SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGEND

Supplementary figure 1. Graphic illustration describing the process of magnetic compression anastomosis technique for severe biliary stricture after living donor liver transplantation with duct-to-duct anastomosis.

A. Illustrated cholangiogram showed completely obstructed or disconnected bile duct. A 18Fr. PTBD catheter was inserted into the common hepatic duct. A magnet (parent magnet) was delivered to CBD through ERC, and positioned at the inferior site of obstruction.

B. Another magnet (daughter magnet) was moved toward the anastomotic site through the PTBD tract, and positioned at the superior site of obstruction.

C. The magnets were approximated.

D. After the approximated magnets passed through the CBD, new biliary anastomosis (complete recanalization) was created successfully.

2nd magnet  
via PTBD

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