Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones

¿Que consideramos fracaso de la funduplicatura?

```
Reaparecen síntomas de RGE
Aparecen nuevos síntomas (disfagia)
Descontento del paciente
```

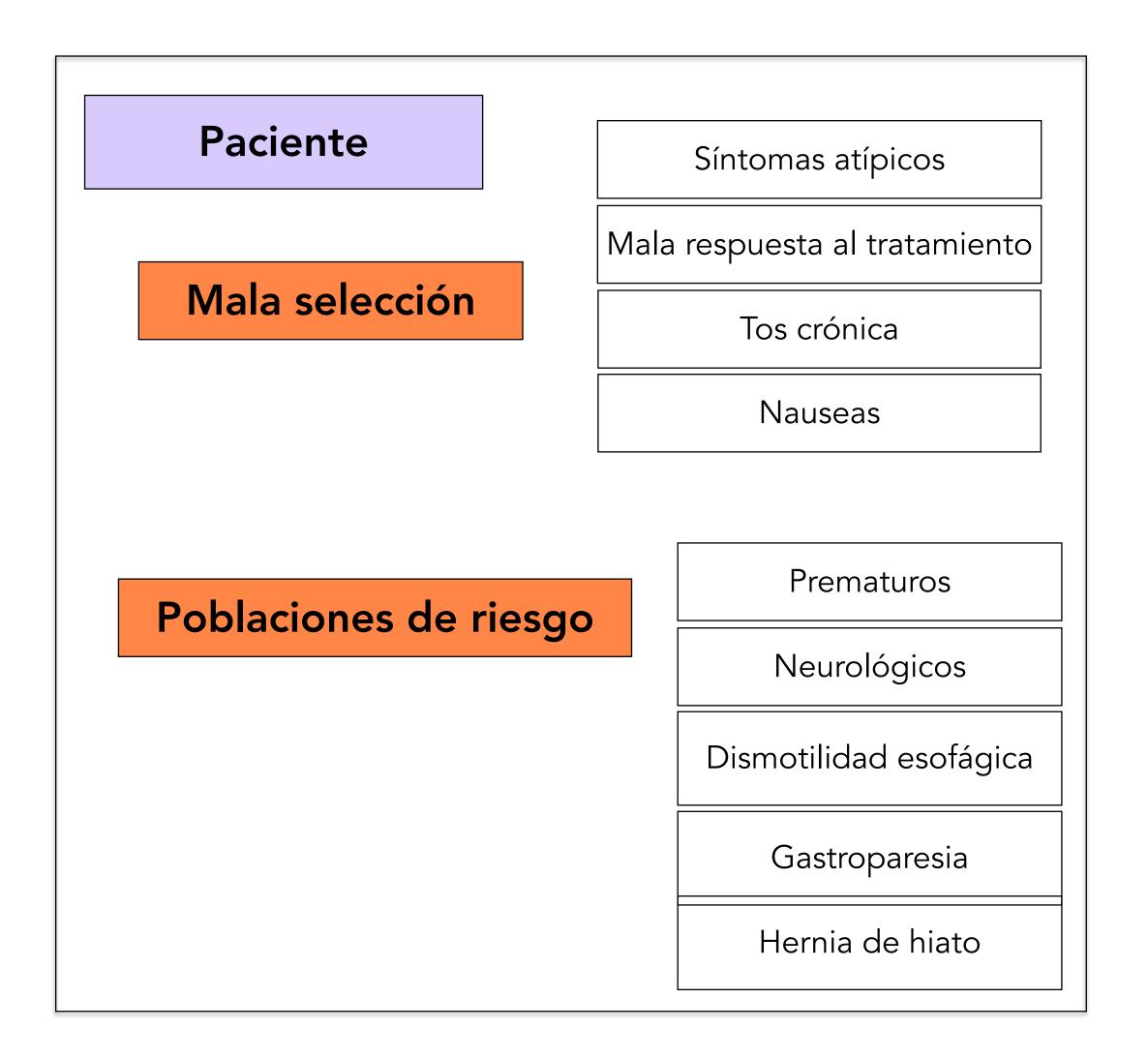
2

Alteraciones analíticas. pHmetría/TDS

```
A: Síntomas + / Pruebas -
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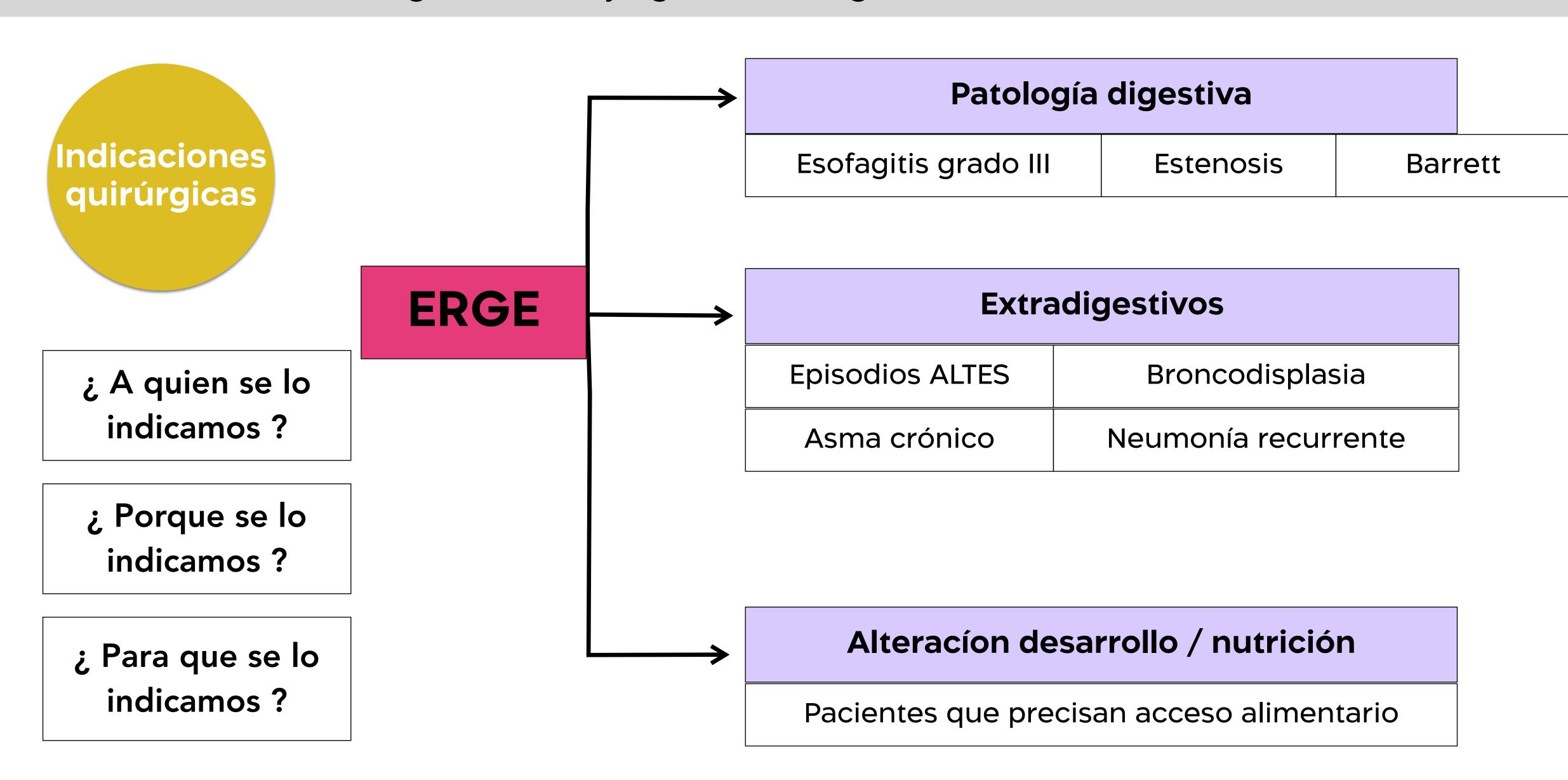
Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones

Causas de fracaso del tratamiento quirúrgico





Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones



Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones



Rev Med Chile 2010; 138: 605-611

Indicaciones de cirugía antirreflujo: ¿Buenos y malos candidatos para la cirugía? Revisión bibliográfica y experiencia personal

Variables a considerar	Excelente/ bueno	Malos	р	
	%	%		
Respuesta a la terapia de supresión de ácido				
Completo/parcial	92	8		
Menor/ninguno	68	32	0,00008	
Síntomas				
Típicos	92	8		
Atípicos	67,5	32,5	0,0001	
Resultado del pH de esófago 24 h				
Anormal	91	9		
Normal	65,5	34,5	0,001	
% Tiempo de pH de esófago < 4				
Anormal	90	10		
Normal	74	26	0,01	

Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones

Causas de fracaso del tratamiento quirúrgico

Failed Nissen Fundoplication in Children: Causes and Management

Sergio Lopez-Fernandez¹ Francisco Hernandez¹ Sara Hernandez-Martin¹ Eva Dominguez¹ Ruben Ortiz¹ Carlos De La Torre¹ Leopoldo Martinez¹ Juan Antonio Tovar¹

¹ Department of Pediatric Surgery, Hospital Universitario La Paz, Madrid, Spain

Eur J Pediatr Surg 2014;24:79-82.

Address for correspondence Sergio Lopez-Fernandez, MD,
Department of Pediatric Surgery, Hospital Universitario La Paz, Paseo de la
Castellana 261 Madrid 28046, Spain (e-mail: slopezf@salud.madrid.org).

Conclusions Failure of NF is particularly frequent in patients previously operated upon for EA or CDH and can be predicted preoperatively. However, the benefits of the operation may outweigh this risk. Redo NF is indicated if symptoms of GER recur, but the proportion of failure is even higher. In subsequent failures, other options like esophageal replacement or esophagogastric dissociation should also be considered.

Laparoscopic redo fundoplication in children Failure causes and feasibility

Manuel Lopez*, Nicolas Kalfa, Dominique Forgues, Marie P. Guibal, Rene B. Galifer, Hossein Allal

Department of Pediatric Surgery, University Lapeyronie Hospital, Montpellier 34275, France

Table 2 Comorbidity in previous series and redo series			
Previous procedure (n = 189)		Redo $(n = 14)$	
Neurologically impaired	149 (36%)	10 (33%)	
Esophageal atresia	18		
Down's syndrome	8	1	
Goldenhar syndrome	1		
Complete situs inversus	1		
West syndrome	1		

A multicenter study of the incidence and factors associated with redo Nissen fundoplication in children

Joanne Baerg^{a,*}, Donna Thorpe^a, Gilberto Bultron^a, Rosemary Vannix^a, E. Marty Knott^b, Alessandra C. Gasior^b, Susan W. Sharp^b, Edward Tagge^a, Shawn D. St. Peter^b

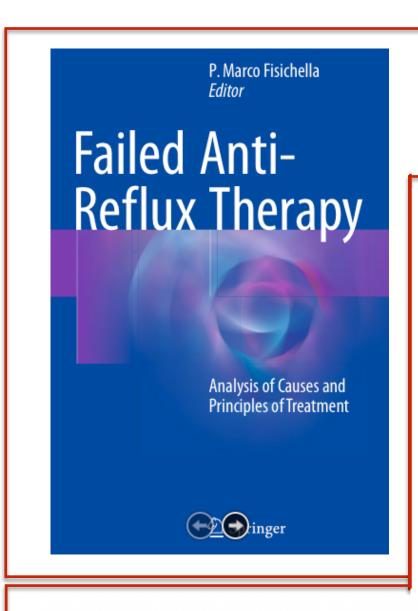
^aLoma Linda University Children's Hospital, Loma Linda, CA ^bChildren's Mercy Hospital, Kansas City, MO **Conclusion:** The incidence of redo fundoplication in children's 12.2%. The risk of redo is significantly increased if patients are younger, have retching, and if the exphage a hiatus is dissected at the first fundoplication.

Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones

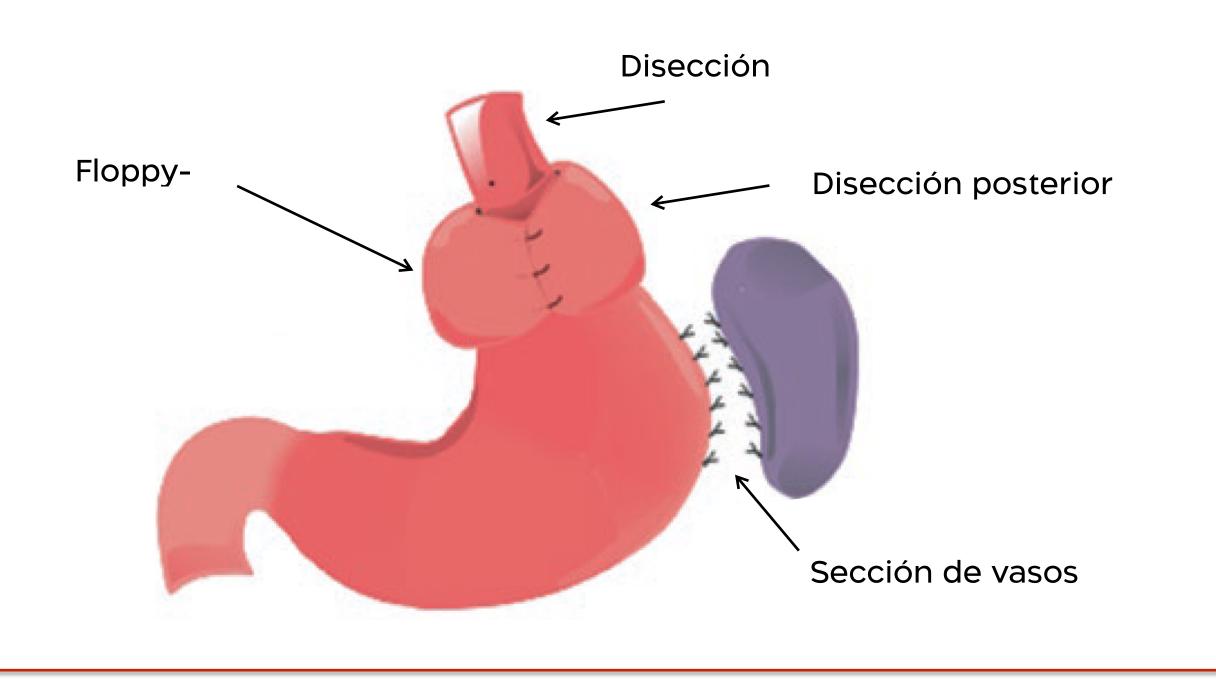
Causas de fracaso del tratamiento quirúrgico

CONCLUSIONS AND RELEVANCE

Laparoscopic antireflux surgery is a very effective and long-lasting treatment for gastroesophageal reflux disease. Its success is based on a careful preoperative evaluation and on the performance of a fundoplication that respects the key technical elements. Patients who are still symptomatic



4 Principles of Successful Surgical Antireflux Procedures 25
Rafael Melillo Laurino Neto and Fernando A.M. Herbella



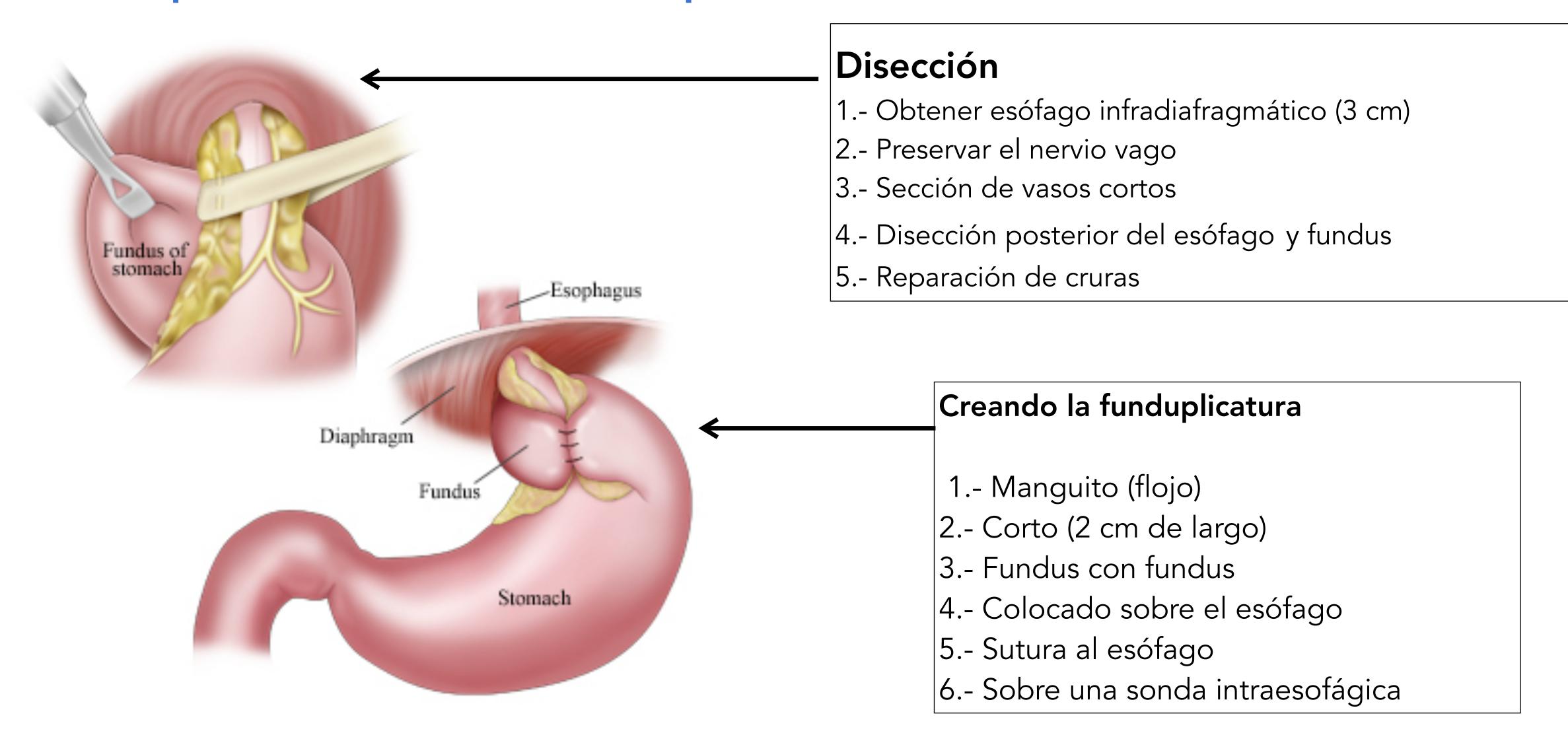
JOURNAL OF LAPAROENDOSCOPIC & ADVANCED SURGICAL TECHNIQUES Volume 30, Number 6, 2020
© Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.
DOI: 10.1089/lap.2020.0160

Laparoscopic Nissen Fundoplication: How I Do It?

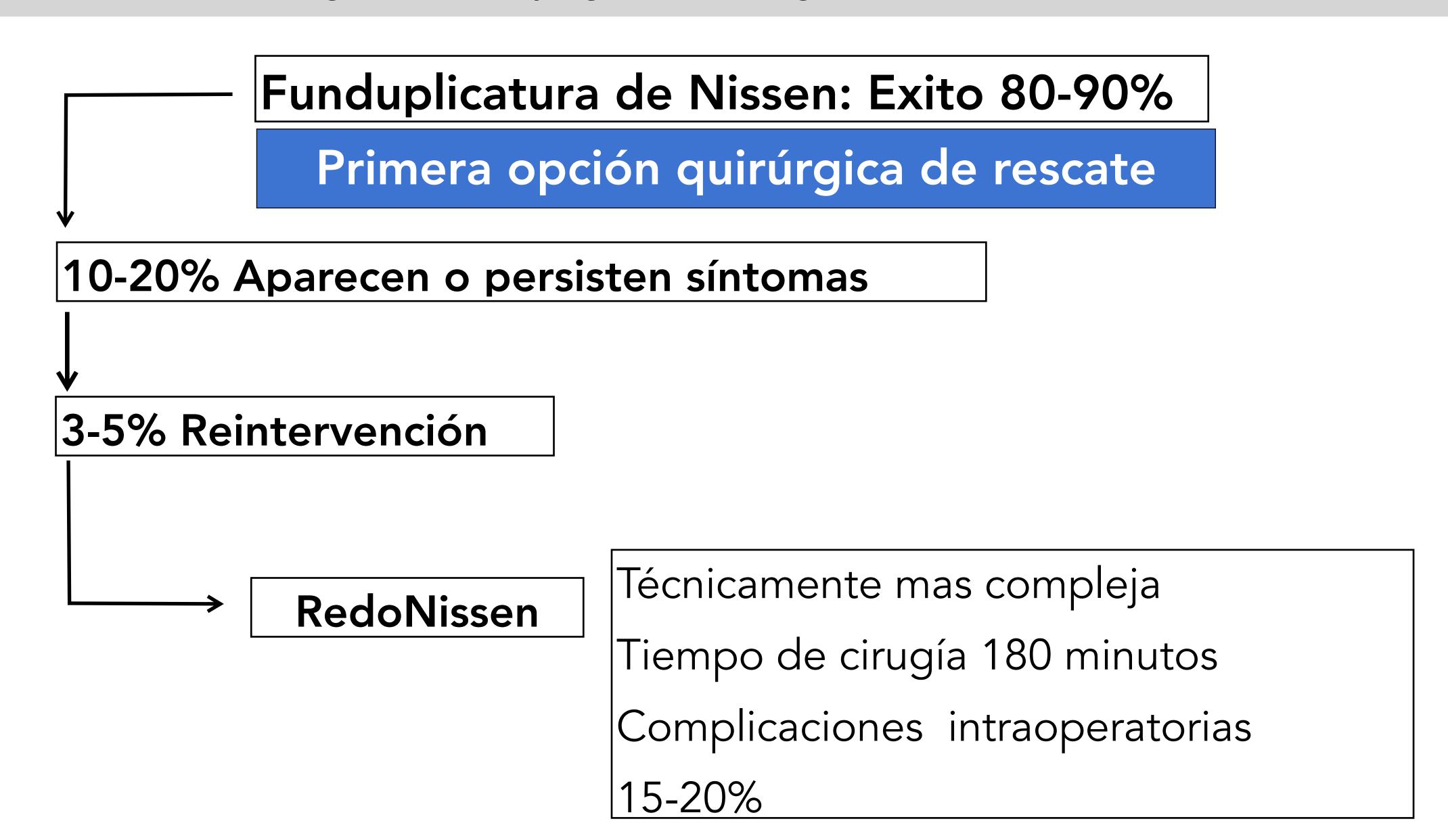
Francisco Schlottmann, MD, MPH, 1,2 Kamil Nurczyk, MD,

Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones

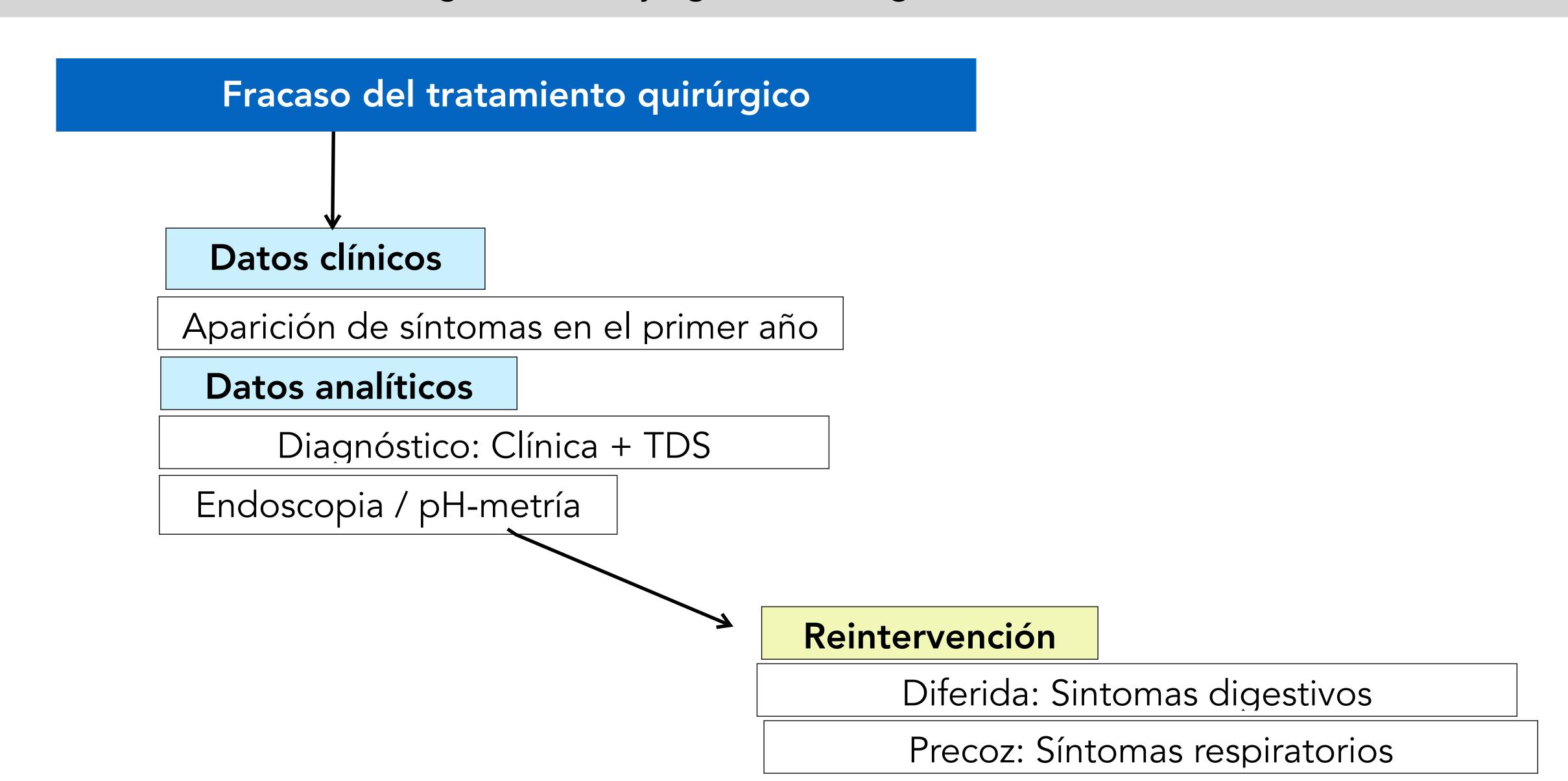
Principios técnicos de la funduplicatura de Nissen



Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones



Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones



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Fracaso del tratamiento quirúrgico

Laparoscopic fundoplication in neonates and yc and need for redo at a high-volume center

Pablo Laje *, Thane A. Blinman, Michael L. Nance, William H. Peranteau

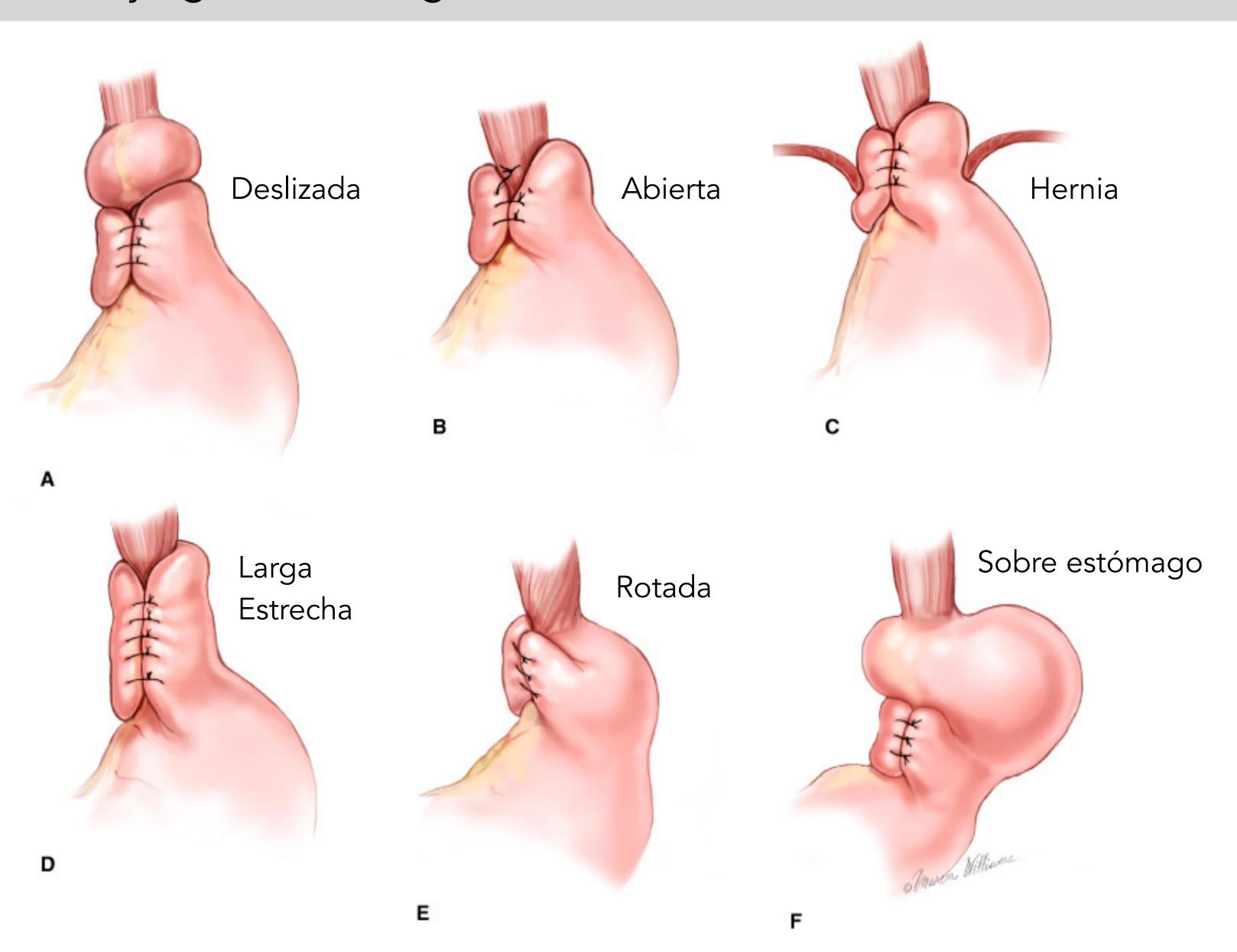
Division of General, Thoracic and Fetal Surgery, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, USA

Conclusion:

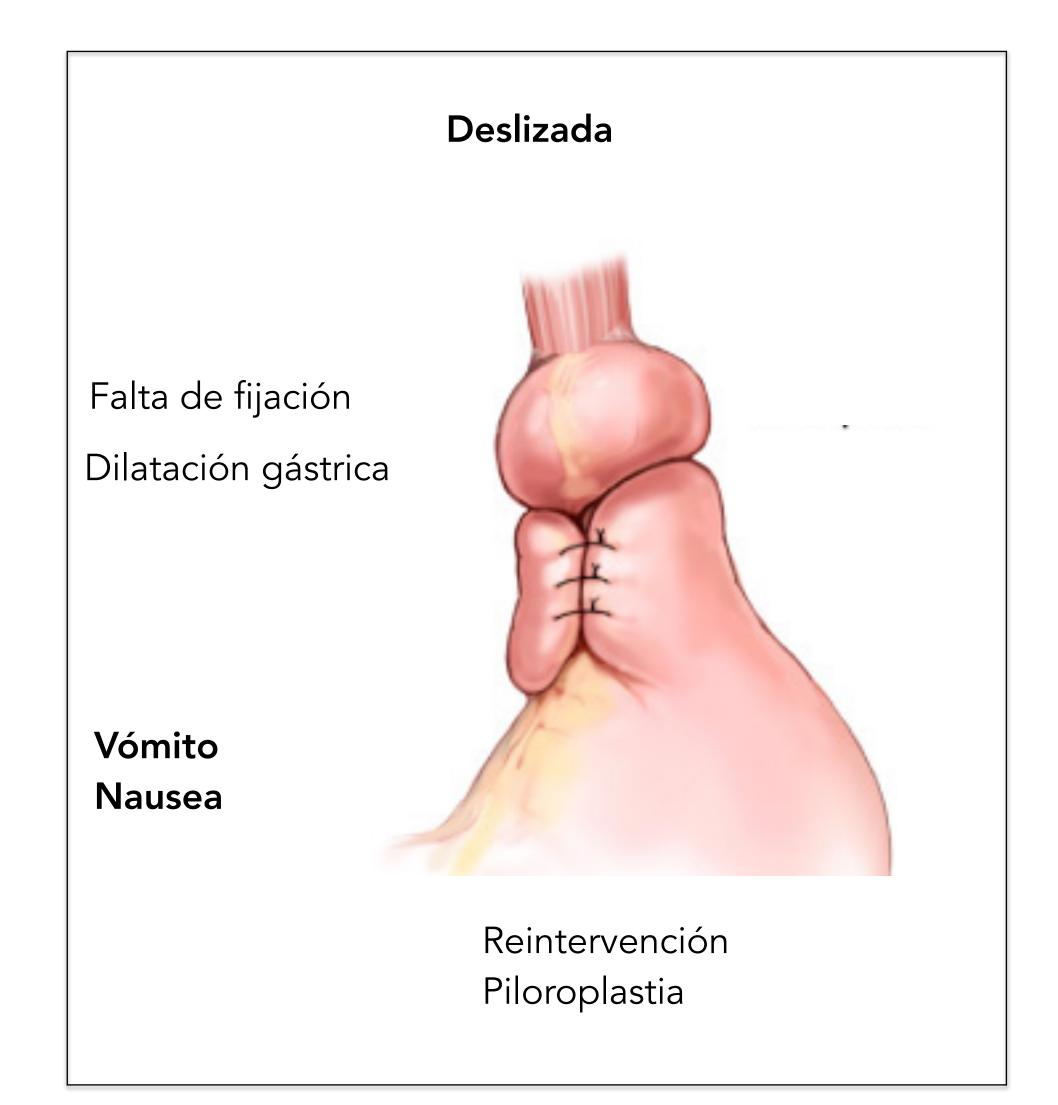
The need for a redo fundoplication after a laparoscopic fundoplication was an uncommon event in our experience (12 of 458 cases). Our results contrast with published studies that report higher failure rates.

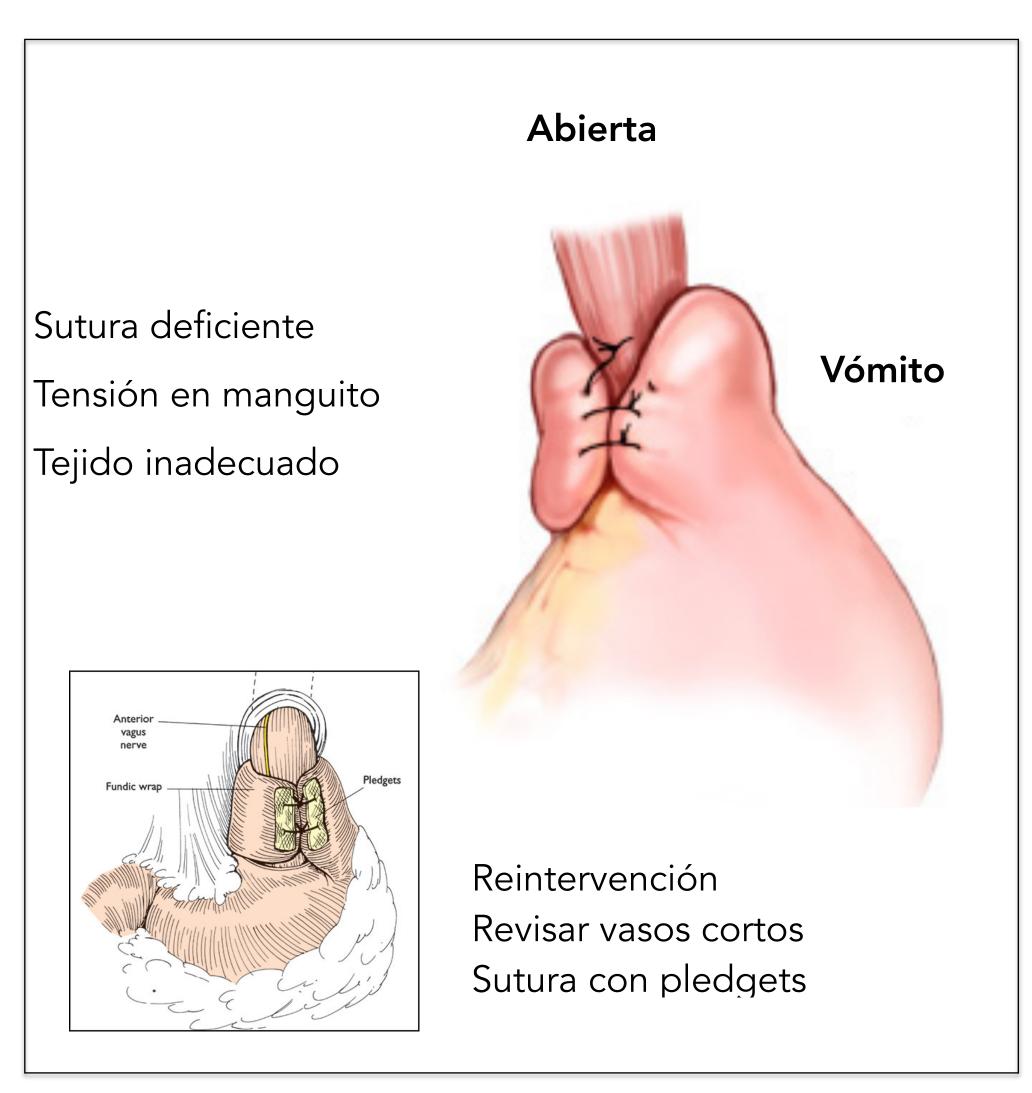
