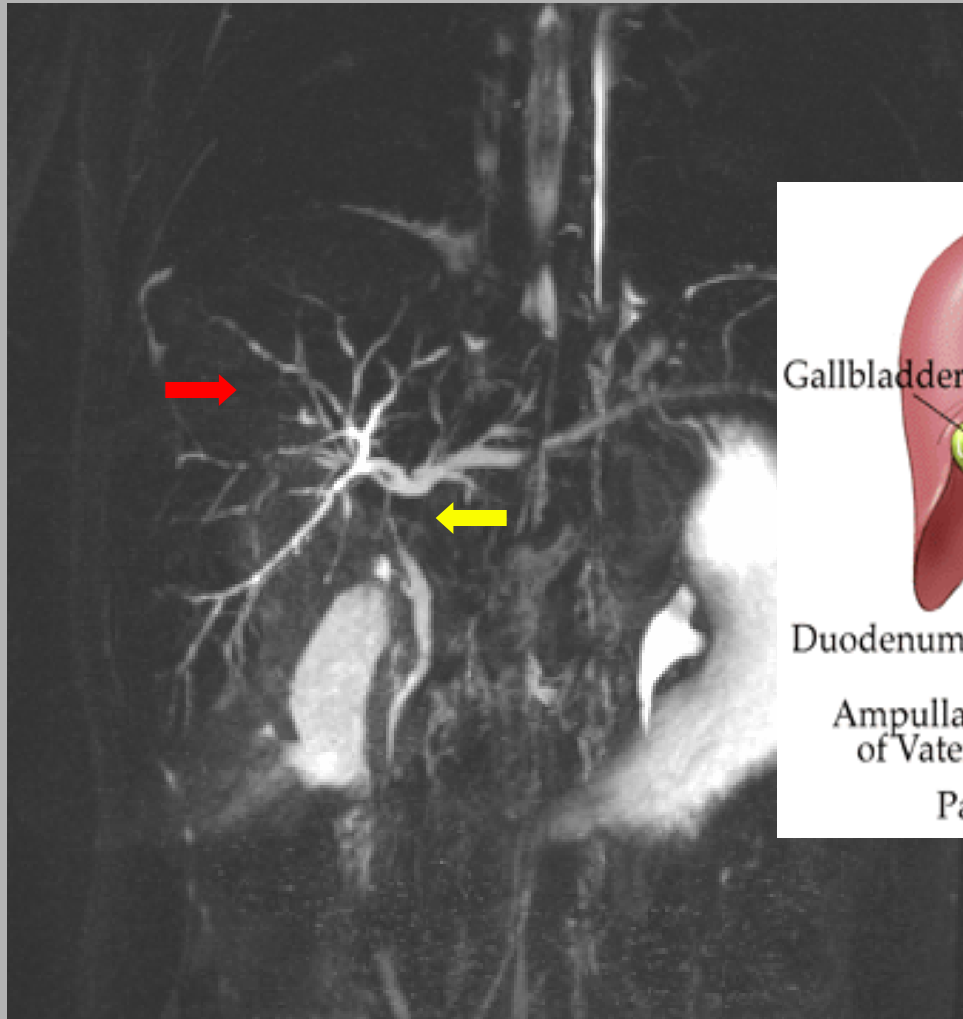


Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis (PSC)

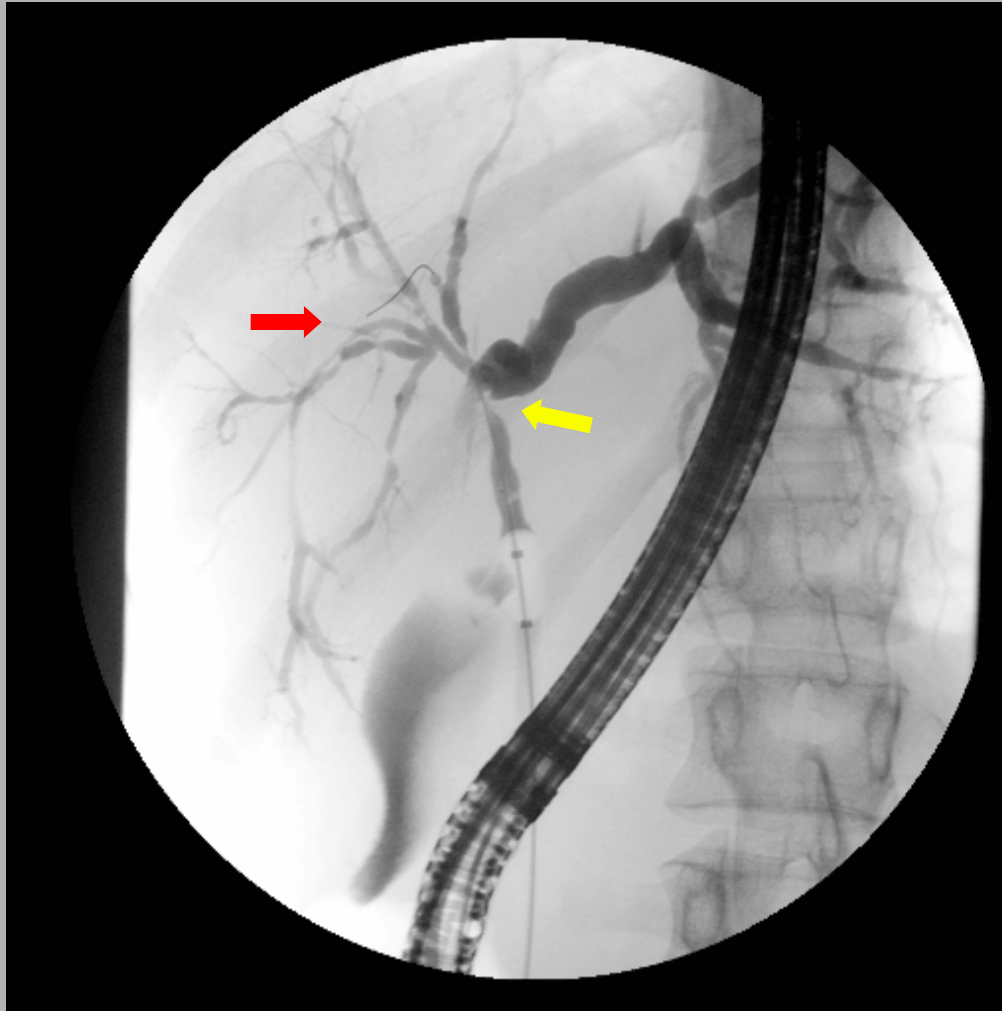
- **Diagnostic accuracy of MRCP in PSC:**
(sens ~80-95%, spec ~65-100%, acc ~85-90%)
 - Talwalkar, et al., 2004
 - Vitellas, et al., 2002
 - Textor, et al., 2002
- **Still operator- and institution-dependent**
- **Cost effective as initial diagnostic imaging modality**
 - Talwalkar, et al., 2004



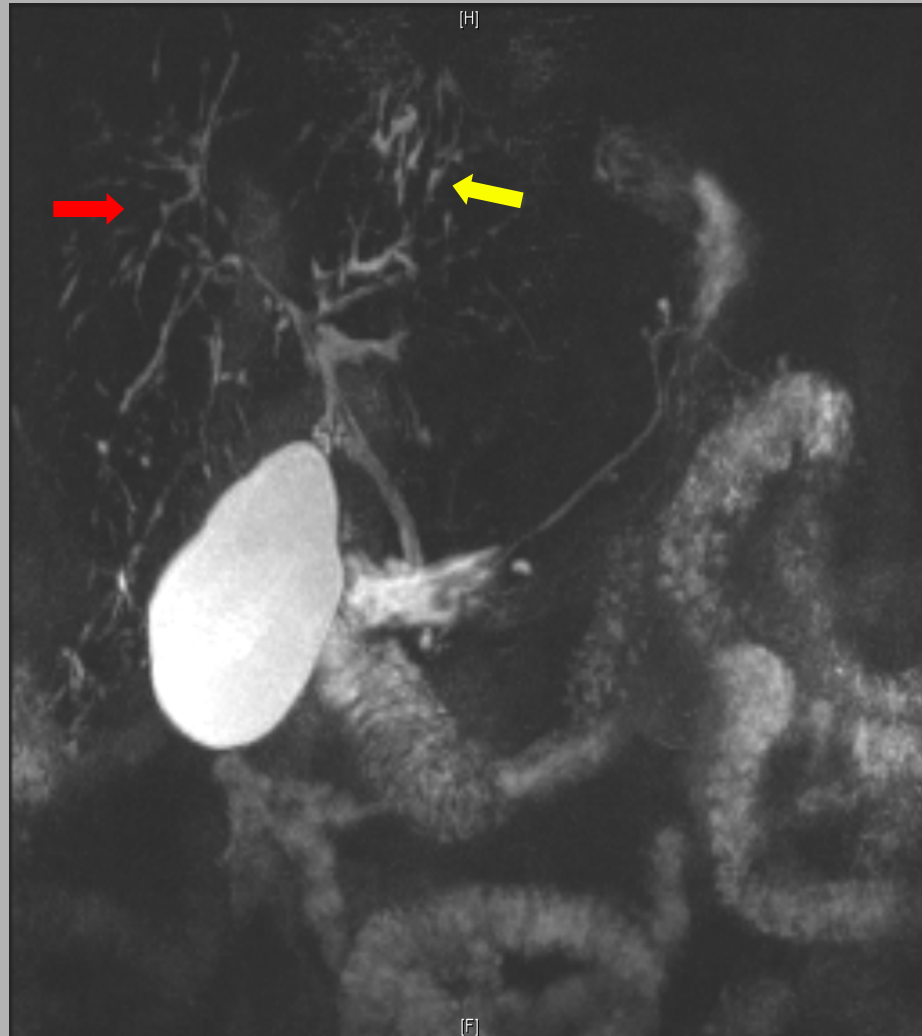
MRCP in PSC: RIHD Beading & Strictureing, Hilar Dominant Stricture



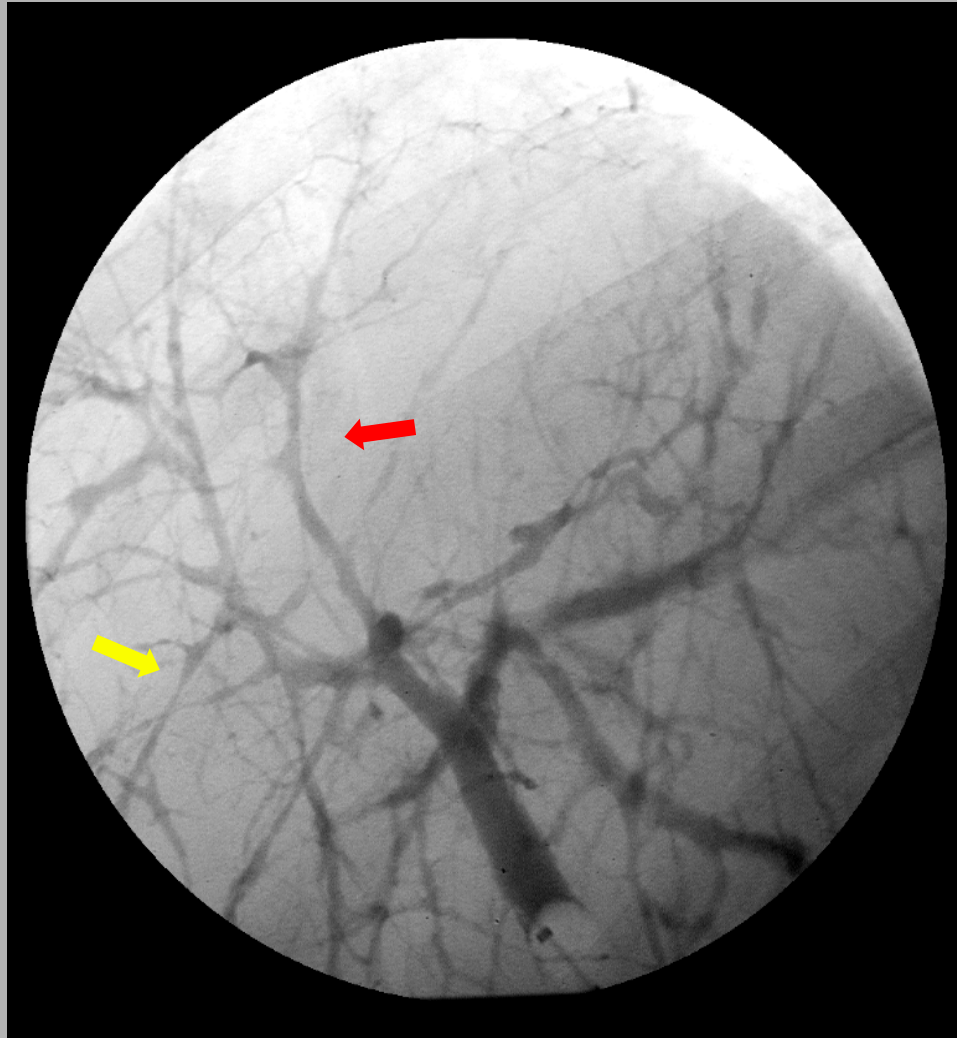
ERCP in PSC: RIHD Beading & Strictureing, Hilar Dominant Stricture



