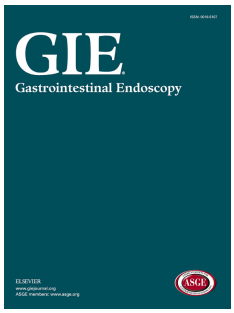
Accepted Manuscript



Liver transplant–related anastomotic biliary strictures: a novel, rapid, safe, radiation-sparing, and cost-effective management approach

Monique T. Barakat, MD, PhD, Robert J. Huang, MD, Nirav C. Thosani, MD, Abhishek Choudhary, MD, Mohit Girotra, MD, Subhas Banerjee, MD

PII: S0016-5107(17)32118-1

DOI: 10.1016/j.gie.2017.07.025

Reference: YMGE 10672

To appear in: *Gastrointestinal Endoscopy*

Received Date: 29 April 2017

Revised Date: 0016-5107 0016-5107

Accepted Date: 10 July 2017

Please cite this article as: Barakat MT, Huang RJ, Thosani NC, Choudhary A, Girotra M, Banerjee S, Liver transplant–related anastomotic biliary strictures: a novel, rapid, safe, radiation-sparing, and cost-effective management approach, *Gastrointestinal Endoscopy* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.gie.2017.07.025.

Liver transplant–related anastomotic biliary strictures: a novel, rapid, safe, radiation-sparing, and cost-effective management approach

Monique T. Barakat, MD, PhD, Robert J. Huang, MD, Nirav C. Thosani, MD, Abhishek Choudhary, MD, Mohit Girotra MD, Subhas Banerjee, MD

Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA 94305, United States.

Running title: Radiation sparing, cost-effective biliary stricture management

Keywords: ERCP, Biliary Stricture, Biliary Stent, Fluoroscopy, Radiation

Disclosures: None of the authors have any conflicts of interest pertaining to the study to disclose. All research was conducted in accordance with appropriate ethical guidelines.

Oral presentation at DDW.

Corresponding Author:

Subhas Banerjee, MD
Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology,
Stanford University School of Medicine,
300 Pasteur Drive, MC 5244,
Stanford, CA 94305
sbanerje@stanford.edu
phone: 650-723-2623| fax: 650-725-0705

Financial Support:
This work was supported by a NIH T32 Training Grant (DK007056) supporting MTB and RJH