Despite decades of performance, controversies persist, in large part perhaps as a result of the broad heterogeneity of patients who may need it, the lack of a gold standard test predicting who might benefit, and broad variation in laparoscopic skill across the profession [2–6]. In addition, while fundoplication is generally effective, it remains unclear how long fundoplication remains effective, especially in infants prone to rapid growth

Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones

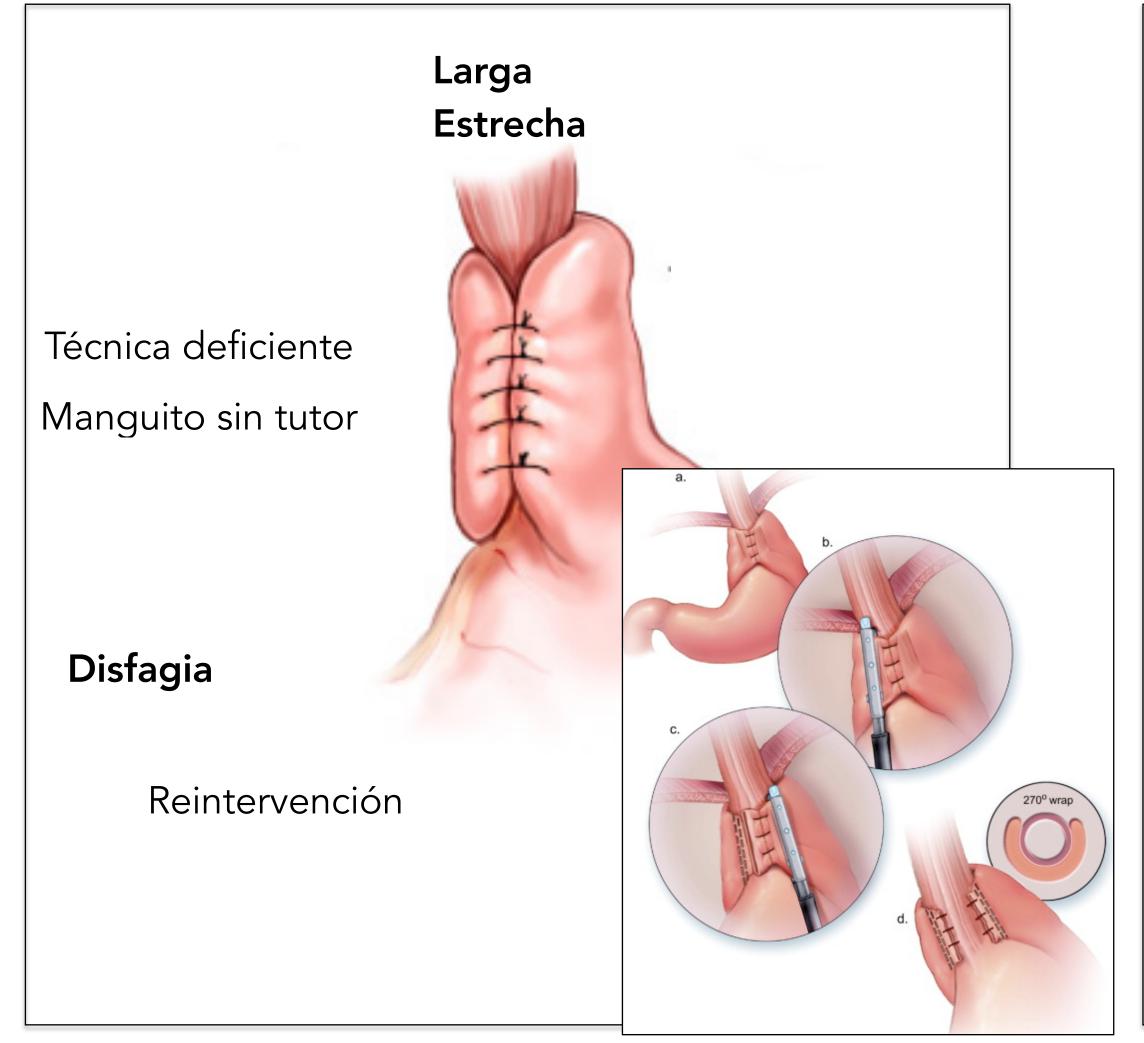


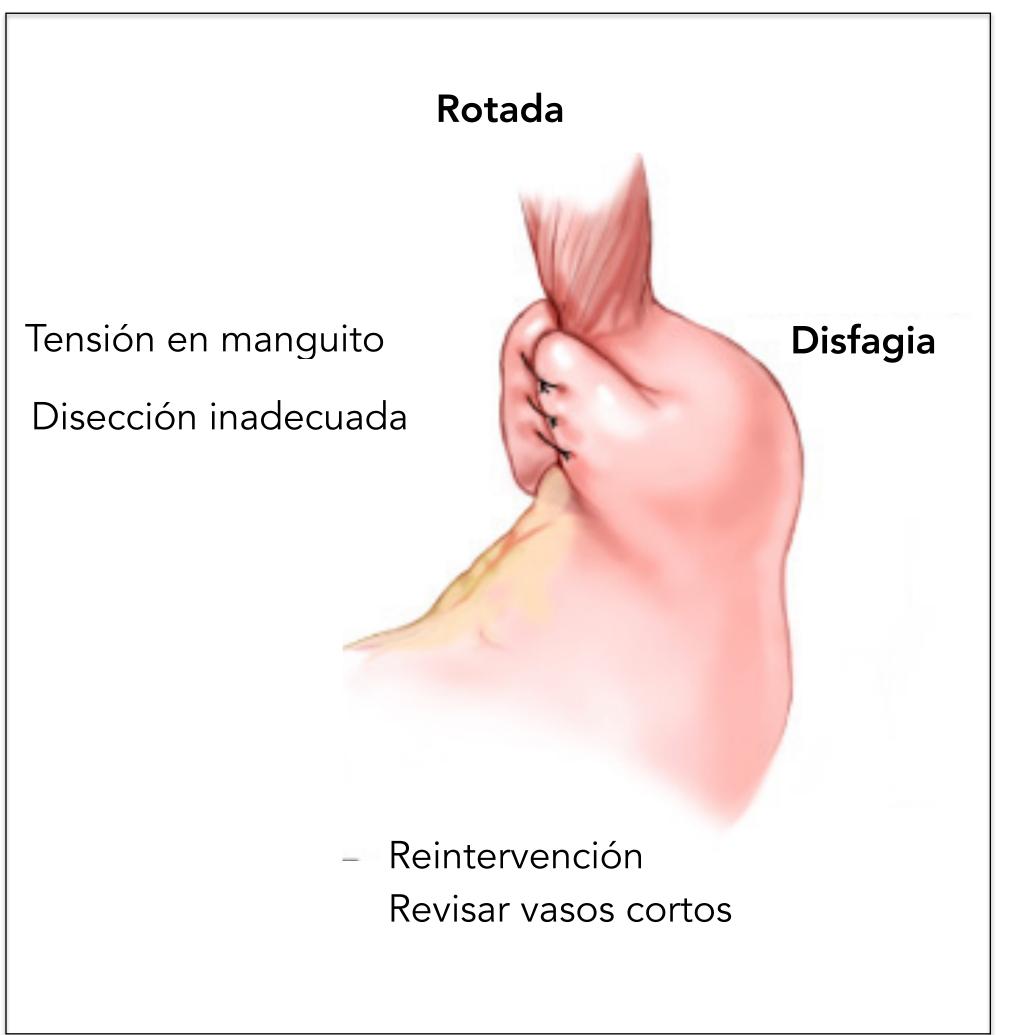
Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones



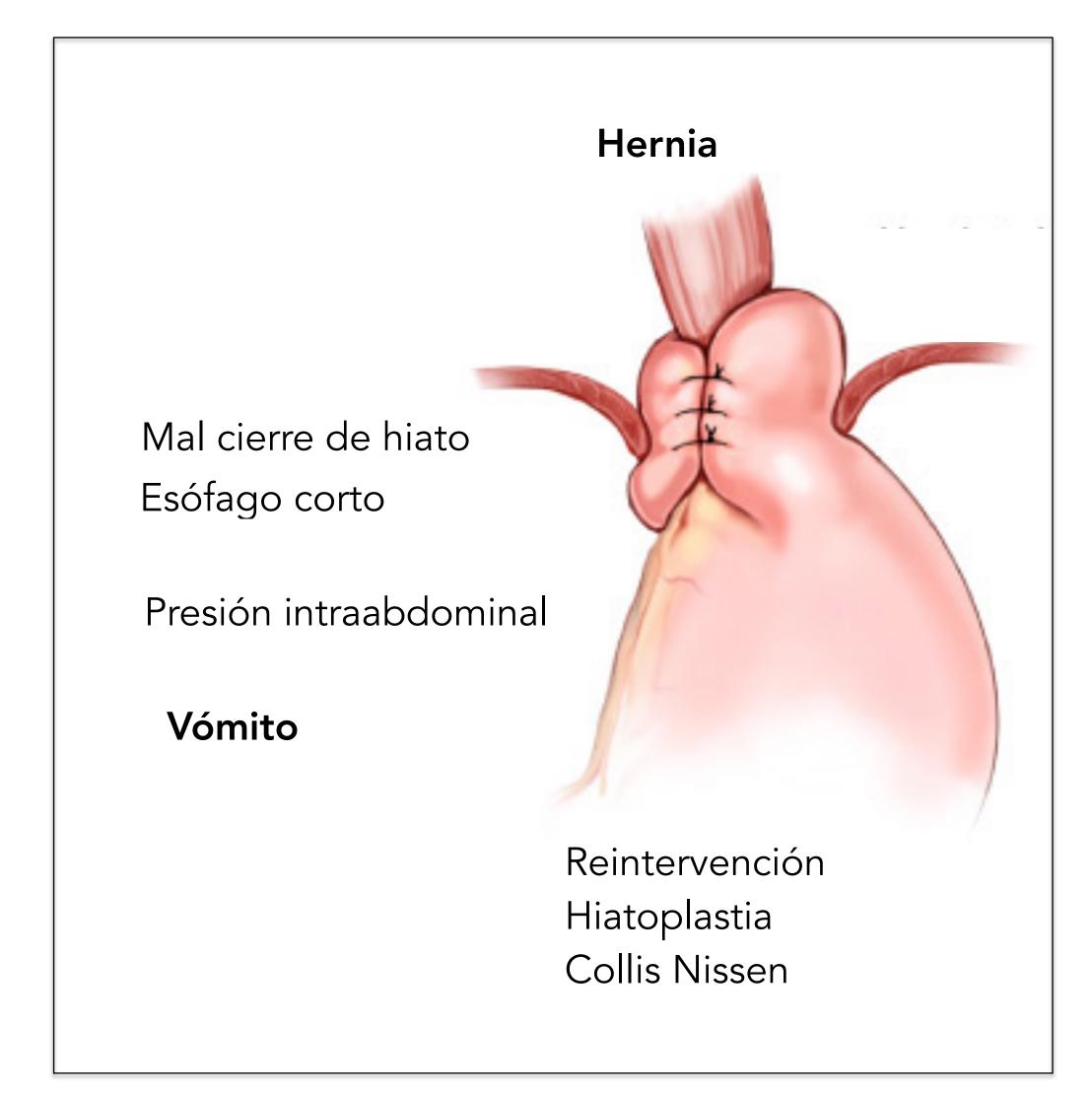


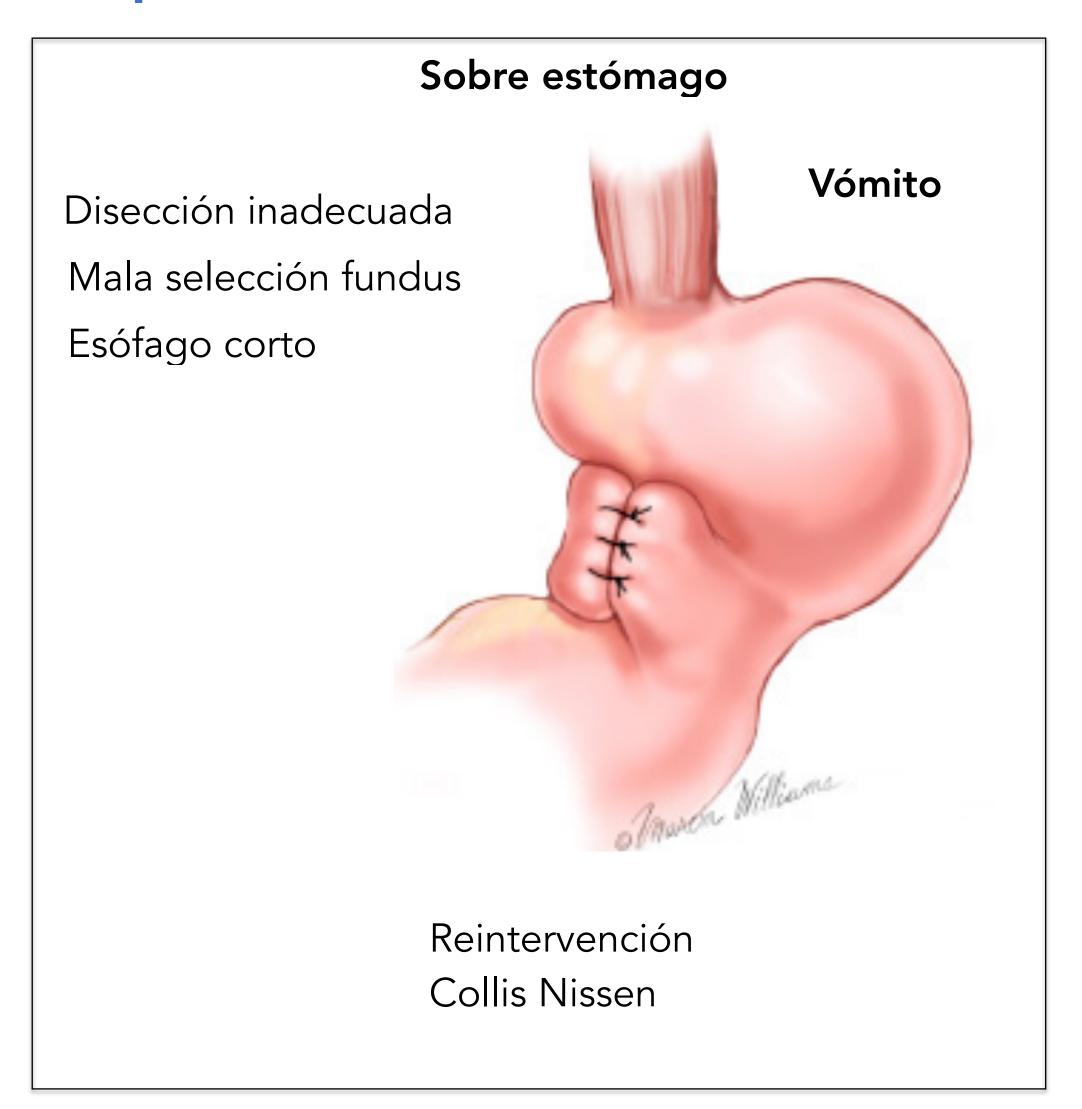
Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones





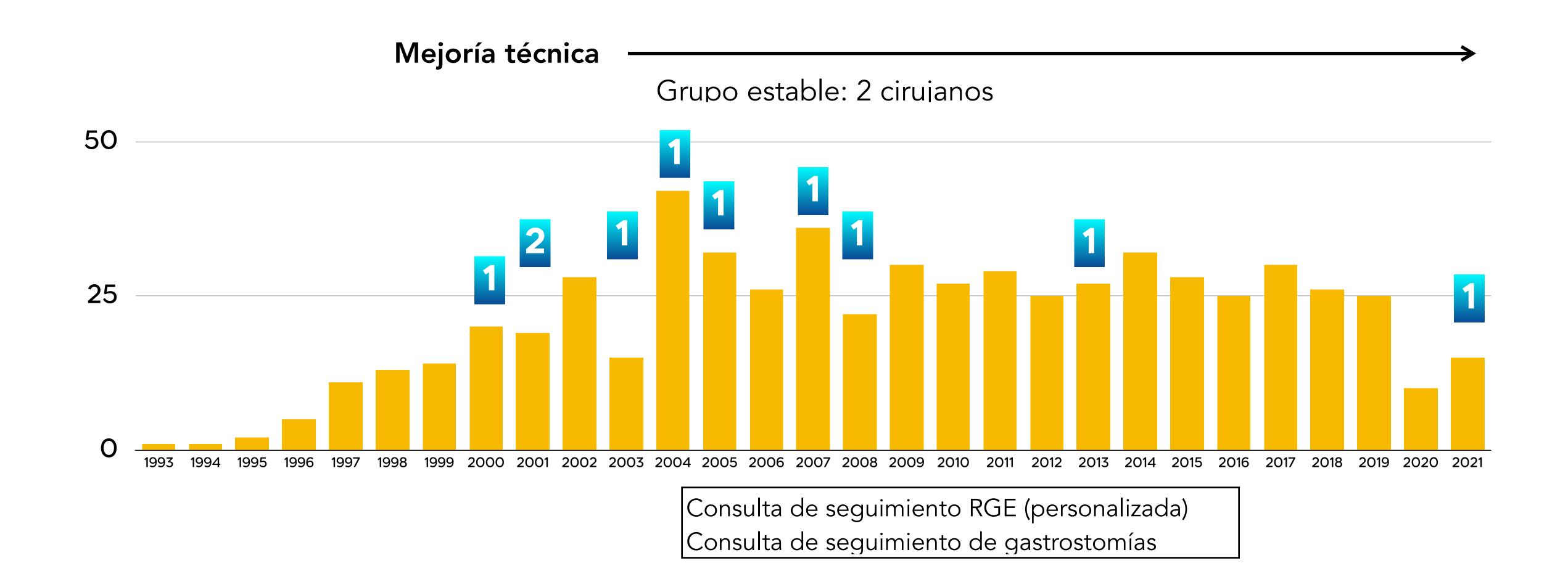
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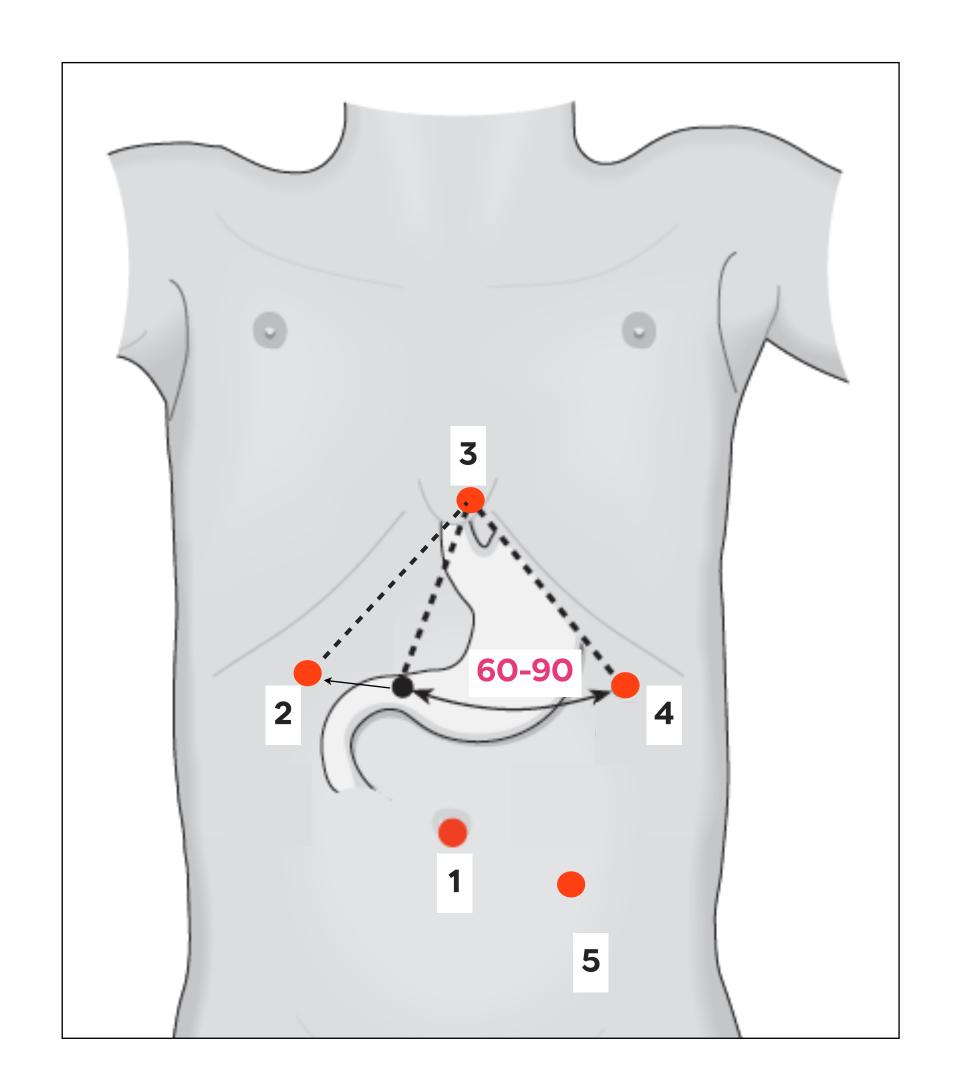
Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones

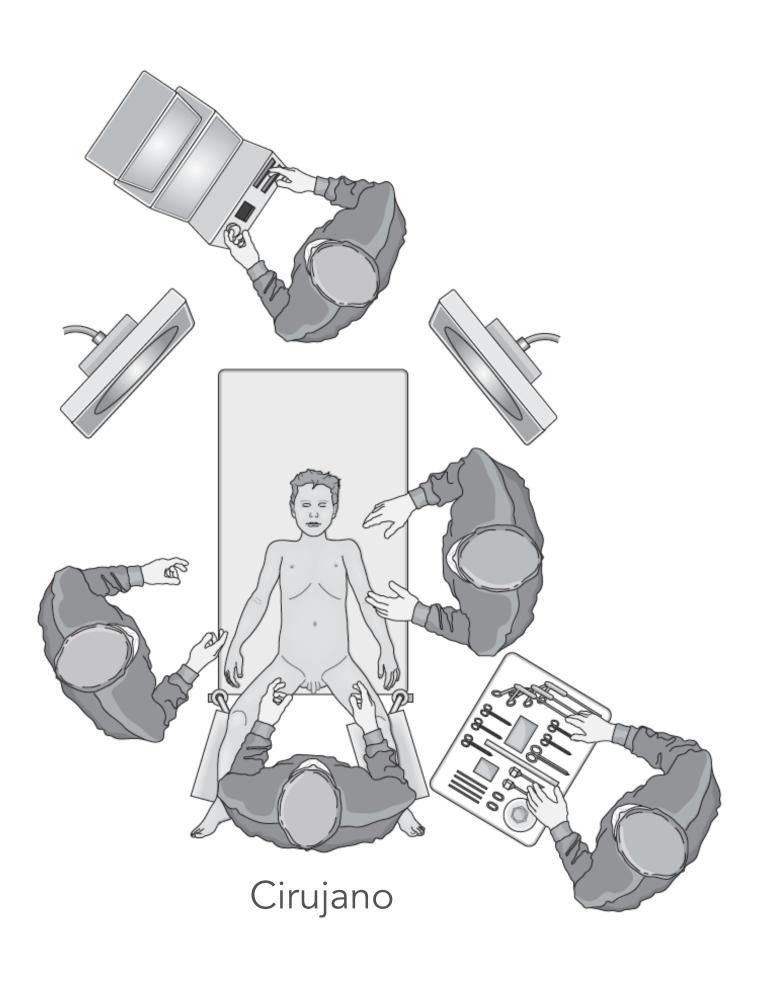
Funduplicatura laparoscópica: 592 pacientes / 603 intervenciones



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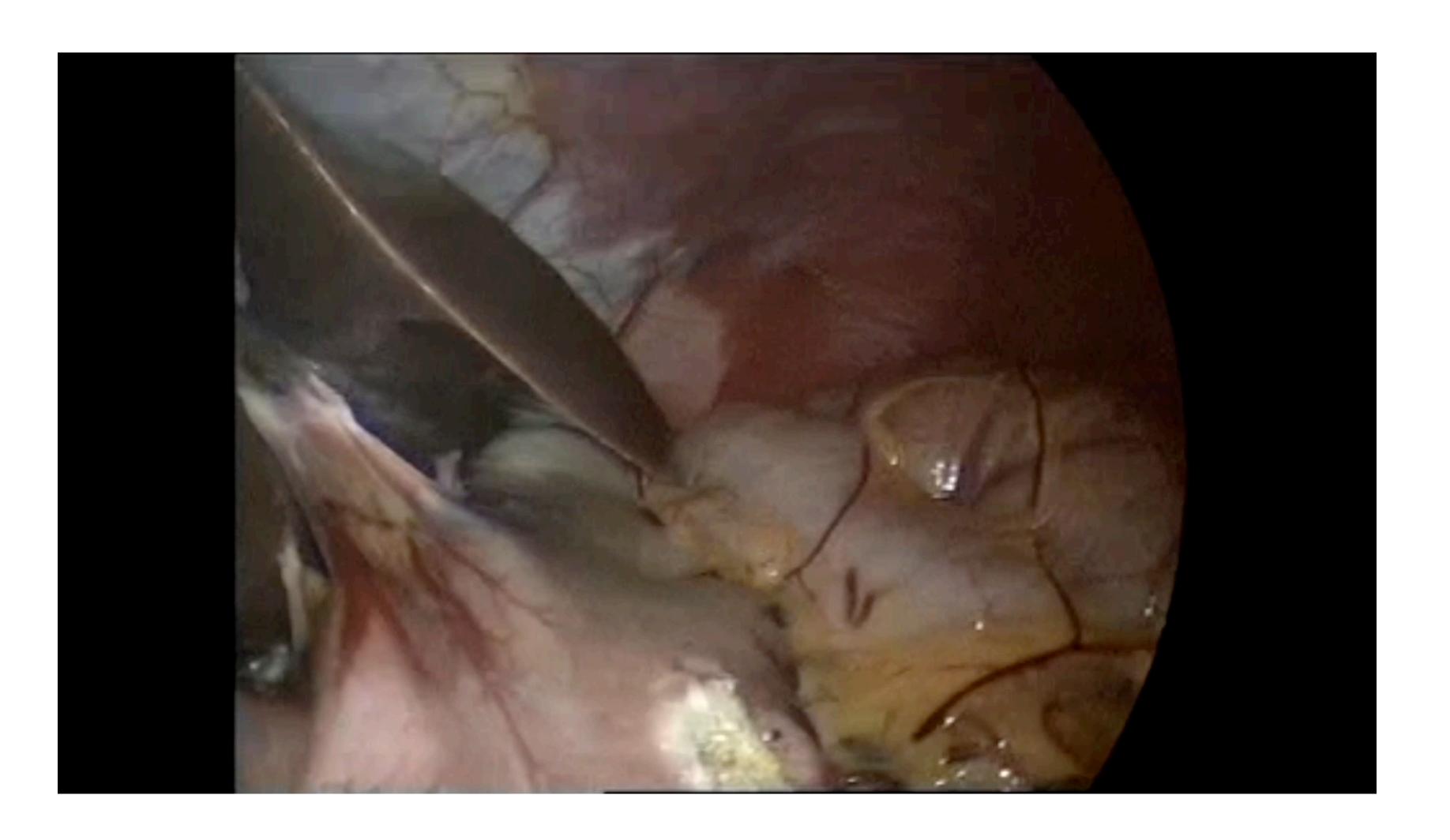
Cirugía en fracaso del tratamiento quirúrgico previo



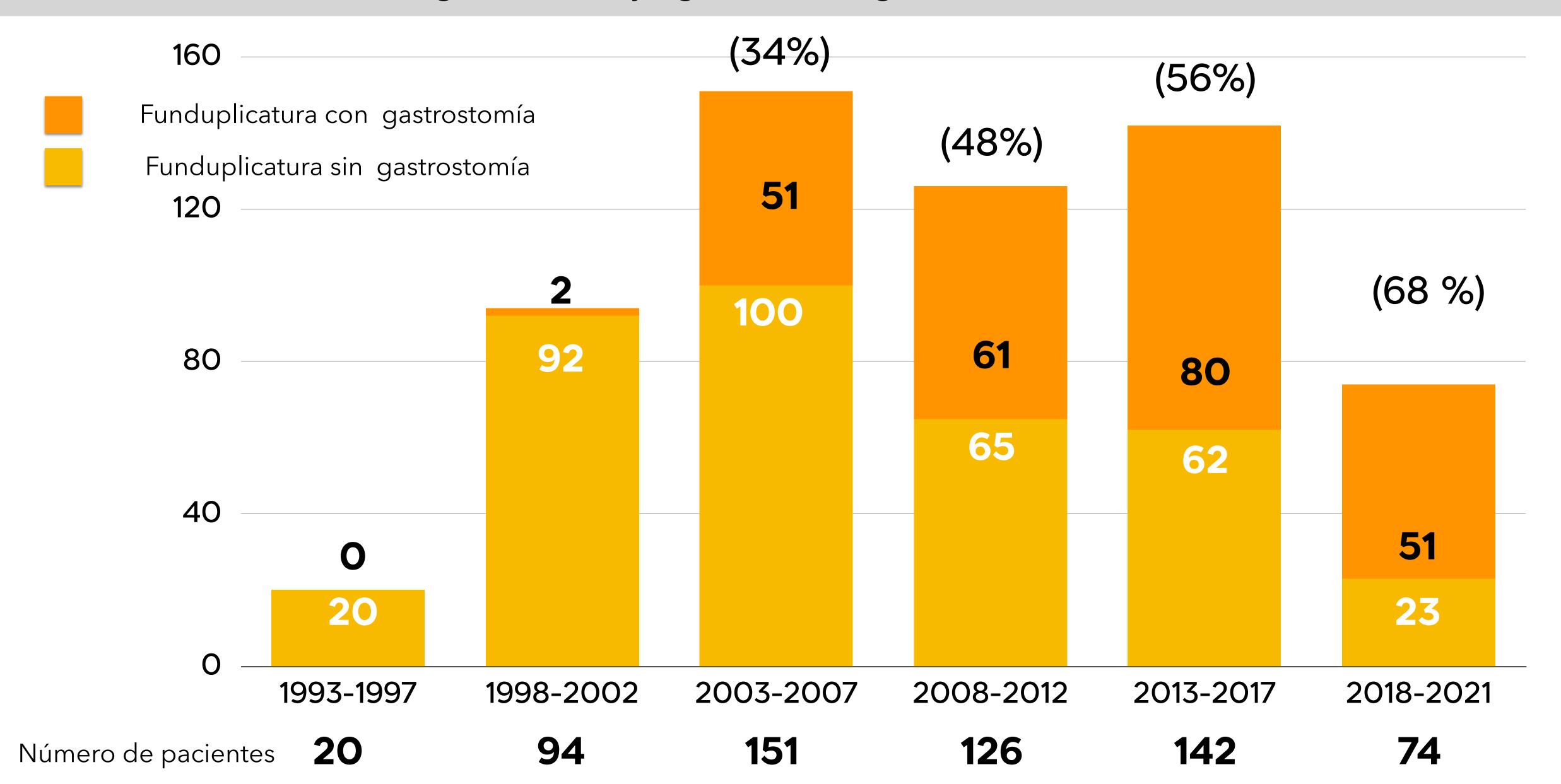


Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones

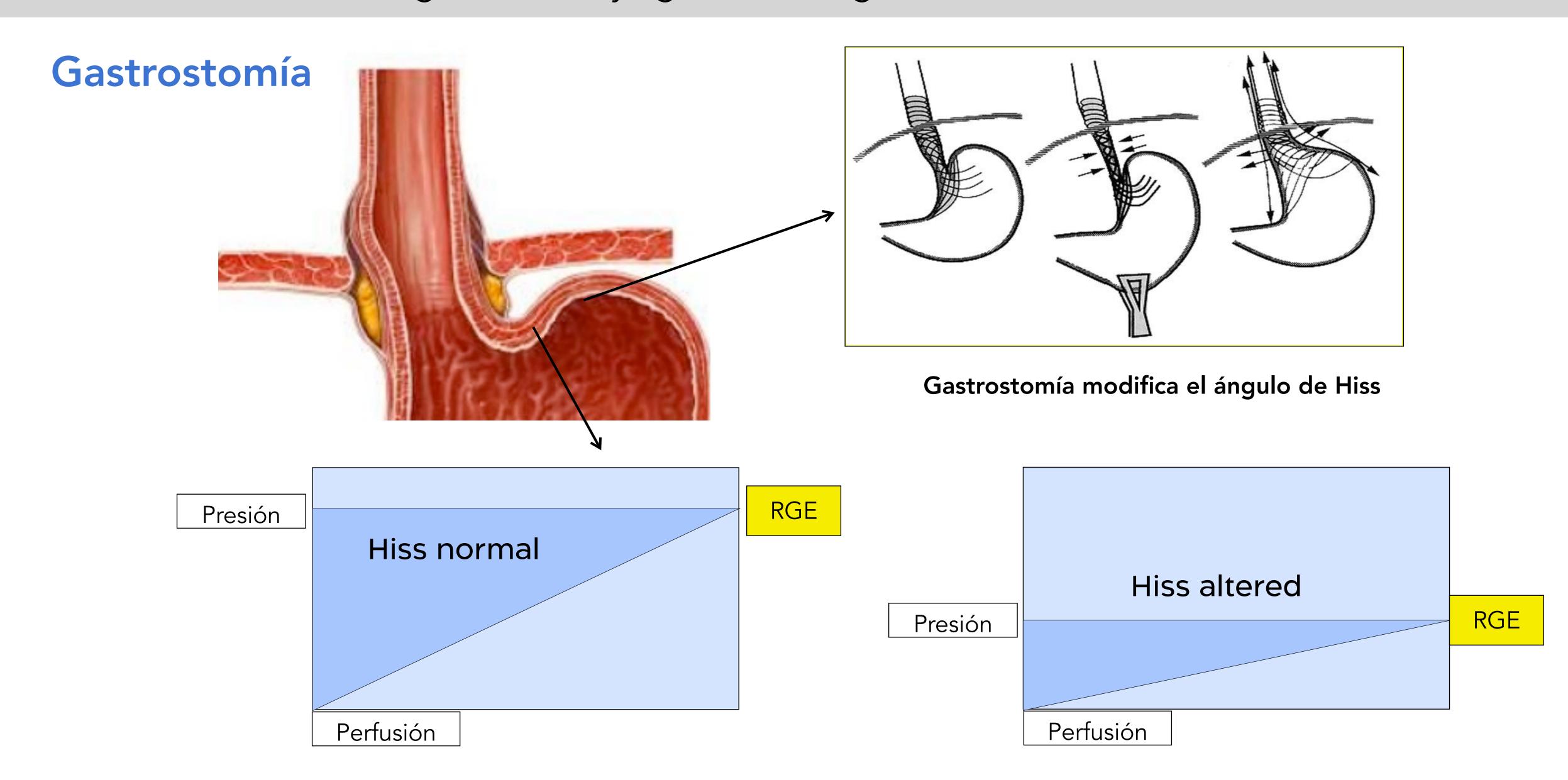
Cirugía en fracaso del tratamiento quirúrgico previo



Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones

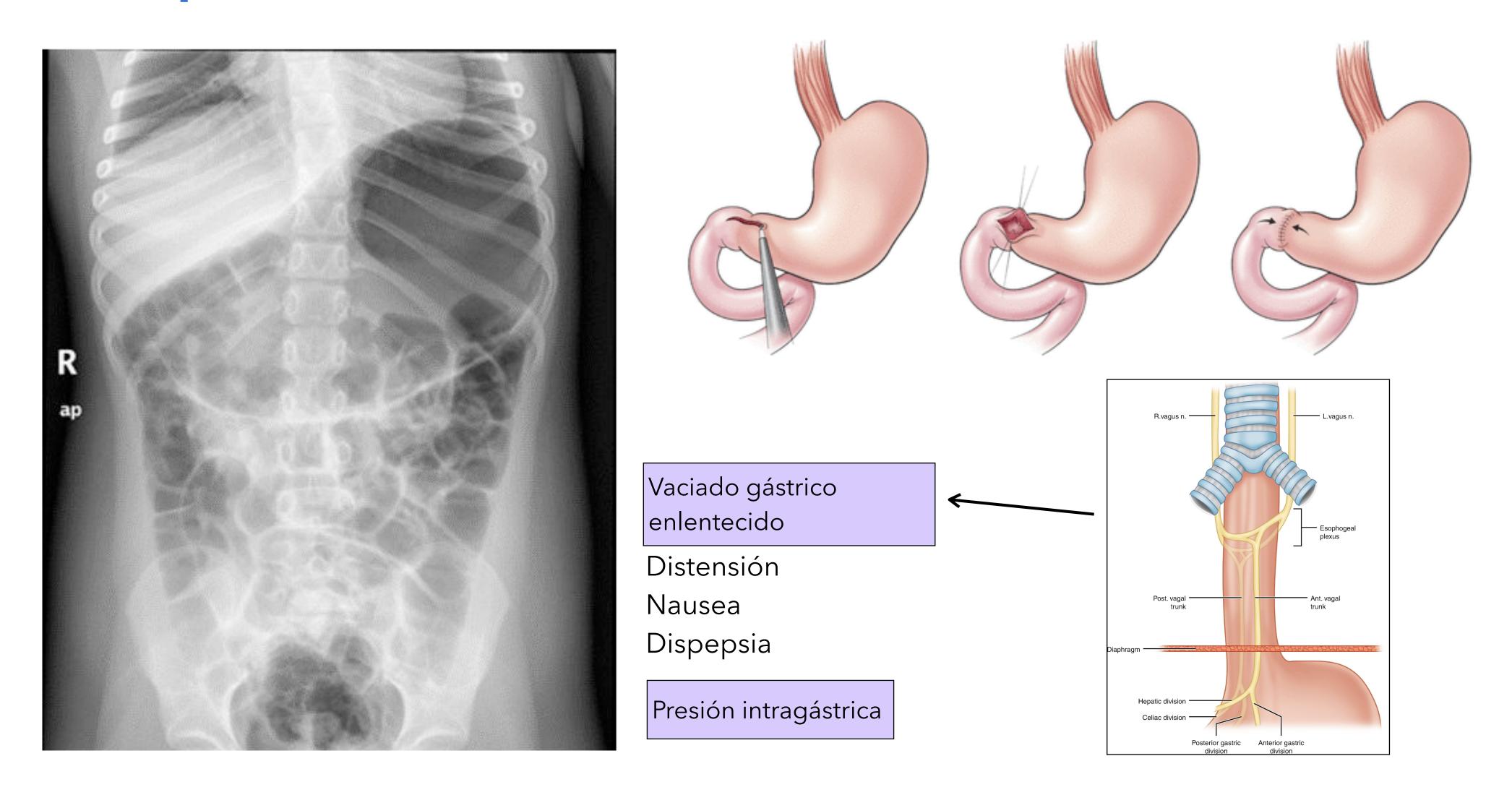


Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones



Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones

Píloroplastia



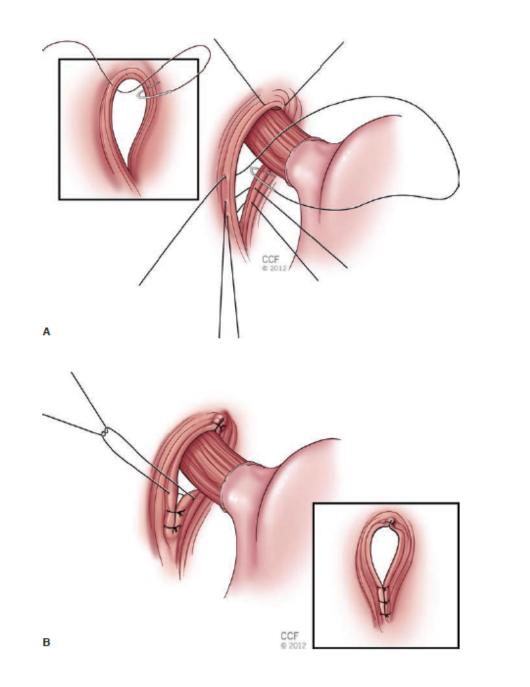
Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones

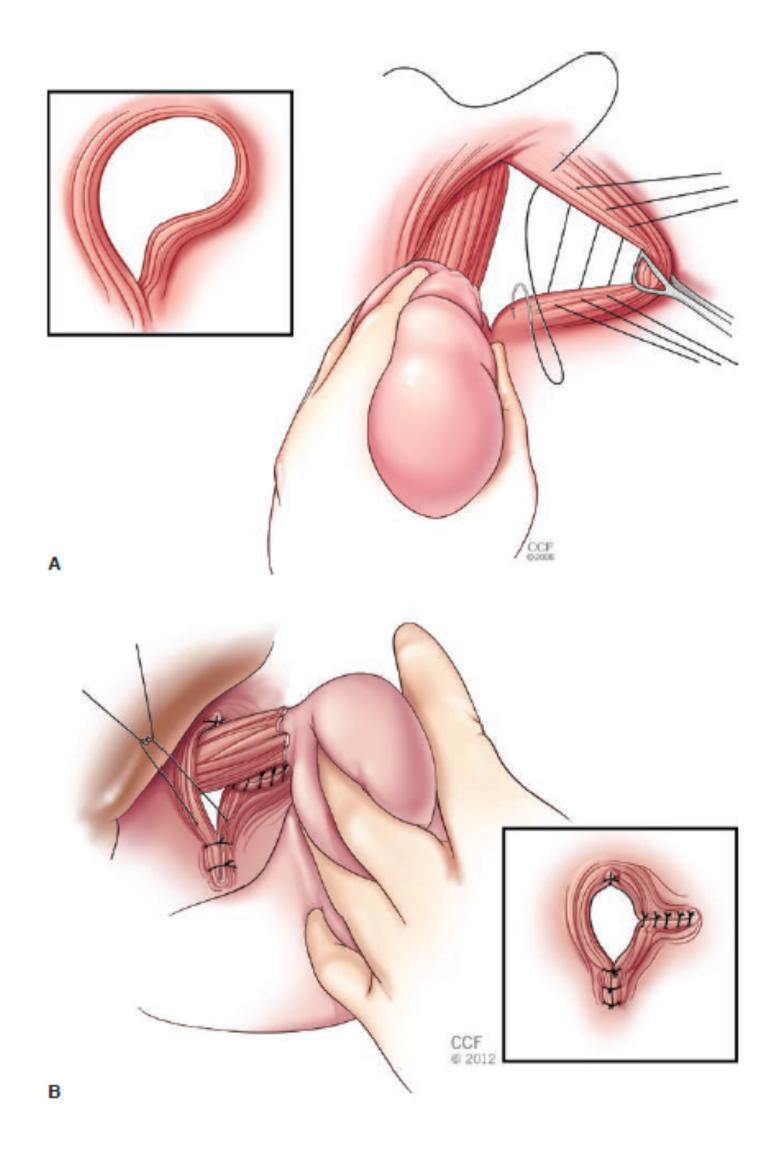
Hiatoplastia

> Dis Esophagus. 2009;22(1):95-8. doi: 10.1111/j.1442-2050.2008.00893.x. Epub 2008 Nov 12.

Esophageal angulation after hiatoplasty and fundoplication: a cause of dysphagia?