MRCP in PSC: Obvious IHD Beading & Strictureing



ERCP in PSC: IHD Beading & Strictureing, Worse in RIHD

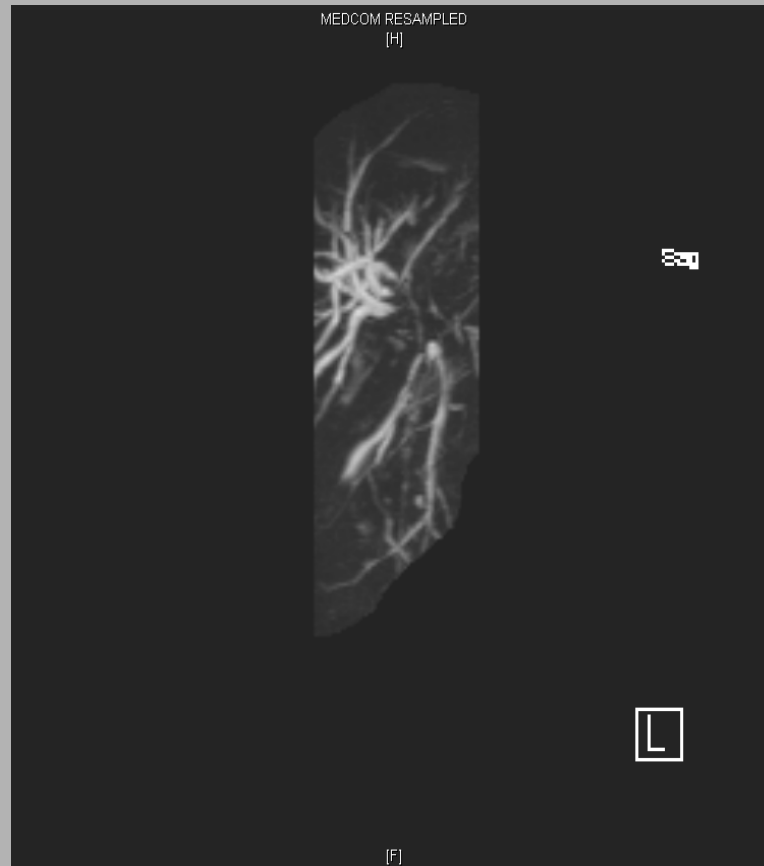


Detecting biliary malignancy in PSC

- **Upshot: MRCP adds tremendous value**
 - Especially when combined with liver MRI
- **MRCP excels with malignant hilar strictures**
 - Accurately demonstrates level of obstruction
 - > 90% Schwartz LH, Am J Roentgenol 1998;170:1491.
 - Depiction of stricture complexity, radicular involvement
 - Critical for strategizing drainage via ERCP or PTC
 - Avoidance of ERCP-induced cholangitis
 - Can identify ducts that can't be “filled” (seen) at ERCP
- **Special protocols increase ability to detect cancer**



T2 MRCP: Malignant hilar stricture



T2 MRCP: Malignant hilar stricture



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T2 MRCP: Malignant hilar stricture



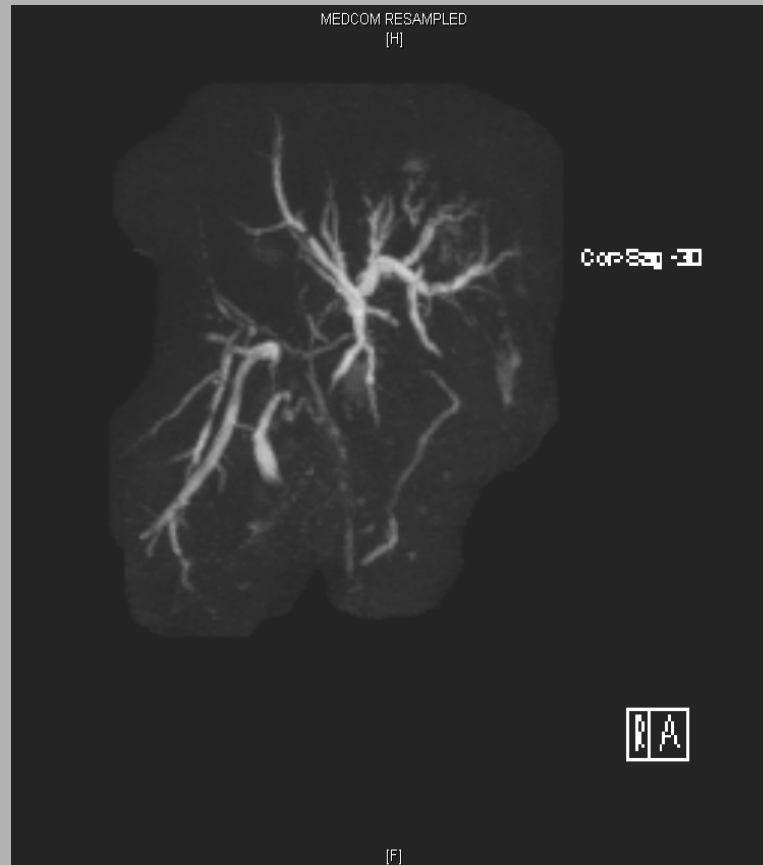
T2 MRCP: Malignant hilar stricture



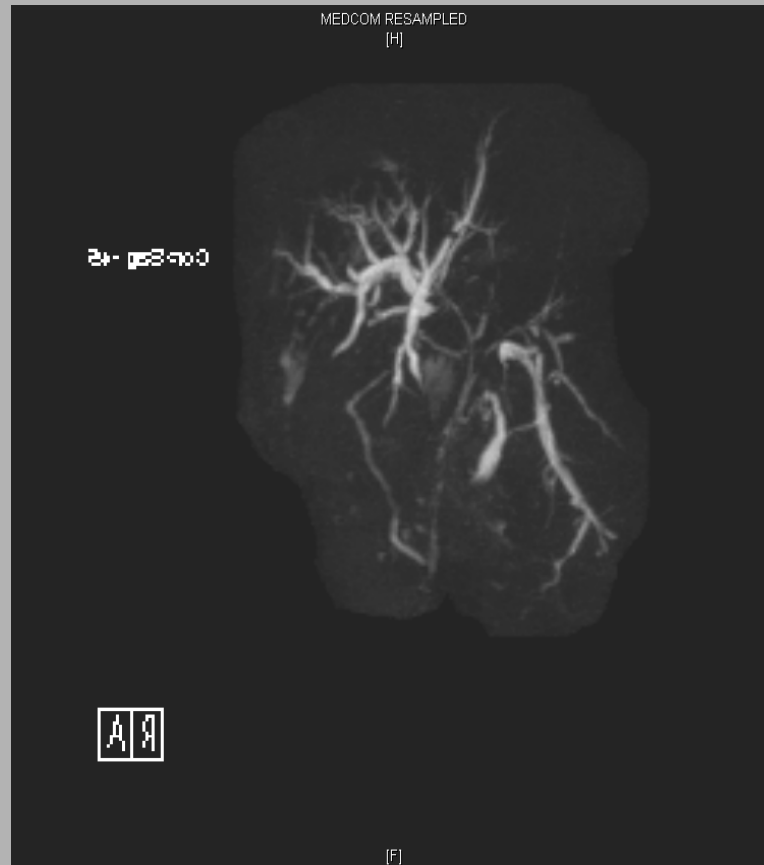
T2 MRCP: Malignant hilar stricture



T2 MRCP: Malignant hilar stricture



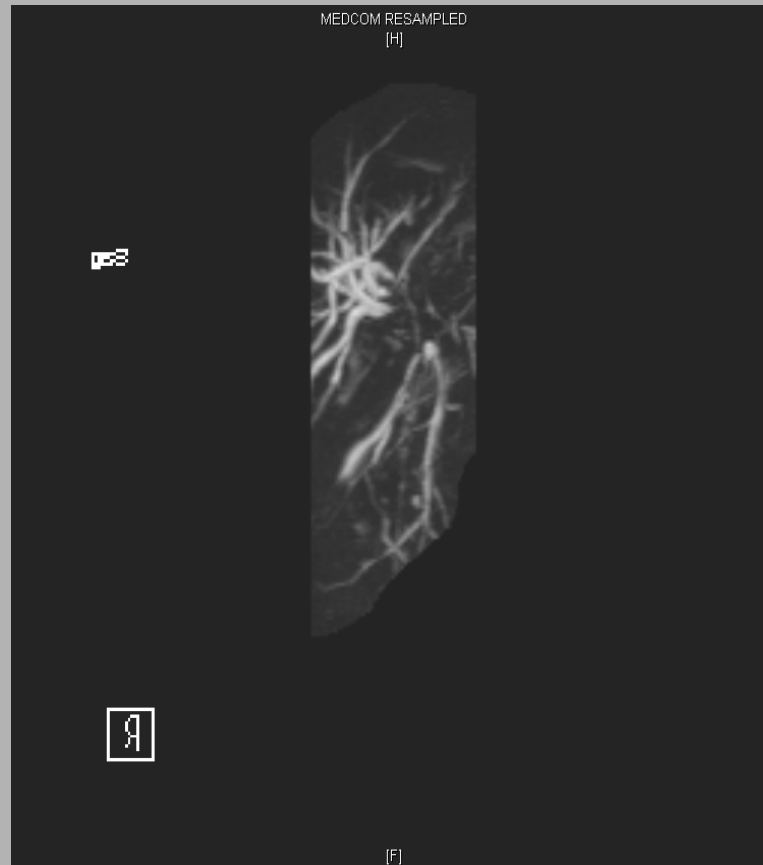
T2 MRCP: Malignant hilar stricture



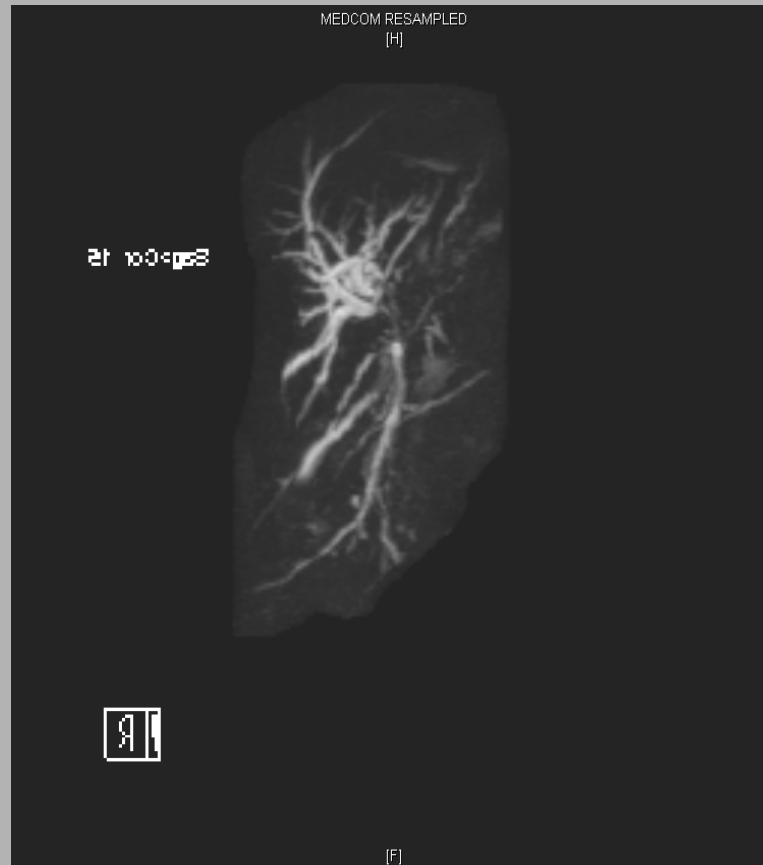
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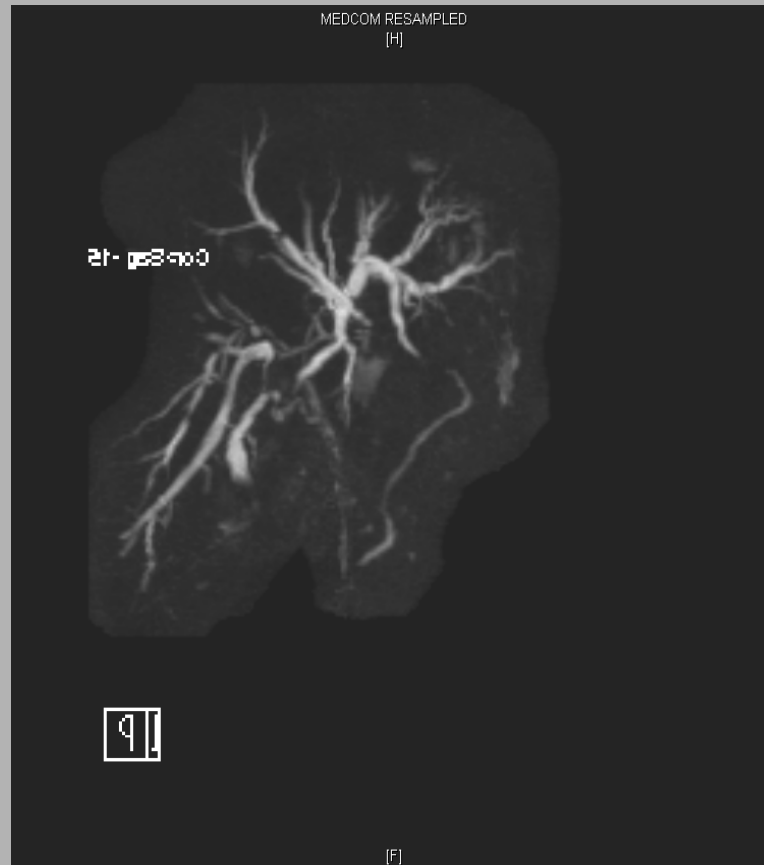
T2 MRCP: Malignant hilar stricture



