A 60-year-old woman was referred for ileo-colonoscopy because of suspected Crohn’s disease in the terminal ileum. During biopsy in the cecum, a perforation occurred at the biopsy site. We inserted the biopsy forceps through the opening of the perforation, and managed to collect some fatty tissue from the peritoneal cavity, most probably from the nearby mesenteric fat, and pulled it back through the perforation to plug it (Fig. 1). This fatty plug prevented acute leakage of bowel content, and gave us time to clean the colon further. An endoscopic clip was placed on the fatty plug to prevent dislocation (Fig. 2). We could then continue our examination. After the examination, the patient received prophylactic antibiotics. She did not have any symptoms during or after the procedure.

The importance of this case is the possibility to use autologous tissue to seal a gastrointestinal perforation. The fatty plug also makes it easier to perform endoscopic clipping.

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DOI http://dx.doi.org/10.1055/s-0034-1377770
Endoscopy 2015; 47: E111
© Georg Thieme Verlag KG Stuttgart · New York
ISSN 0013-726X

Fig. 1 Fatty tissue from the peritoneal cavity was used to plug a perforation which occurred during a biopsy in the cecum in a 60-year-old woman.

Fig. 2 Clipping of the perforation with the fatty plug to prevent dislocation.