Fernando A M Herbella 1, Ian Nipomnick, Marco G Patti





Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones

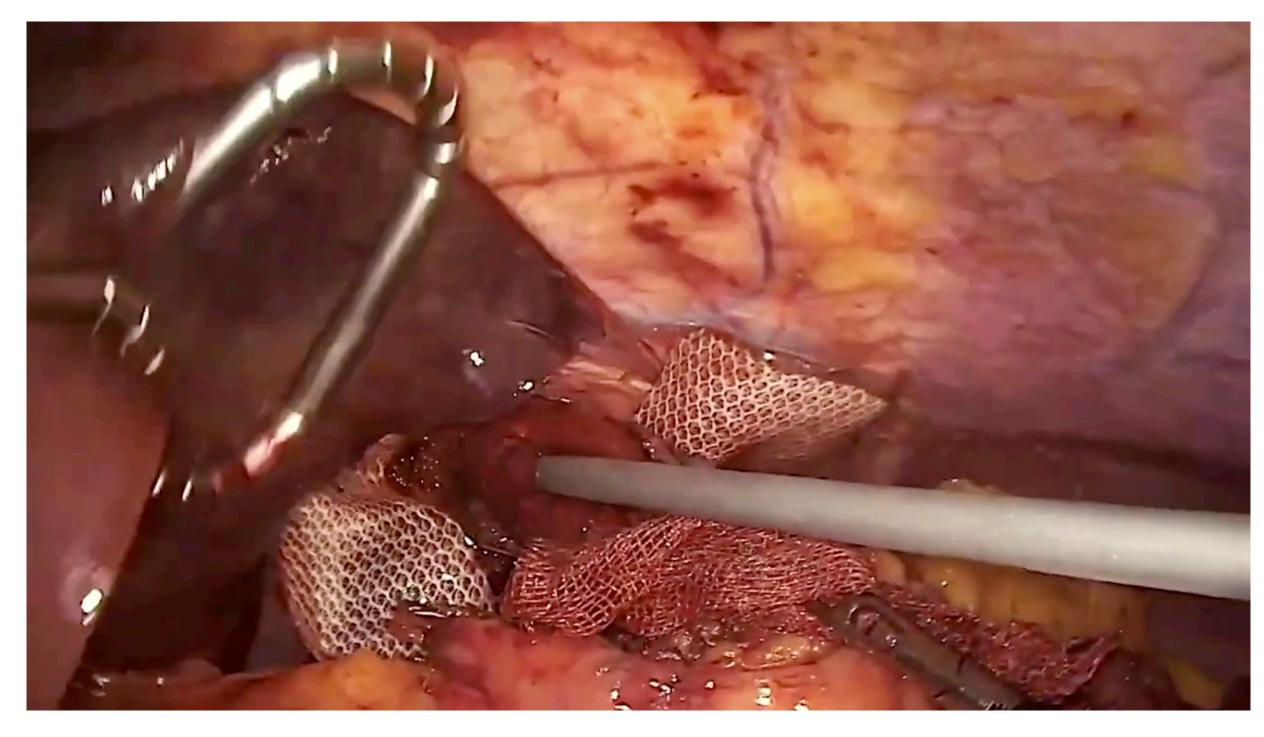
Hiatoplastia

Mesh hiatal reinforcement in laparoscopic Nissen fundoplication for neurologically impaired children is safe and feasible

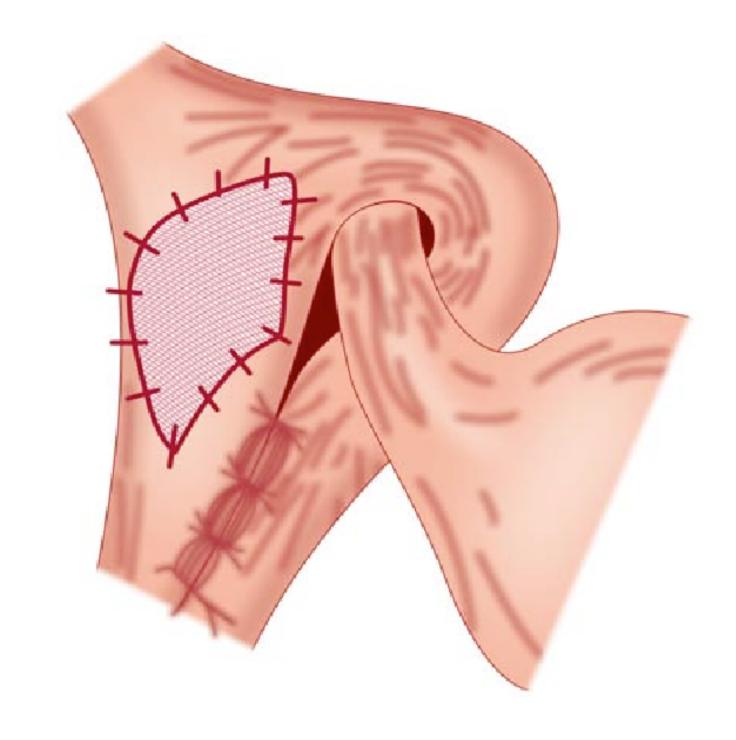
Hizuru Amano ¹ ², Yujiro Tanaka ³, Hiroshi Kawashima ¹, Kyoichi Deie ², Keisuke Suzuki ¹, Michimasa Fujiogi ¹, Kaori Morita ¹, Tadashi Iwanaka ¹, Hiroo Uchida ³

The use of crural relaxing incisions with biologic mesh reinforcement during laparoscopic repair of complex hiatal hernias

Oscar M. Crespin¹ · Robert B. Yates¹ · Ana V. Martin¹ · Carlos A. Pellegrini¹ · Brant K. Oelschlager¹







Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones

Collis-Nissen

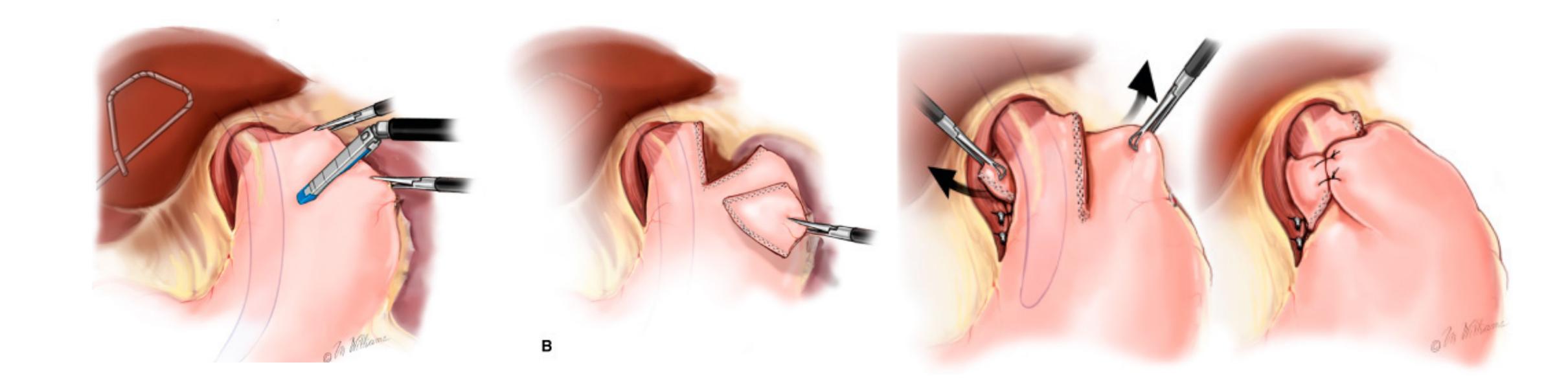
> J Laparoendosc Adv Surg Tech A. 2010 Nov;20(9):787-90. doi: 10.1089/lap.2010.0111. Epub 2010 Sep 1.