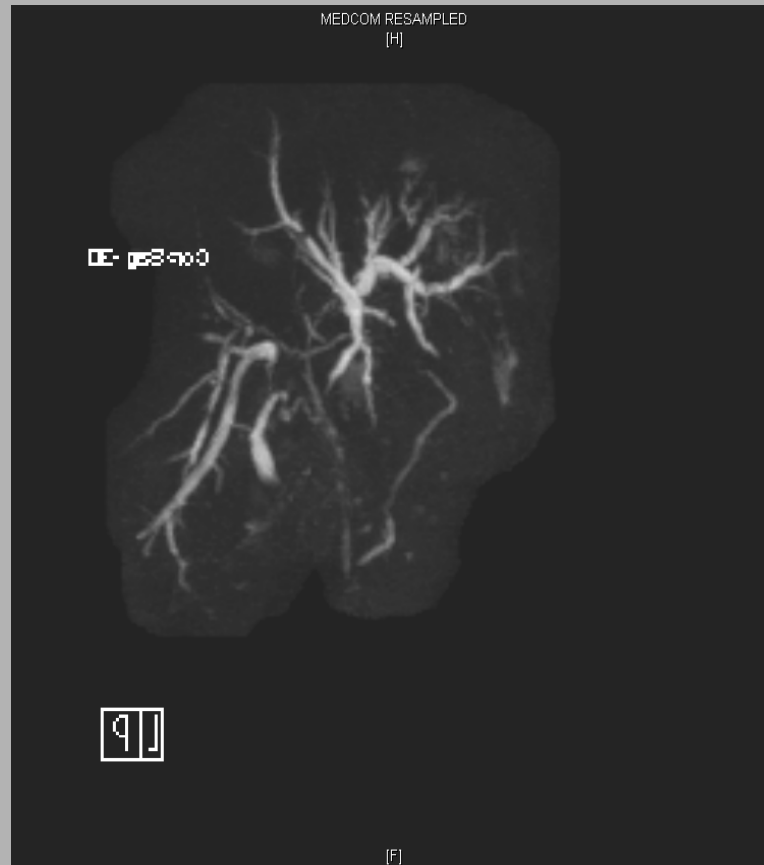
T2 MRCP: Malignant hilar stricture



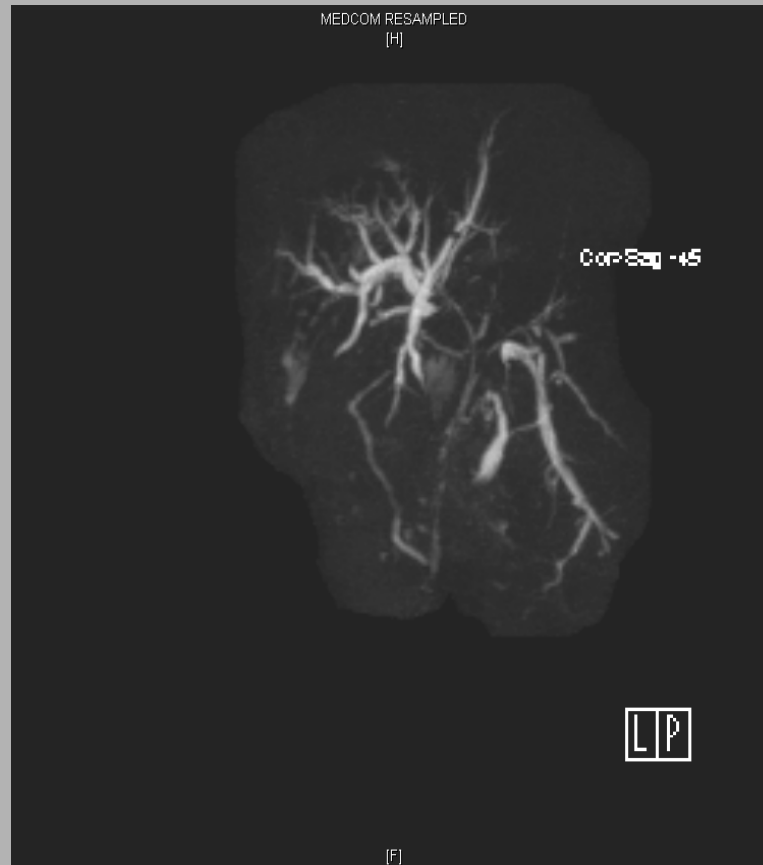
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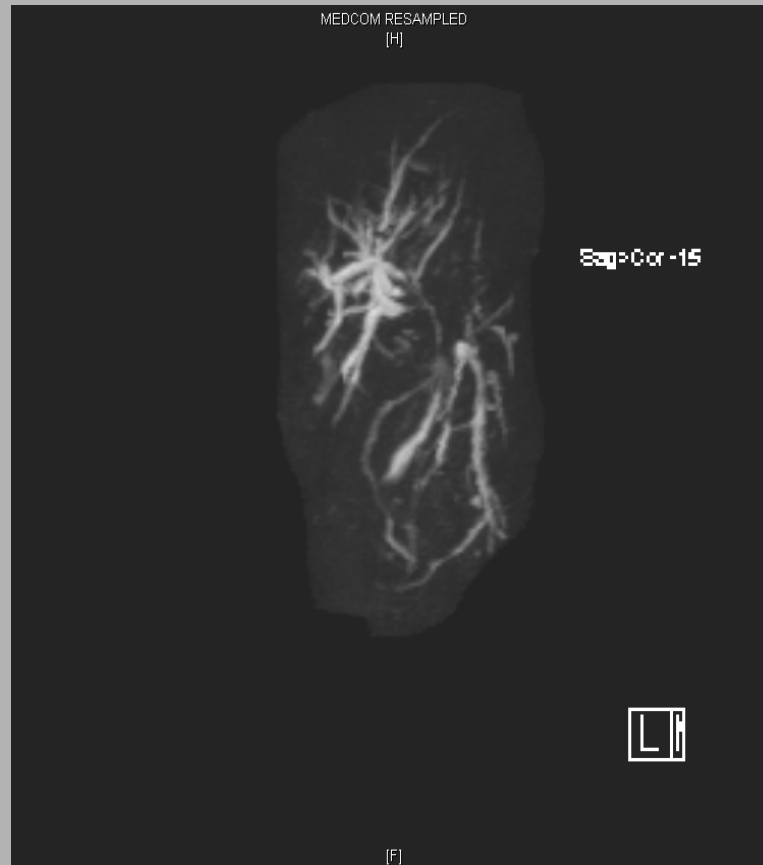
T2 MRCP: Malignant hilar stricture



