

# New Progress in Endoscopic Treatment of Esophageal Tracheal Fistula

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can be used for the former plays a role, and the latter acts to block the the tracheal stent can also be placed simply. In patients with esophageal tracheal there are moderate to severe stenosis in the esophagus and trachea, or when the esophagus or tracheal stent is used alone to close the the esophagus and tracheal stent can be used in combination [2-6]. At this time, the tracheal stent should be placed and then placed in the esophageal stent to avoid the compression of the trachea by the esophageal stent to aggravate the tracheal stenosis, which exacerbates the patient's breathing and even life-threatening. In addition, when the esophageal tracheal is located in the neck esophagus, placement of the esophageal stent may cause more severe pain and foreign body sensation,

Digestive endoscopic treatment provides a minimally invasive and safe treatment option for benign and malignant esophageal tracheal which can improve the patient's quality of life and prolong the patient's survival. With the development of digestive endoscopy and multidisciplinary cooperation, the methods and of digestive endoscopic treatment of esophageal tracheal will be increasingly perfect.

## References

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