Successful removal of a toothpick penetrating the sigmoid colon by low-pressure endoscopy using the gel immersion method

Foreign bodies with sharp edges such as toothpicks in the gastrointestinal tract may cause injury [1]. Foreign bodies in the colon are preferably removed by colonoscopy, but bowel preparation should be avoided with suspected penetration. Gel immersion endoscopy can provide a clear view even without bowel preparation [2] while maintaining low intraluminal pressure [3, 4].

The patient was an 8-year-old boy who inserted a wooden toothpick into his anal canal. The patient developed abdominal pain within 12 hours. Laboratory tests showed an elevated white blood cell count and C-reactive protein level. Contrast-enhanced computed tomography scan demonstrated a 65-mm rod-shaped foreign body piercing the sigmoid colon with an extraluminal microabscess and panniculitis (▶ Fig. 1). Without bowel preparation, we performed a sigmoidoscopy using a transparent hood (▶ Video 1). After aspiration of the residual gas, VISCOCLEAR gel (Otsuka Pharmaceutical Factory, Tokushima, Japan) was injected through the accessory channel to secure the visual field without gas insufflation. The toothpick was found in the sigmoid colon (▶ Fig. 2). After grasping its end with a snare and retracting it into the transparent hood (▶ Fig. 3), we removed the endoscope (▶ Fig. 4). We reinserted the endoscope and found a small amount of pus in the lumen, which entered through a small pit (▶ Fig. 5). Endoscopic closure was not performed because the small pit provided drainage. We placed a clip to mark the pit. The patient recovered by maintaining non per os and antibiotic administration without surgical intervention.

The use of low intraluminal pressure during gel immersion endoscopy is supported by extraluminal pus that entered the lumen through the penetration site. Therefore, gel immersion endoscopy is suggested to be useful for retrieval of sharp foreign bodies after penetration of the colonic wall while securing the visual field without the need for increased intraluminal pressure that could aggravate the abscess.
Competing interests

Tomonori Yano has patents for the dedicated electrolyte-free gel. No other authors have personal financial relationships with a commercial entity producing healthcare-related products and/or services relevant to this article.

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