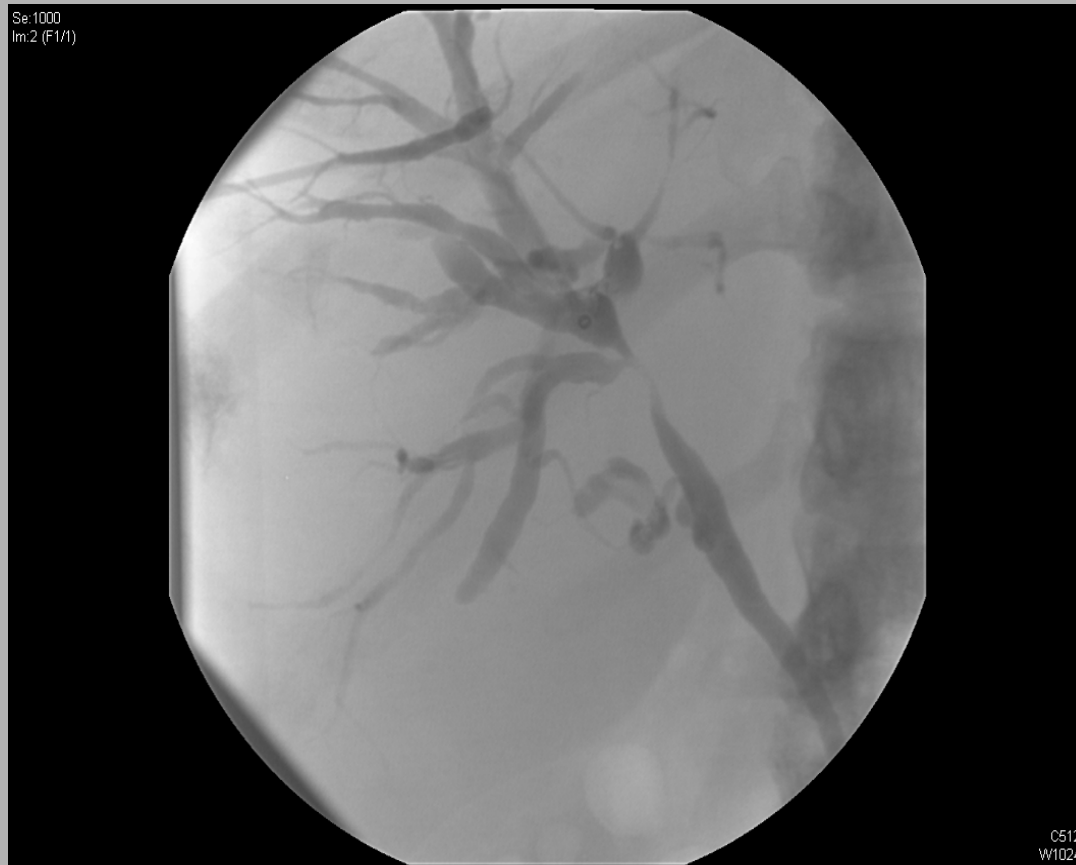
T2 MRCP: Malignant hilar stricture



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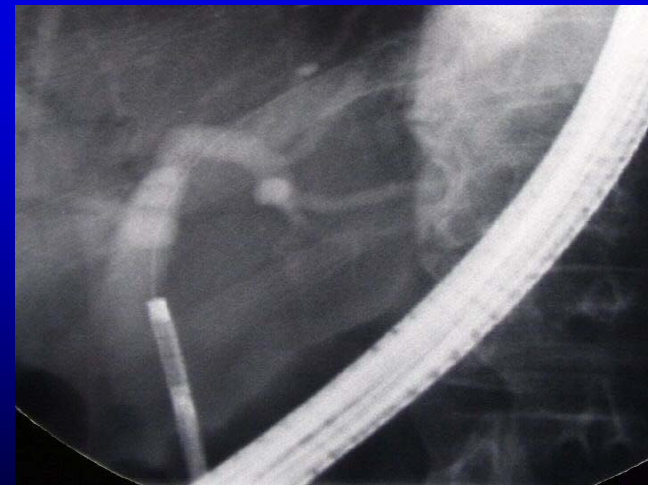
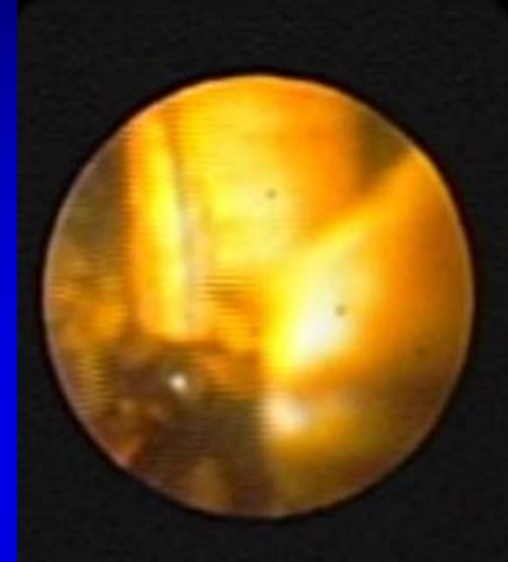
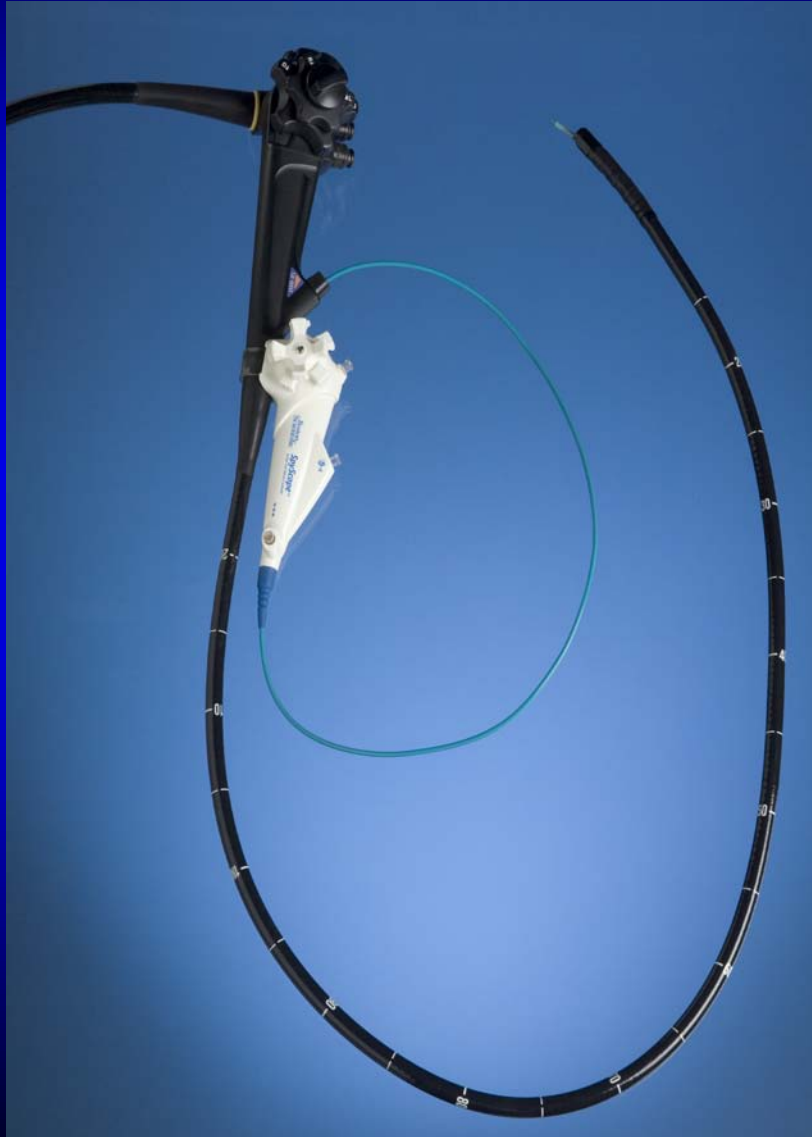
What's new in ERCP and tissue acquisition?

New technology / techniques in peroral cholangiopancreatography

- **New ways to get to the bile duct itself**
- **New ways to see directly into the bile duct once you get to the bile duct**
- **New ways to see the tissue of the bile duct once you get in there**



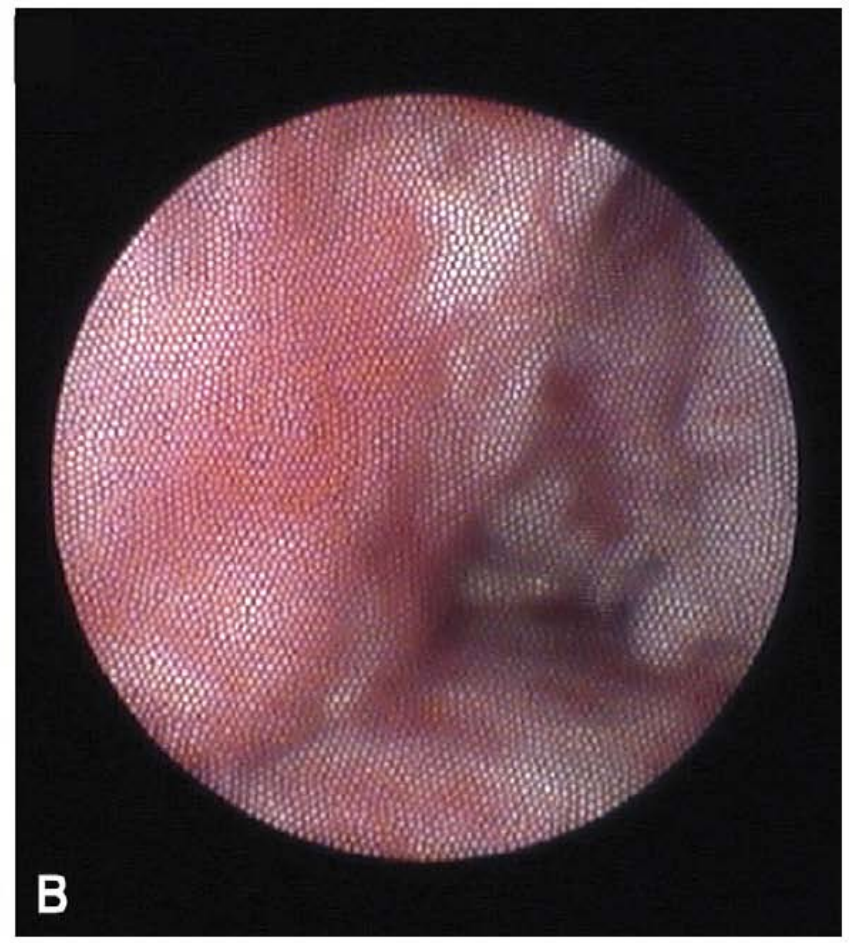
Single-operator cholangiopancreatography



