Original article

**Insertion of transnasal abscess drainage tube, decompression tube, and jejunal nutrition tube under fluoroscopy to treat esophagojejunal anastomotic fistula after gastrectomy for gastric cancer**

**Running Title:** Interventional treatment for esophagojejunal fistula

Yue Zhao1, MD, Meipan Yin1, MD, Tao Liu2, MD, Zhen Yang2, MD, Yaozhen Ma1, MD, Chunxia Li1, MD, Xiaobing Li1, MD, Shuai Wang1, MD, Pengfei Xie1, MD, Gang Wu1, MD

1. Department of Interventional Radiology, The First Affiliated Hospital of Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou 450052, China

2. Department of Gastrointestinal Surgery, The First Affiliated Hospital of Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou 450052, China

Corresponding author: Gang Wu, MD. Department of Interventional Radiology, The First Affiliated Hospital of Zhengzhou University, No.1, Jianshe Road, Zhengzhou 450052, China. Tel: +8637166862173 E-mail: wuganghenan2004@zzu.edu.cn

**Supplementary Figure Legend**

Supplementary Fig 1 A 56-year-old man diagnosed with gastric adenocarcinoma underwent total gastrectomy and esophageal jejunostomy. Fever, abdominal pain, and brown pus in the drainage tube appeared on the 6th day after surgery. Computed tomography（CT）shows esophagojejunal anastomosis fistula communicating with the abdominal cavity and the right thoracic cavity. Abscesses can be seen in the thoracic and abdominal cavity. Part of the right lung is atelectatic. There is right pleural effusion and ascites.

Supplementary Fig 2 CT 4 months after the procedure shows almost complete disappearance of the abscess cavity and obvious decrease in the size of the esophagojejunal fistula. The drainage tube is visible in the residual abscess cavity on the right side.