Figure 2 Grasping purse string suture through drain

Figure 3 Drain advanced into anal canal and collapsed stent being removed via drain

DISCUSSION

Techniques for endoscopic or fluoroscopic retrieval of displaced colonic stents have been described.^{1,3} The technique described here is available to the surgeon with a theatre but no radiology or endoscopy at his or her disposal. The simple concept of collapsing the stent to its predeployment state prevents trauma during removal.

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Adrenaline hip joint infiltration before portal placement can be used to diminish intra-articular bleeding and improve arthroscopic view during further capsulotomy

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BACKGROUND

Portal placement in hip arthroscopy can be challenging owing to bleeding after arthroscope introduction, making further capsulotomy and additional portal placement more difficult.

TECHNIQUE

In order to diminish intra-articular bleeding at the beginning of the procedure, adrenaline can be used. After intra-articular needle placement with fluoroscopy, 1ml adrenaline (1:1,000) diluted in 5ml normal saline is infiltrated into the hip joint. This adrenaline solution is left inside for one minute before further portal development is undertaken.

DISCUSSION

Although never published in hip arthroscopy, intra-articular injection of adrenaline with local anaesthetic has been described in knee arthroscopy over 20 years ago.¹ Combined injection with adrenaline was found to be safe to establish clear arthroscopic view during anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction.² Adrenaline irrigation during arthroscopic knee surgery can also reduce the need for tourniquet usage in 50% of cases.³ A prospective randomised, double blind and placebo controlled study showed significantly reduced intra-articular bleeding with adrenaline irrigation during shoulder arthroscopy.⁴ Visual field clarity during arthroscopy, rated on a visual analogue scale, was shown to be better in the adrenaline irrigation group. No cardiovascular adverse reactions were observed.

In a more recent prospective, randomised, double blind study with 130 knee arthroscopy patients, adding adrenaline to injection fluid was associated with less bleeding at portal sites, shorter arthroscopy time, less irrigation fluid usage and better arthroscopic view.⁵ No significant changes in heart rate, mean arterial pressure or any other complications were reported.

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