Courtesy B. Peterson, M. Topazi

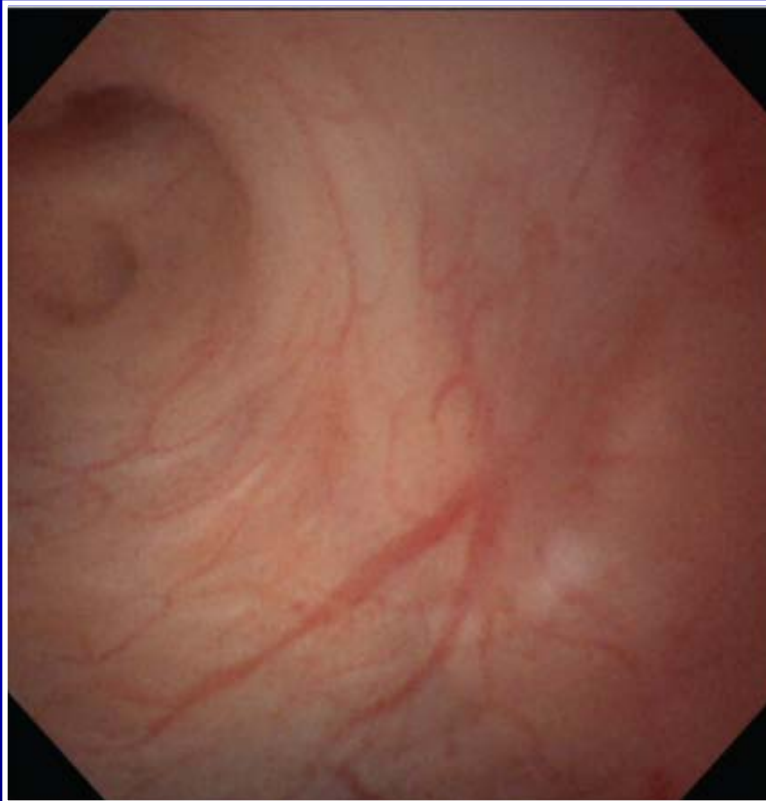


Single-operator cholangiopancreatography

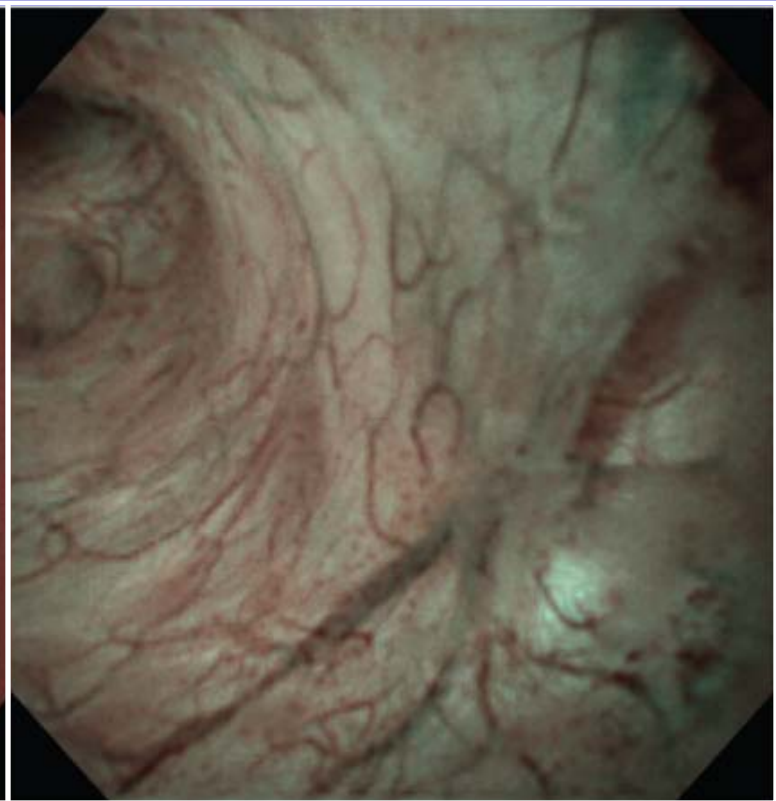


CCD video-choledochoscopy

CCD



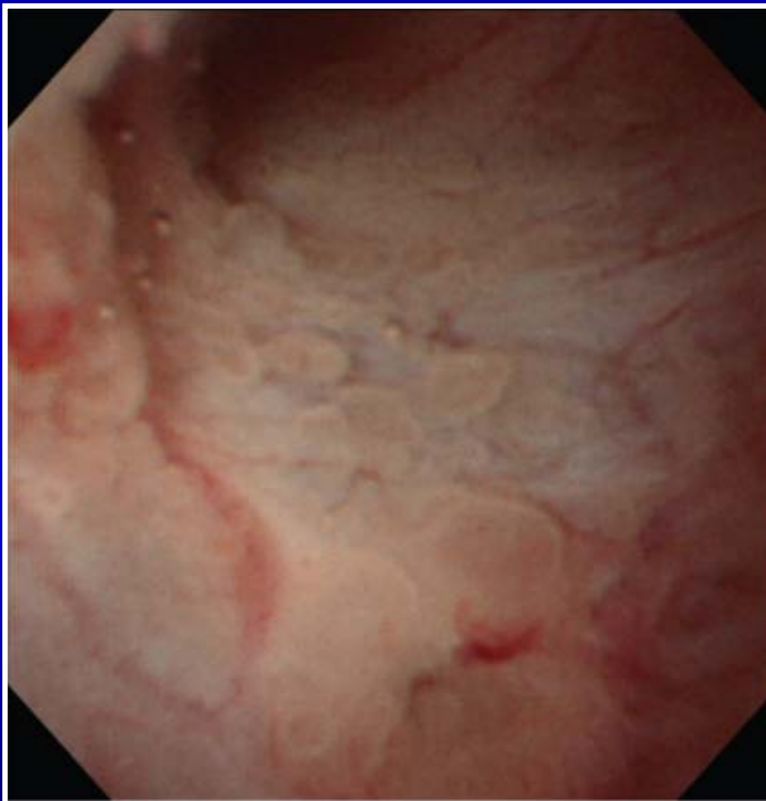
CCD with NBI



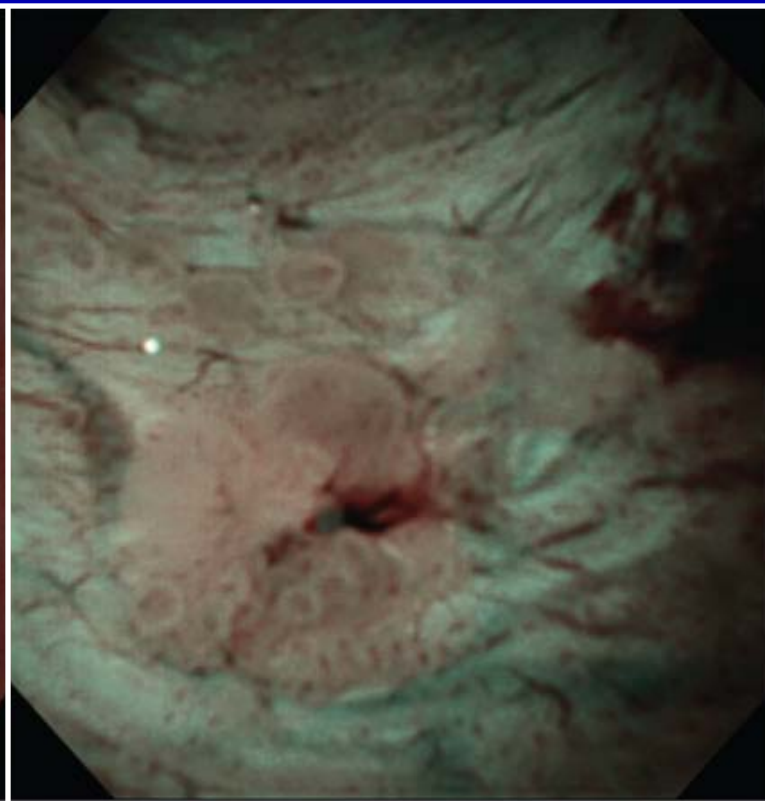
Igarashi, et al., Digest Endosc 2007;19:S105-S108.

NBI video-choledochoscopy

CCD

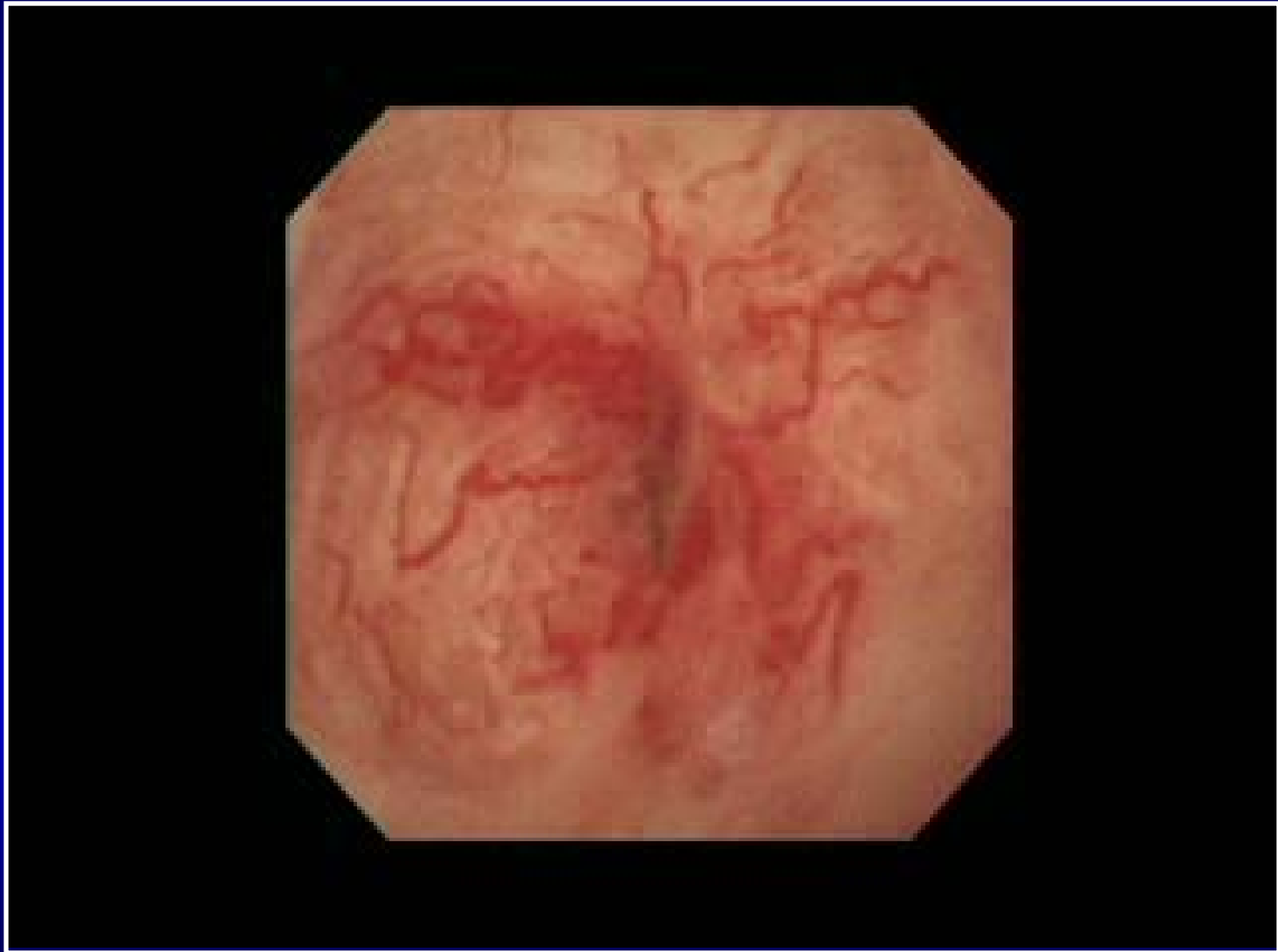


CCD with NBI



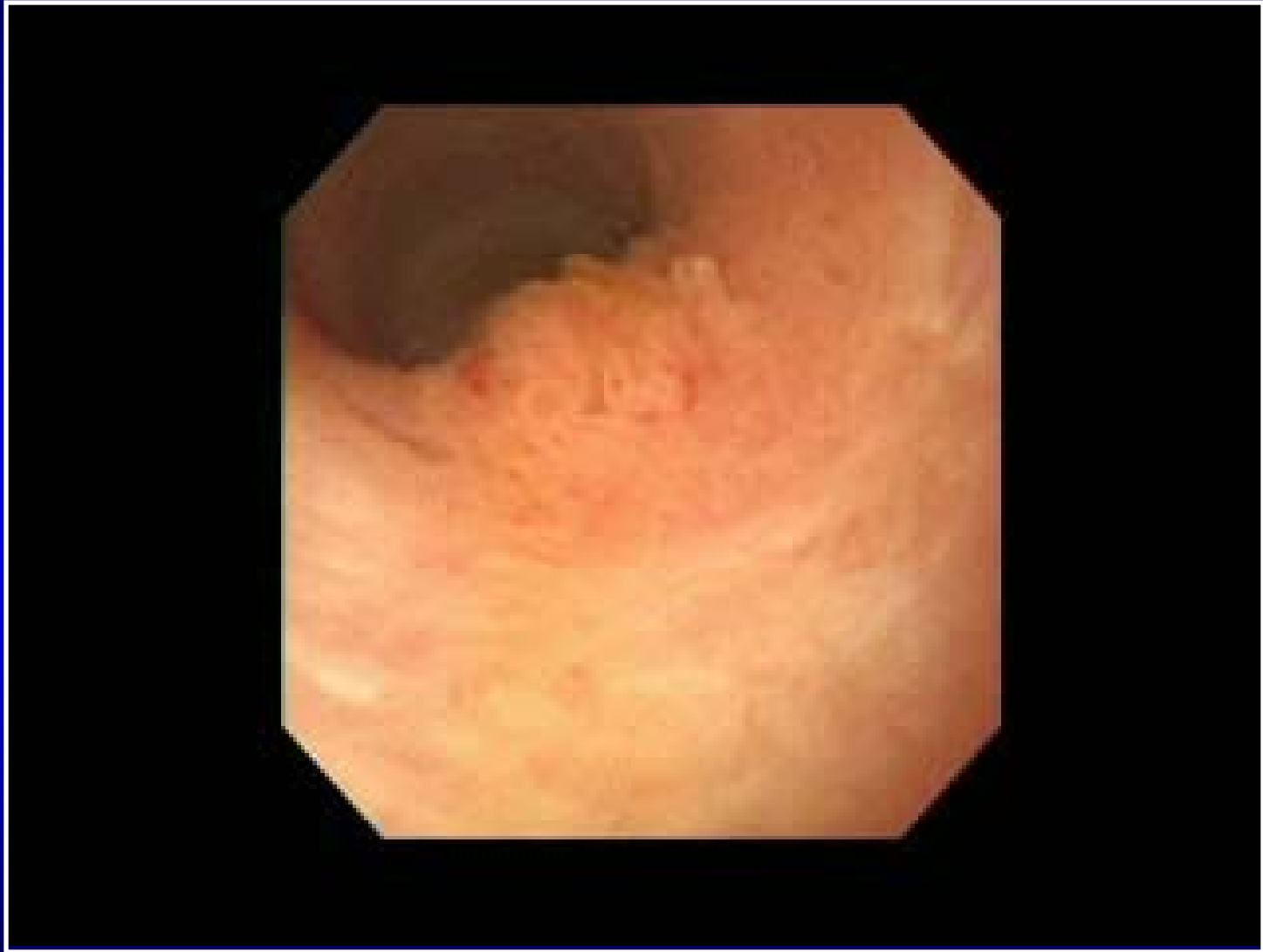
Igarashi, et al., Digest Endosc 2007;19:S105-S108.

CCD-NBI video-choledochoscopy



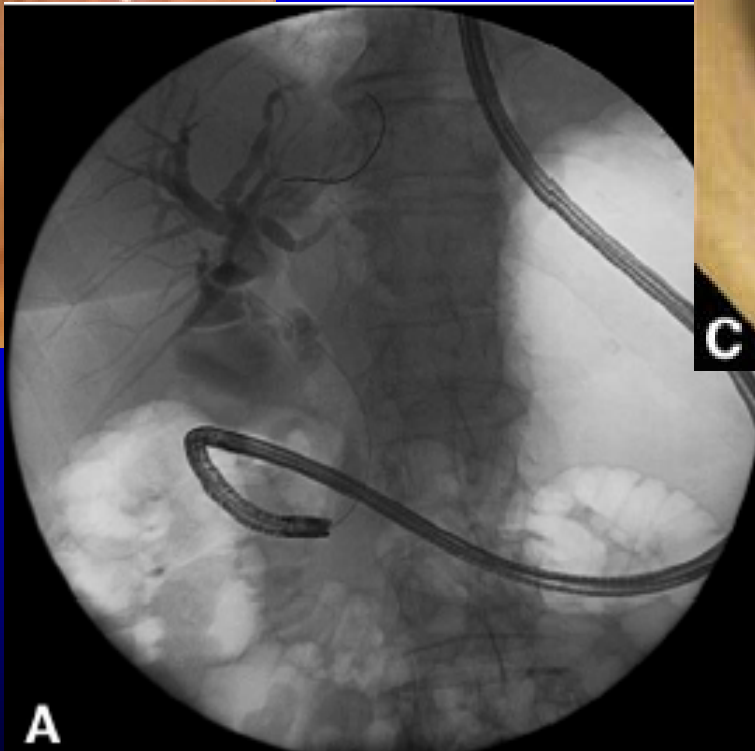
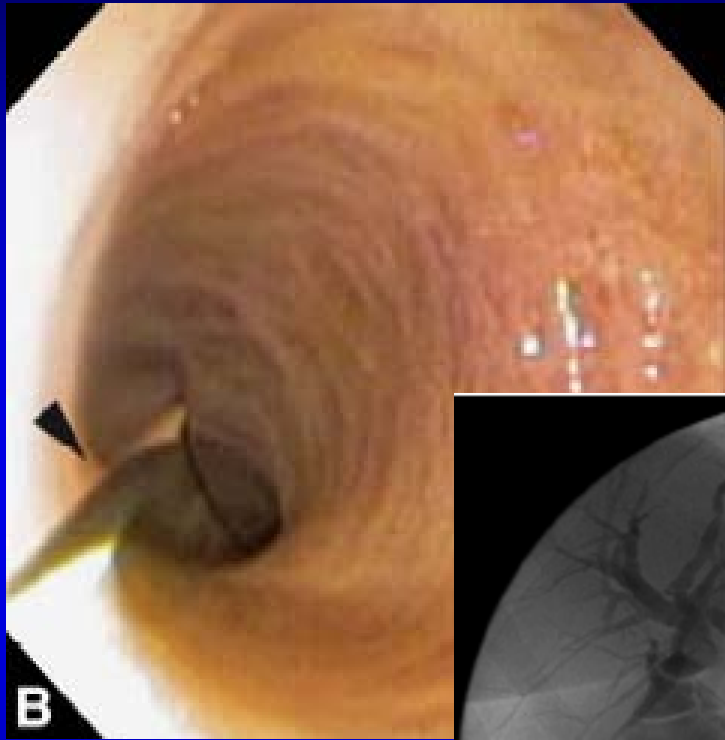
Courtesy Professor Takao Itoi, MD, Tokyo Medical University

