Hematoperitoneum after small-bowel spiral enteroscopy

Advances in endoscopy including spiral enteroscopy [1] have transformed the management of small-bowel diseases, and published data have demonstrated this to be a safe procedure [2–8]. We report the first case, related to spiral enteroscopy, of hematoperitoneum in a 62-year-old woman.

Our patient presented to the emergency room with a 3-day history of melena. Her past medical history was significant for obscure gastrointestinal bleeding, and left nephrectomy. Given the previous extensive negative workup for obscure gastrointestinal bleeding, and push enteroscopy. Gastrointest Endosc 2009; 69: AB197


References

Endoscopy_UCTN_Code_CPL_1AI_2AD

Competing interests: None

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Fig. 1 Axial computed tomography (CT) of abdomen and pelvis in a 62-year-old woman with a 3-day history of melena. Hyperdense fluid adjacent to the liver (red arrows) can be seen. There is no free air.

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DOI http://dx.doi.org/10.1055/s-0033-1344585
Endoscopy 2013; 45: E337

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Stuttgart · New York
ISSN 0013-726X

Bibliography

Endoscopy_UCTN_Code_CPL_1AI_2AD

Competing interests: None