Laparoscopic Collis-Nissen for recurrent severe reflux in pediatric patients with esophageal atresia and recurrent hiatal hernia

Steven S Rothenberg 1, Anthony Chin

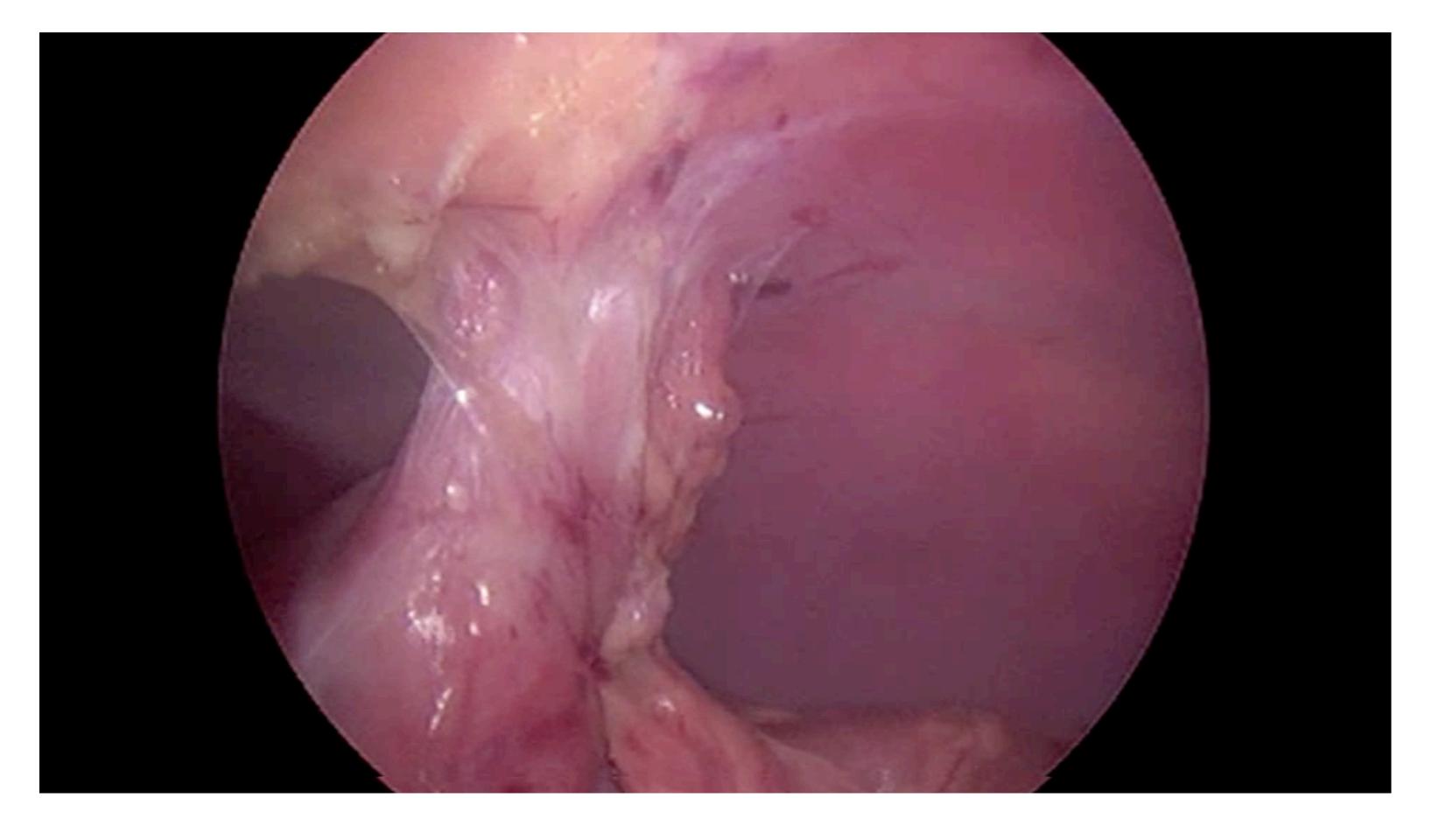
Conclusions

In conclusion, a laparoscopic Collis-Nissen fundoplication has been proven to be safe and effective in this small, select group of patients with a **congenitally short esophagus.** Most of the morbidity appears to come not from the gastroplasty, but from the nature of the reoperative procedure itself. A decision to perform a **Collis gastroplasty as a primary, or at least secondary, operative procedure might decrease the number of failed fundoplications in this difficult group of patients.**



Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones

Collis-Nissen

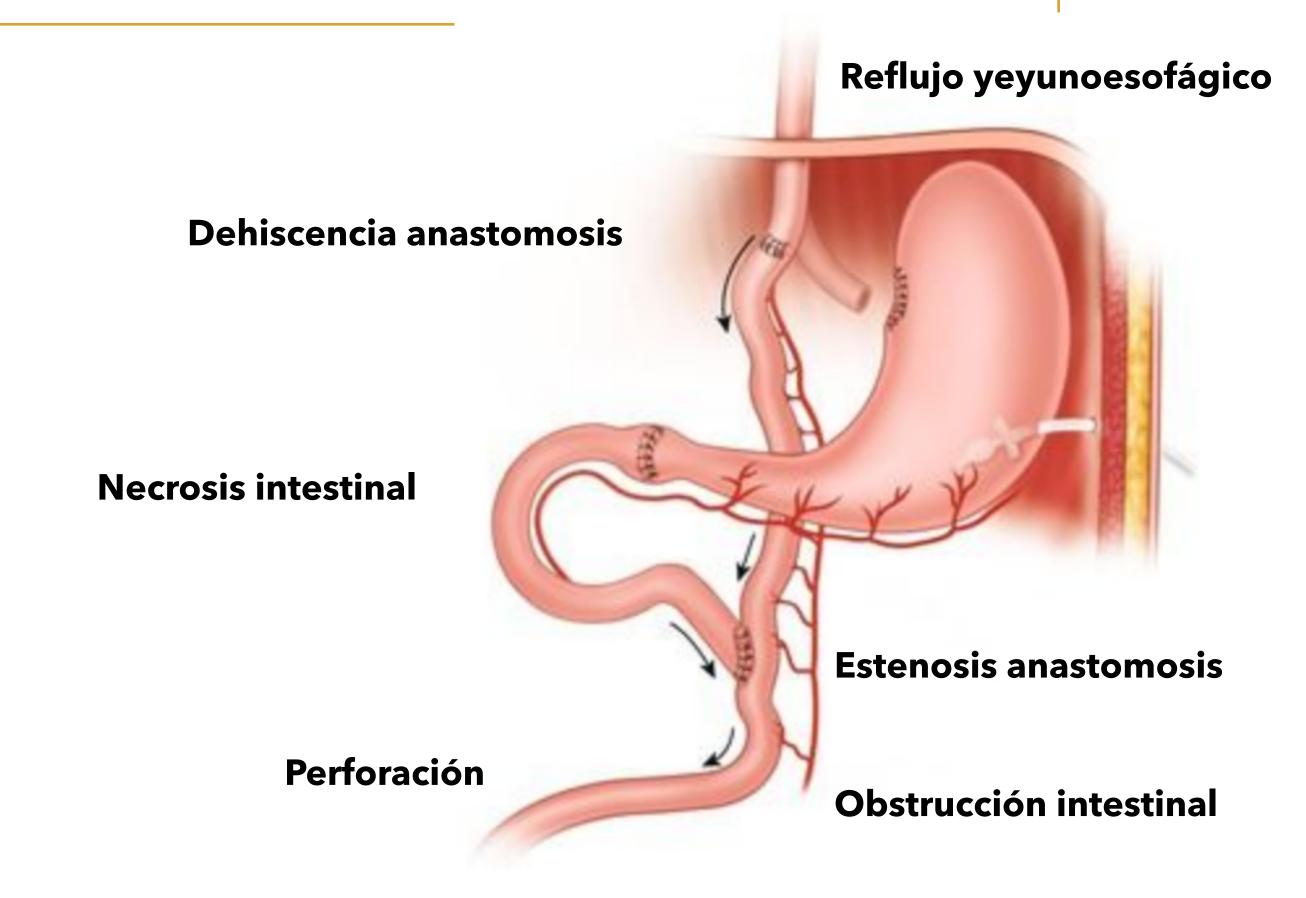


• Paciente 2 años. Atresia de esófago Tipo A

Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones

Desconexión esofagogástrica

Bianchi A. Total esophagogastric dissociation: an alternative approach. J Pediatr Surg. 1997;32:1291-4.



Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones

Desconexión esofagogástrica

Indications for total esophagogastric dissociation in children with gastroesophageal reflux disease

Yujiro Tanaka^{1,2} · Takahisa Tainaka¹ · Hiroo Uchida¹ Surgery Today (2018) 48:971–977 https://doi.org/10.1007/s00595-018-1636-9

Abstract

Total esophagogastric dissociation (TED) is used to treat gastroesophageal reflux (GER) after failed fundoplication in neurologically impaired patients. It is now performed for some otherwise healthy patients with severe GER. In this procedure, the gastrointestinal tract is reconstructed in a non-physiological way with a Rouxen-Y esophagojejunal anastomosis and jejuno-jejunostomy. Although TED eliminates almost all GER, some patients experience late complications. In this review, we investigated the long-term outcomes after TED to determine the best indications. In total, 147 neurologically impaired patients and 28 neurologically normal patients were identified. The total rate of complications requiring re-operation was 17.2% in neurologically impaired patients and 32.1% in normal patients, both higher than the rates associated with fundoplication. Although most authors added pyloroplasty when there was a concern of gastric emptying, this sometimes caused bile reflux. Nutritional and metabolic complications, including dumping syndrome and chronic digestive malabsorption, were also reported to occur after TED. TED is an option for the treatment of neurologically impaired patients with recurrent GER after fundoplication or who are at a high risk of recurrence of GER with fundoplication. However, neurologically normal patients who have the ability to obtain nutrition orally should consider options other than TED, as postoperative complications are frequent.

Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones

Desconexión esofagogástrica

Morbidity and mortality in total esophagogastric dissociation: A systematic review [☆]

Robert T. Peters^a, Yan Li Goh^b, Jessica Maria Voitch^b
Basem A. Khalil^a, Antonino Morabito^{a,*}

Journal of Pediatric Surgery (2013) 48, 707–712

Table 4 Indications for TOGD in neurologically normal children.	