CCD-NBI video-choledochoscopy



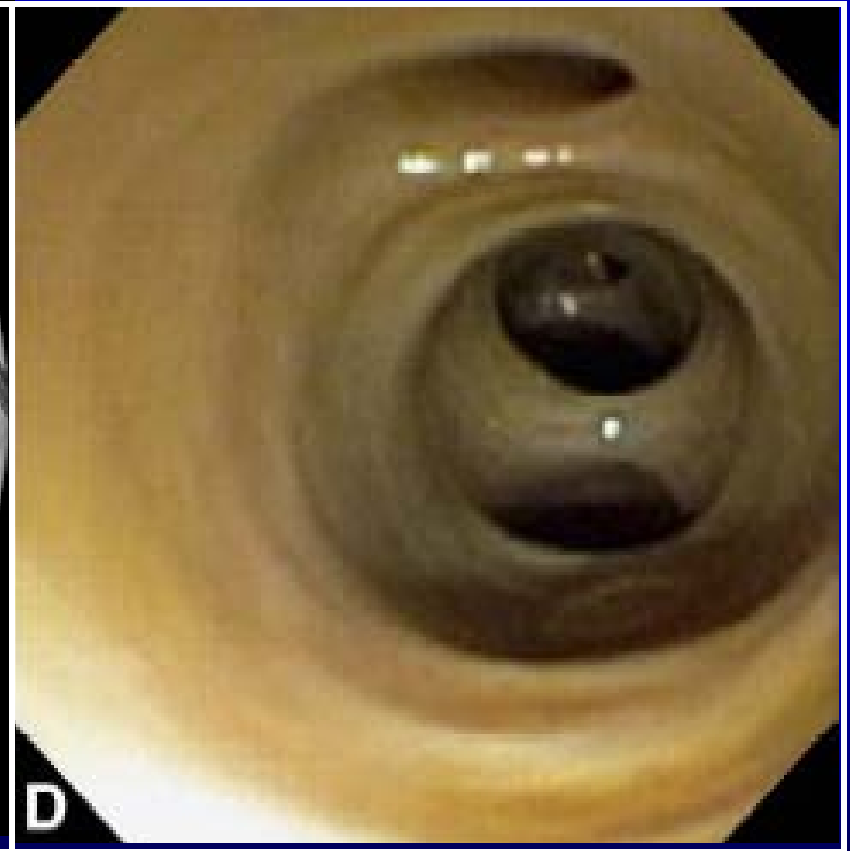
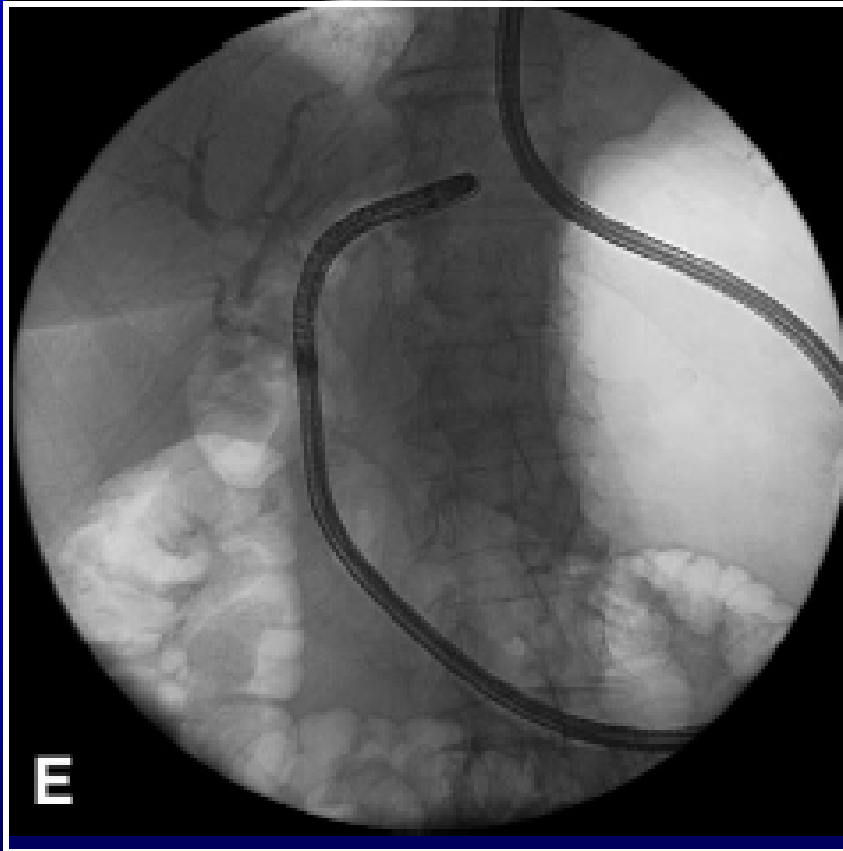
Courtesy Professor Takao Itoi, MD, Tokyo Medical University

Direct video cholangioscopy



*Larghi & Waxman, GIE
2006;63:853-857.*

Direct video cholangioscopy



Direct video cholangioscopy



Courtesy I. Waxman, MD, University of Chicago

Endoscopic access: Balloon enteroscopy-assisted ERC



Endoscopic access

Se:9
Im:1

Study Date: 4/10/2008
Study Time: 11:41:47 AM
MRN:



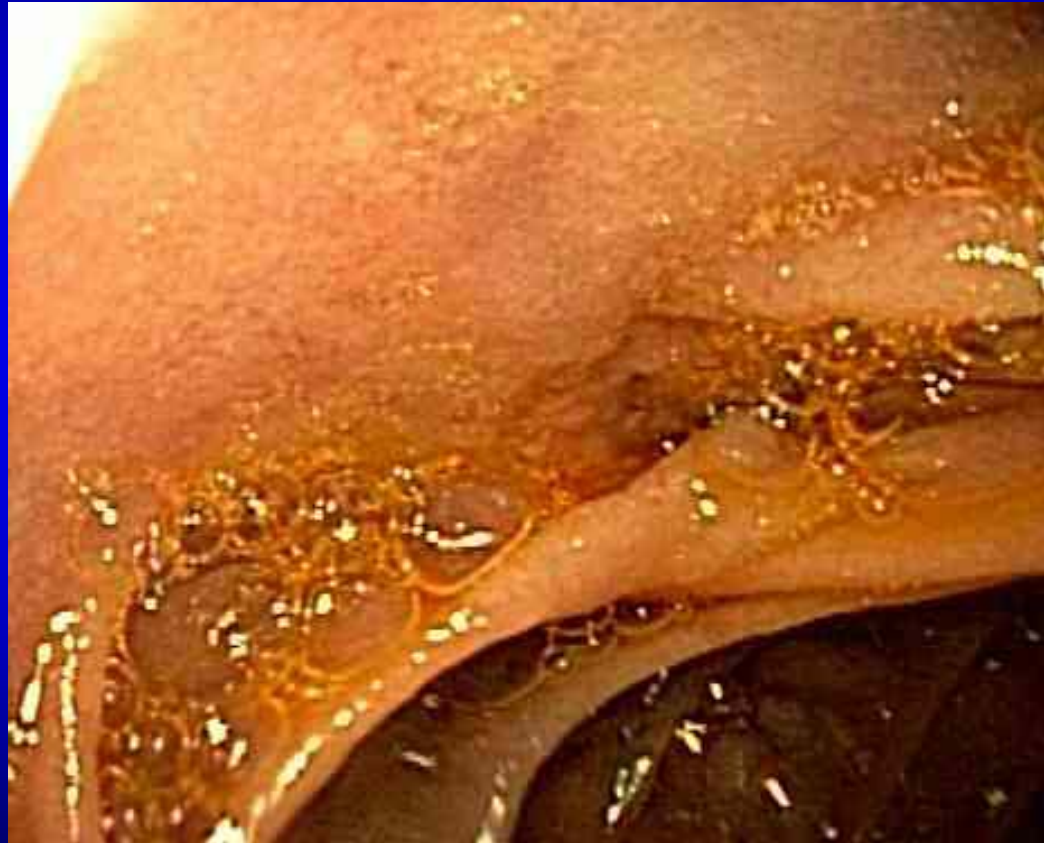
C97
W166



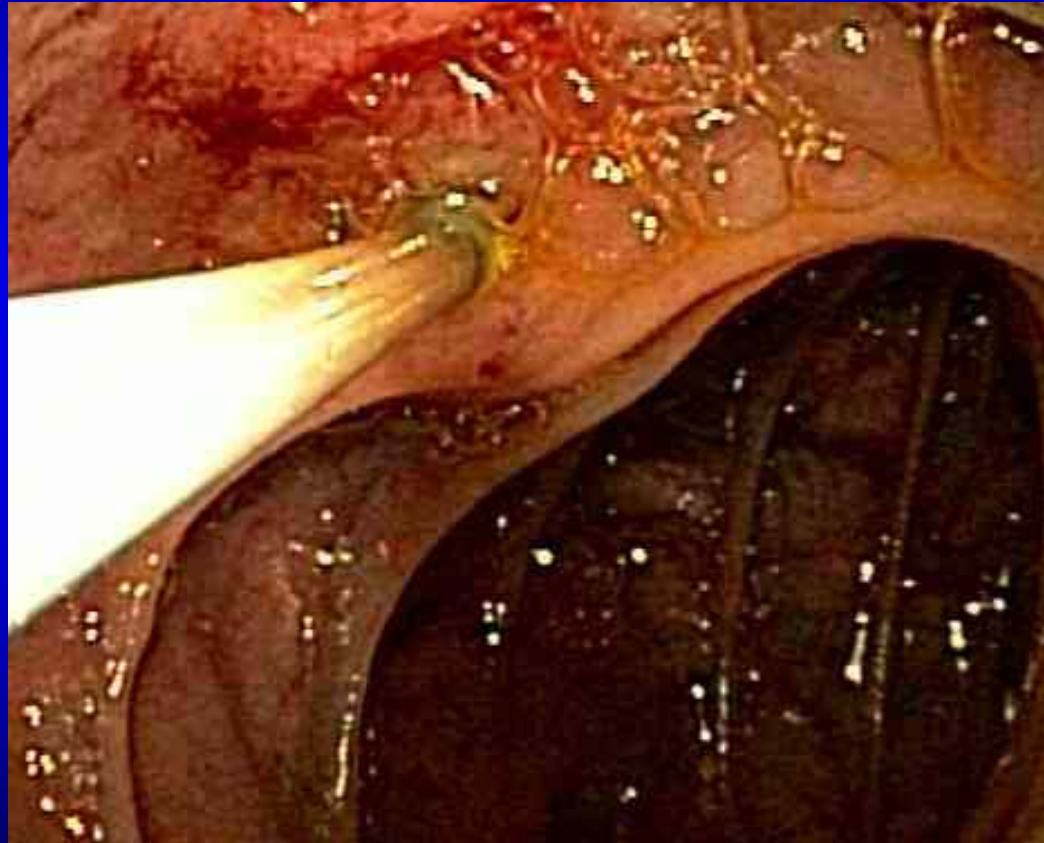
Endoscopic access



Endoscopic access



Endoscopic access



Endoscopic access

Sr:13
Im:1

Study Date:4/10/2008
Study Time:11:41:47 AM
MRN:



C105
W168



Endoscopic access

Se:30
Im:1

Study Date: 4/10/2008
Study Time: 11:41:47 AM
MRN:



C112
W168



The future

- **Novel endoscopic visualization technologies**
 - Virtual cholangioscopy
 - Intraductal OCT
 - Autofluorescence*
 - Magnification endoscopy*
 - Fluorescence molecular probe endoscopy*

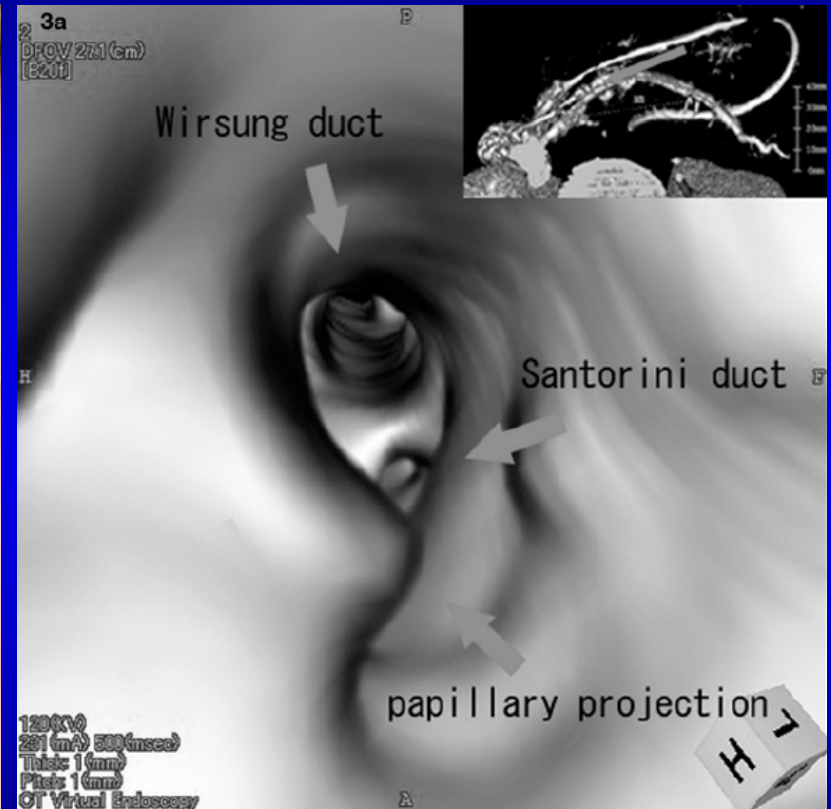


Virtual ERCP



MR Cholangiopancreatography

*Kalapala, et al, J Pancreas
2008;9:220-225.*

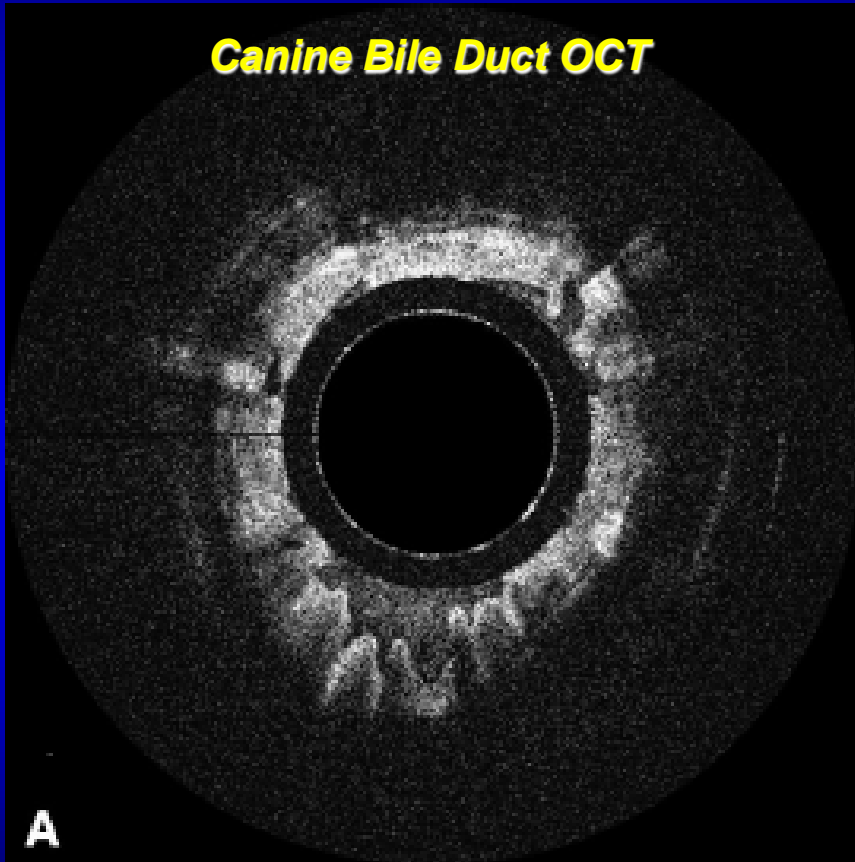


CT Cholangiopancreatography

*Sata, et al, Abdom Imaging
2006;31:326-331.*

OCT: IR light reflectance

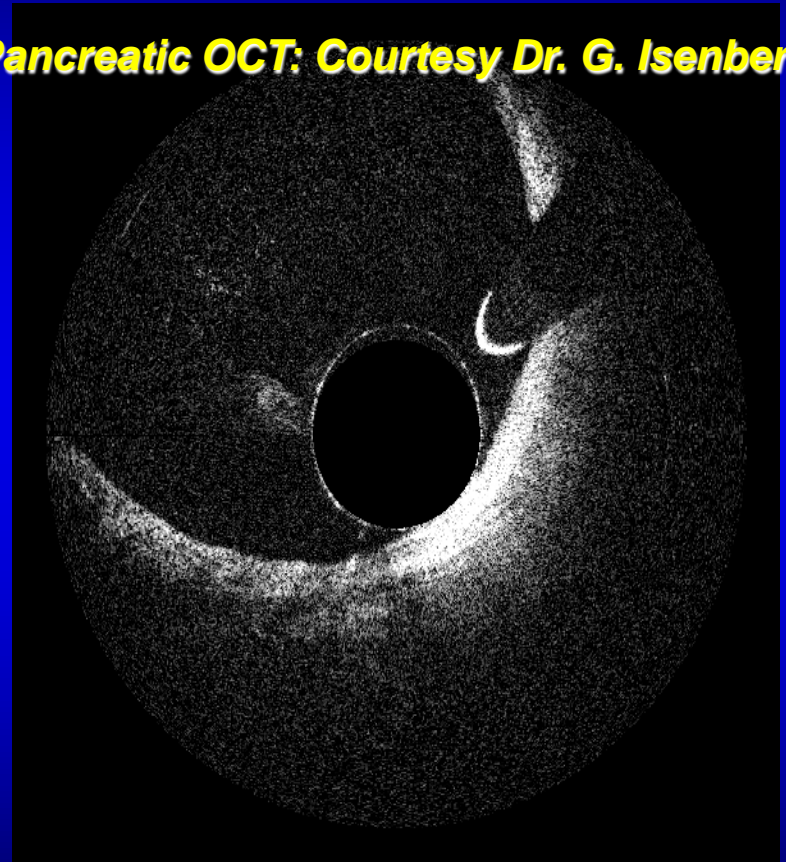
Canine Bile Duct OCT



A

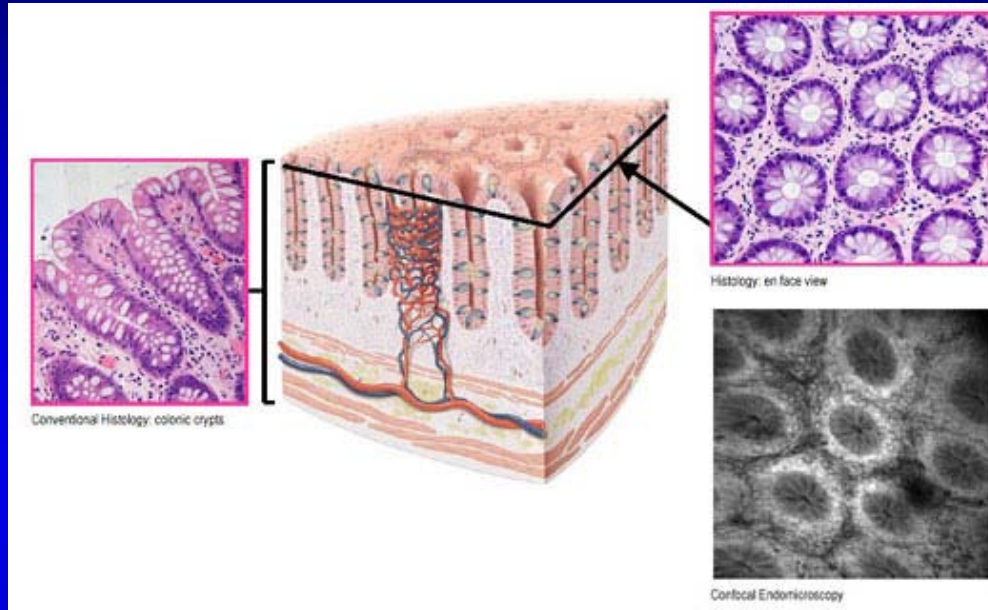
Singh, et al, GIE 2005;62:970-974.

Pancreatic OCT: Courtesy Dr. G. Isenberg



Isenberg, et al, GIE 2008;67:AB107-AB108.

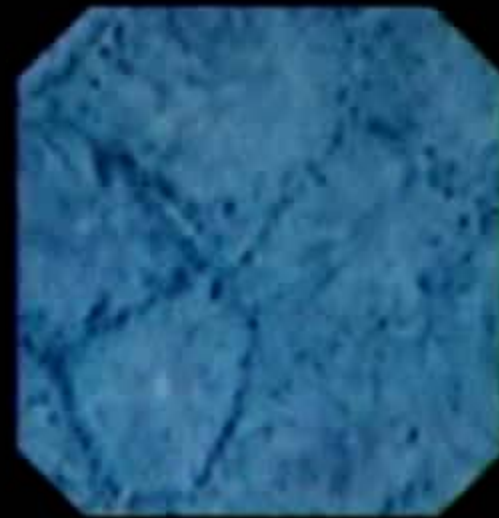
Confocal Endoscopy



Courtesy L.M. Wong Kee Song, MD

Endocytoscopy

- Real-time imaging of surface cell layer under methylene blue assisted-super high magnification (450x or 1100x)