Underlying condition	Indication for TOGD
Esophageal atresia (n=15)	Severe GOR (n=10) Severe colo-esophageal reflux (n=3) Severe microgastria Necrotic stomach post-fundoplication
Tracheoesophageal cleft $(n=3)$	Severe GOR $(n=3)$
Esophageal caustic injury with esophagocoloplasty $(n=2)$	Severe GOR $(n=2)$
Congenital diaphragmatic hernia $(n=1)$	Congenital short esophagus
Congenital esophageal stenosis $(n=2)$	Esophageal obstruction following repeated repairs/fundoplication $(n=2)$
Gastric remnant following subtotal gastrectomy for bleeding $(n=1)$	Insufficient stomach capacity

Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones

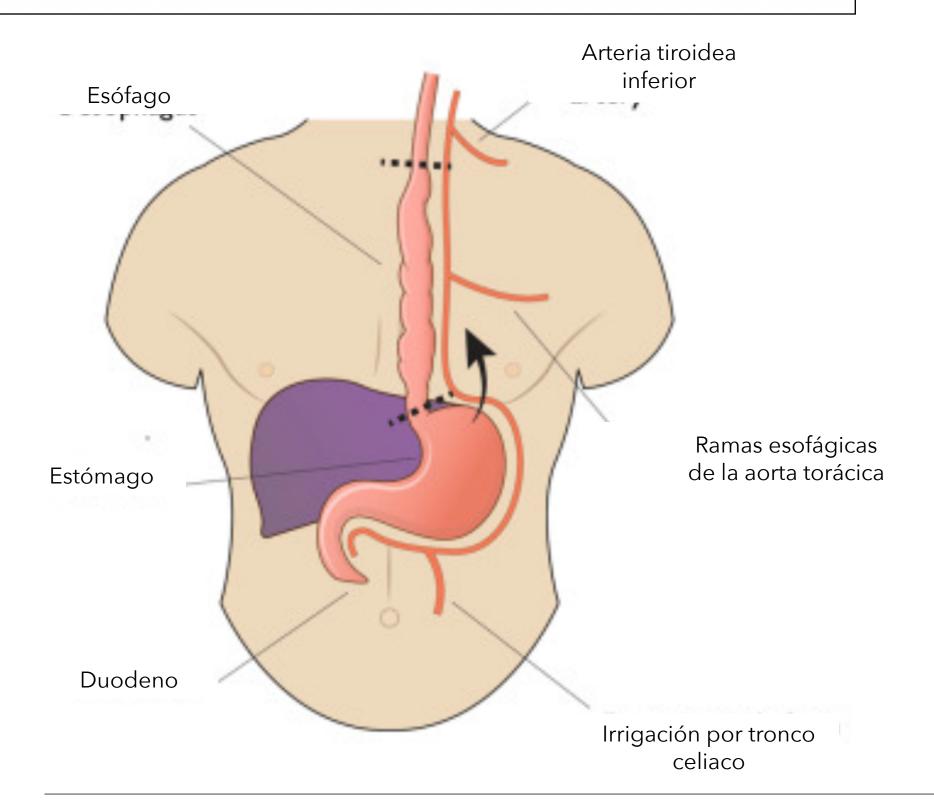
Esofagectomía

Outcomes After Esophagectomy in Patients With Prior Antireflux or Hiatal Hernia Surgery

Andrew C. Chang, MD, Julia S. Lee, MS, Konrad T. Sawicki, Allan Pickens, MD, and Mark B. Orringer, MD

(Ann Thorac Surg 2010;89:1015–23)

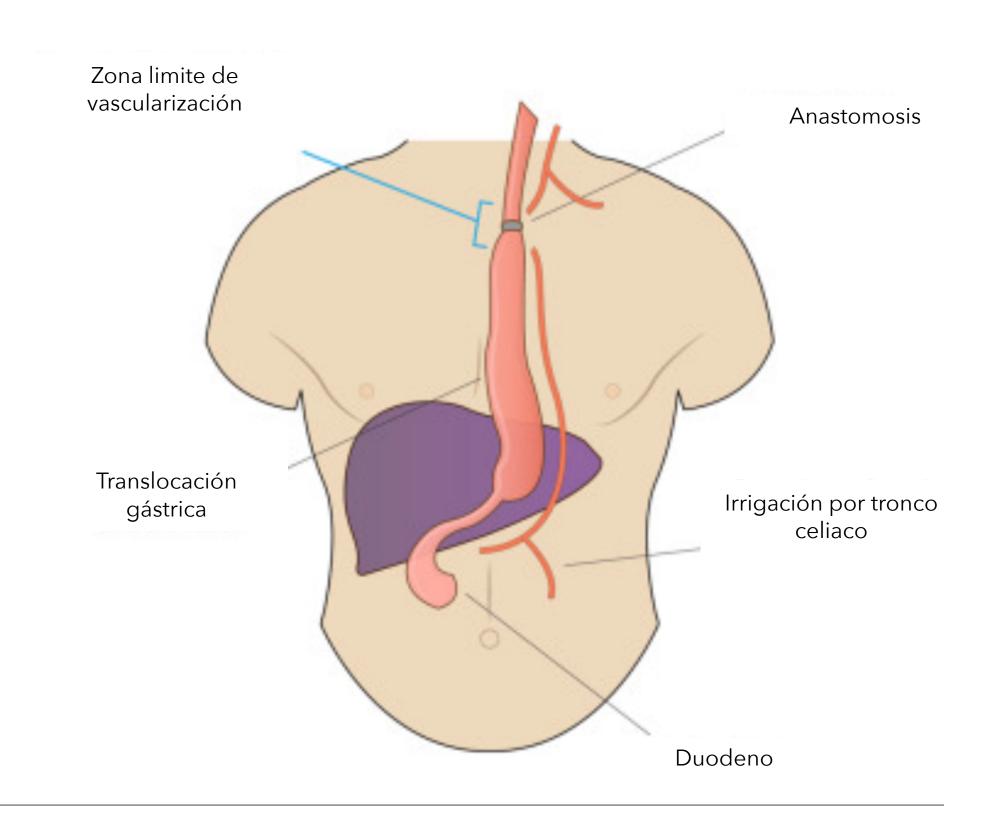
Section of Thoracic Surgery, University of Michigan Health System, Ann Arbor, Michigan



Esophagectomy after anti-reflux surgery

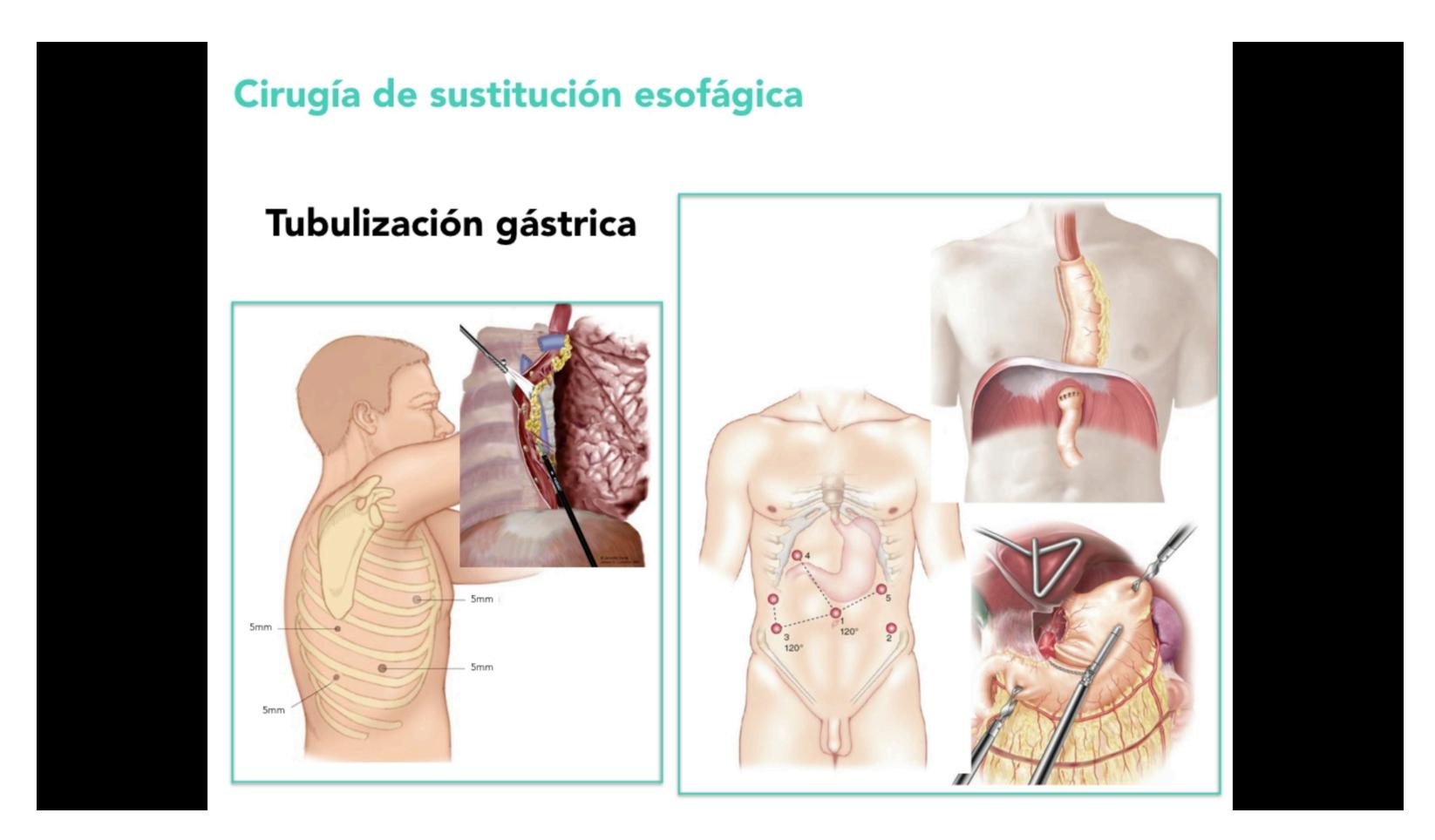
(J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg 2010;139:969-75)

K. Robert Shen, MD, a Karen M. Harrison-Phipps, MB, FRCS, Stephen D. Cassivi, MD, MSc, Dennis Wigle, MD, PhD, Francis C. Nichols III, MD, Mark S. Allen, MD, Christina M. Wood, MS, and Claude Deschamps, MD



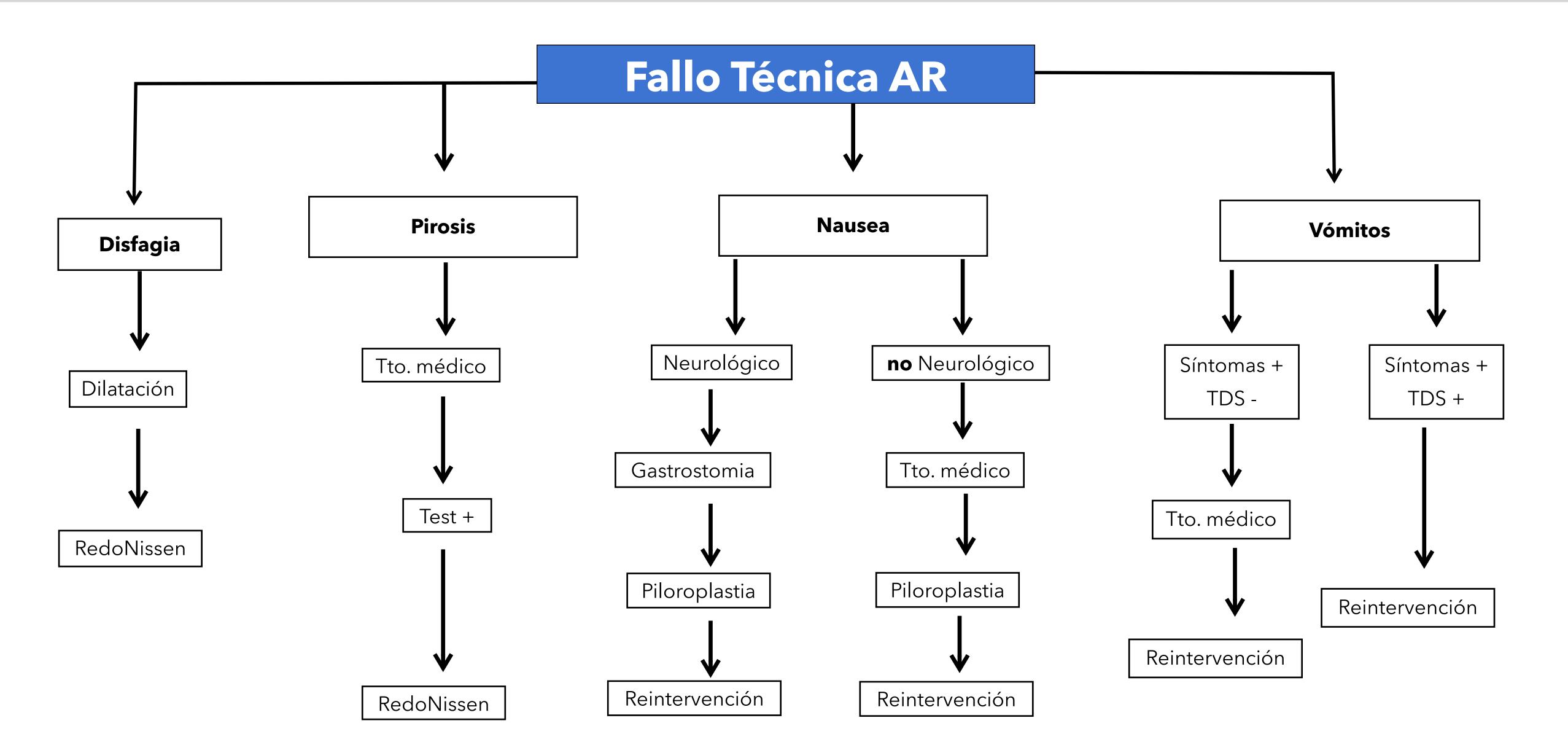
Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones

Esofagectomía



• Paciente 9 años. RGE. Estenosis esofágica. Ingesta de cáustico

Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones



Tema 7. Fallo de la cirugía del reflujo gastroesofágico. Reintervenciones

Comentarios

- Pacientes con alto riesgo de recurrencia de RGE
- Especial cuidado en los detalles técnicos de la funduplicatura
- Existen diferentes posibilidades para corregir el fallo de la funduplicatura inicial.
- Las opciones quirúrgicas mas agresivas deben meditadas cuidadosamente