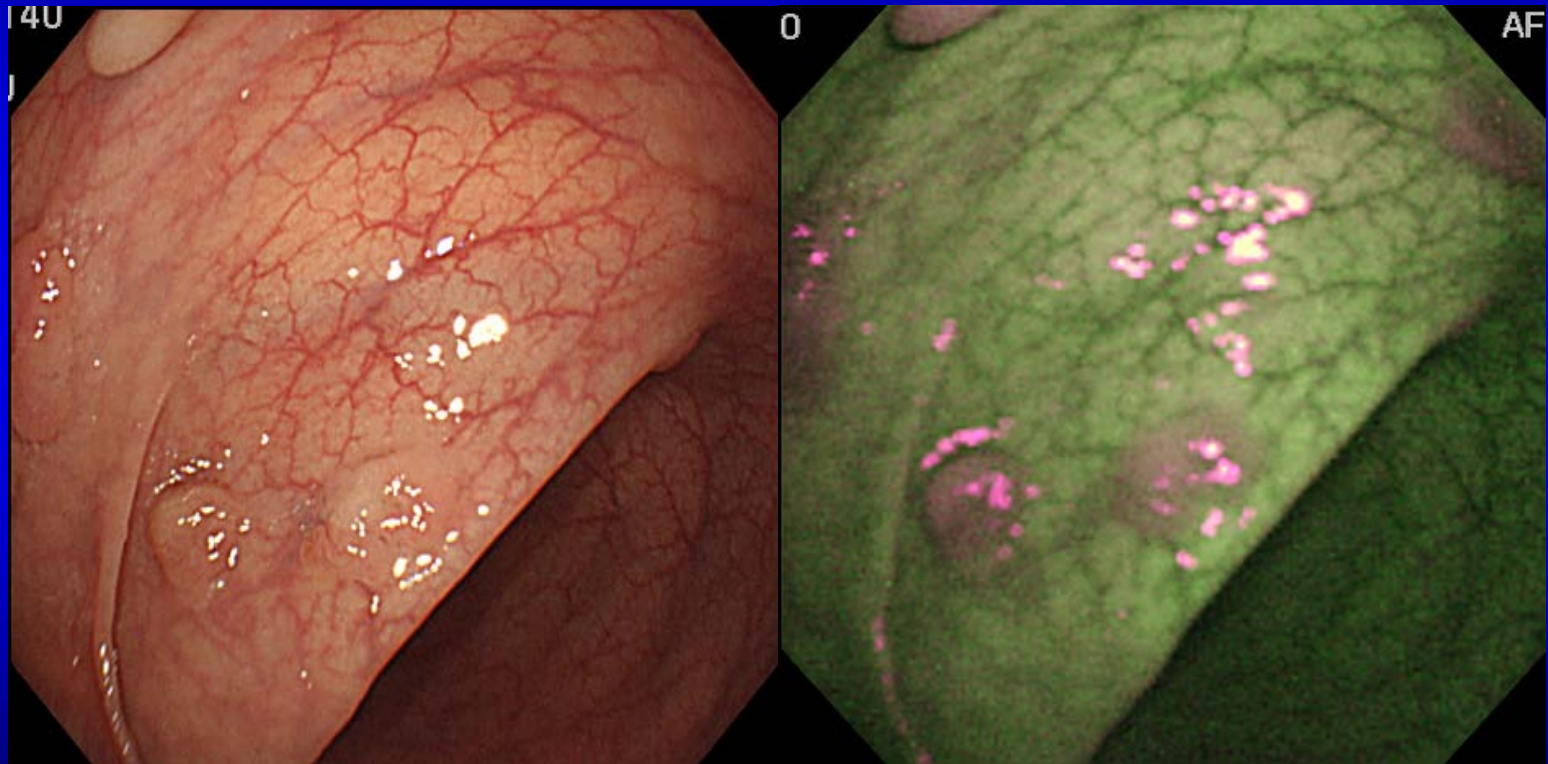


Colonic Mucosa 450x

COLON 450 SEQUENZ 1.

Courtesy Drs. Wong Kee Song and Eber

Auto-fluorescence Imaging (AFI)



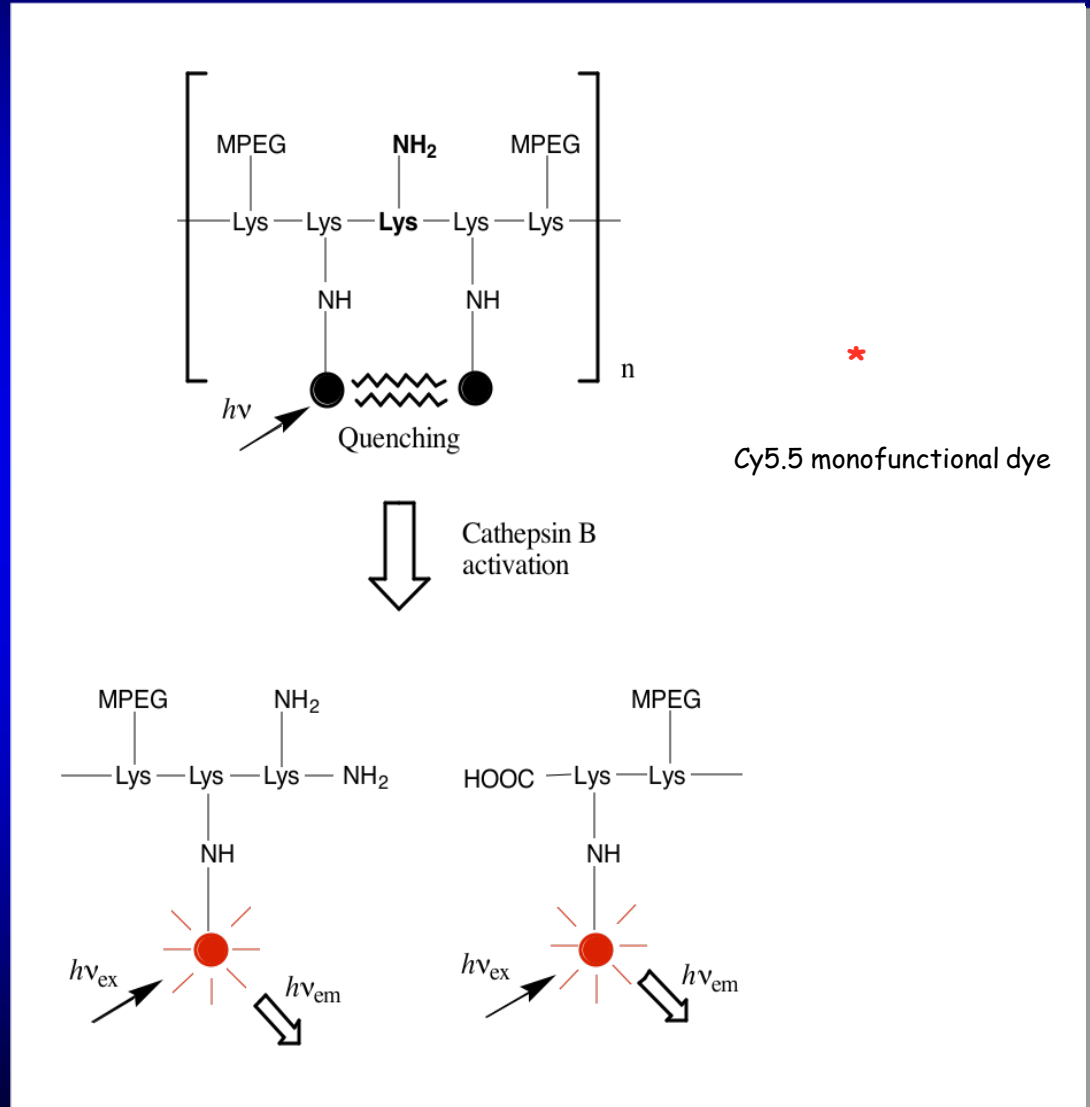
Courtesy Dr. Uedo



Fluorescence Probe Endoscopy

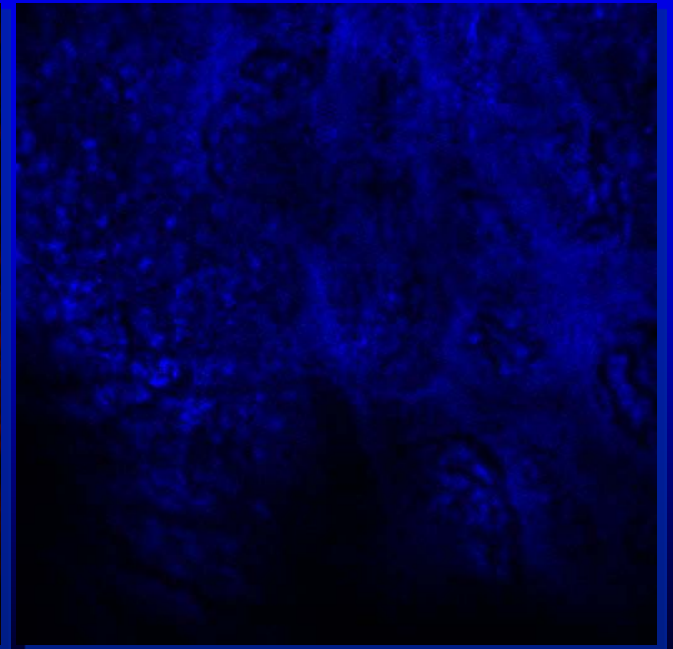
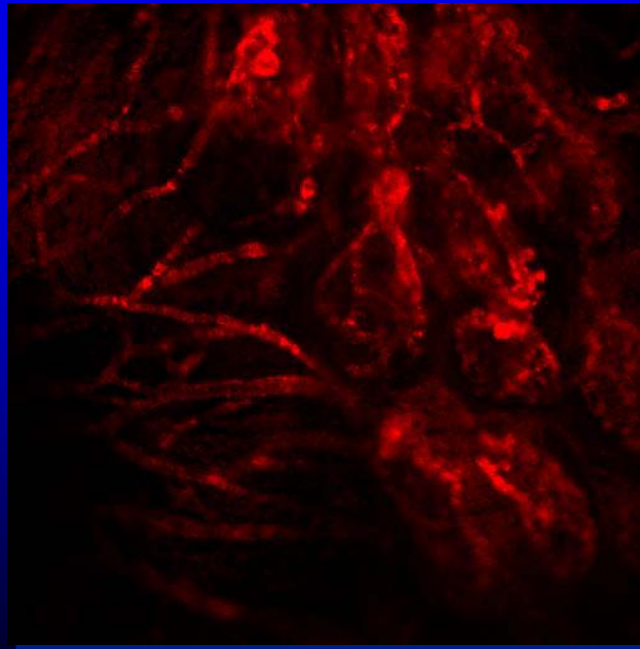
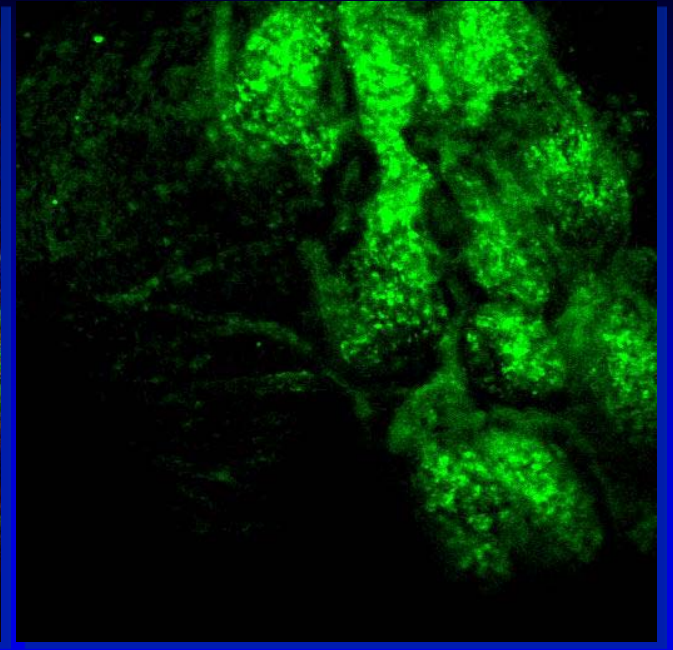
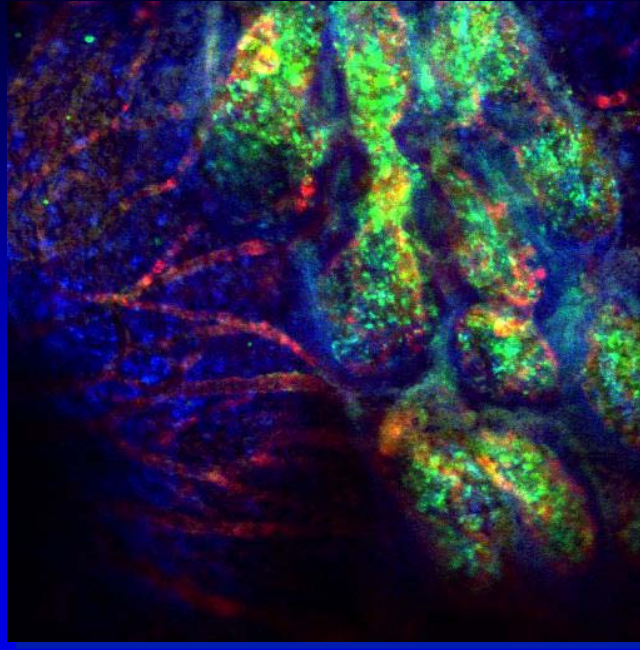
The cathepsin probe: are molecular probes the future of diagnostic endoscopy?

Gounaris and Khazaie, PLoS ONE 2008; 3: e2916.



**Molecular
imaging in
endoscopy:**

**Cathepsin
probe
endoscopy in a
mouse model**



*Gounaris and
Khazaie*

Summary

Imaging and tissue acquisition in PSC

- We're seeing more
- We're seeing better
- We're seeing more clearly
- We're seeing what we couldn't see before
- We're going where we couldn't go before



Summary

**The future is bright...and it looks
bright too!**



*we're Stampin'
out disease in
Chicago...*



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
INTEREST!**



NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
INTERDISCIPLINARY LIVER DISORDERS
PROGRAM

HEPATOLOGY

GASTROENTEROLOGY

TRANSPLANT SURGERY



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