Colonoscopic extraction of a chicken wishbone stuck in the sigmoid colon, identified as diverticulitis: the patient’s and doctor’s wish comes true

A 75-year-old woman attended our clinic presenting with a 7-day history of nausea, left lower quadrant abdominal pain, and fever. Laboratory data revealed leukocytosis (14500 white blood cells/mL) and an elevated C-reactive protein level (28 mg/L). Palpable abdominal pain in the left lower quadrant and a raised temperature (38 °C) were found on physical examination. Findings were negative for melena, blood per rectum, weight loss, and change in stool frequency. An abdominal X-ray showed bowel distension with one significant air–fluid level, without pneumoperitoneum. Besides renal calculosis the abdominal ultrasonography was unremarkable. Based on the clinical examination and laboratory findings, the patient’s initial diagnosis was diverticulitis. A course of broad-spectrum antibiotic therapy was initiated.

After clinical and laboratory test improvement she was referred for colonoscopy, which revealed the extent of colon diverticulosis and ruled out a malignancy. An obstructing foreign body was seen in the sigmoid colon, stuck in the bowel wall (Fig. 1 and Fig. 2). The foreign body was successfully removed using a tripod grasper (Fig. 3 and Fig. 4; Video 1). The intervention was completed without any complications (Fig. 5). Recovery was smooth and the patient was discharged from hospital.

Fig. 1 A foreign body stuck in the colon wall, with one end impacted within a diverticulum and the other in the wall opposite, in a 75-year-old woman.

Fig. 2 The mucosa surrounding the foreign body, showing inflammation and edema.

Fig. 3 The foreign body was successfully removed endoscopically in two stages using a tripod grasper.

Fig. 4 A 5-cm long wishbone successfully removed.
About 80% of ingested objects entering the stomach will be passed without complications [1]. Large numbers of reports support the fact that perforation is more common with sharp or pointed objects, such as chicken or fish bones, metal objects, and wooden splinters [2]. Potential sites where a foreign body tends to perforate the gastrointestinal tract are the ileocecal valve and the rectosigmoid junction [3]. In our patient, fortunately, there was no perforation, although it was threatened. Rex & Bilotta [4] described successful colonoscopic retrieval of wishbones stuck in the sigmoid colon, without peritoneal signs, in two patients. Tarnasky et al. provided another report of an endoscopically removed chicken bone [5]. Based on the literature of which we are aware, it is rational to attempt colonoscopic removal of wishbones impacted in the sigmoid colon in patients without peritoneal findings.

Endoscopy_UCTN_Code_CCL_1AD_2AG

Competing interests: None

Vladimir Milivojevic¹, Ivan Rankovic¹, Bojan Djukic², Miodrag Krstic¹,³, Tomica Milosavljevic¹,³

¹ Clinic for Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Clinical Center of Serbia, Belgrade, Serbia
² General Hospital Paracin, Paracin, Serbia
³ School of Medicine, Belgrade University, Belgrade, Serbia

References
1 Henderson CT, Engel J, Schlesinger P. Foreign body ingestion: review and suggested guidelines for management. Endoscopy 1987; 19: 68–71

Bibliography
DOI http://dx.doi.org/10.1055/s-0042-120264
Endoscopy 2016; 48: E374–E375
© Georg Thieme Verlag KG Stuttgart · New York
ISSN 0013-726X

Corresponding author
Vladimir Milivojevic, MD
Clinic for Gastroenterology and Hepatology
Clinical Center of Serbia
Koste Todorovića 2
Belgrade 11000
Serbia
Fax: +381-11-3662761
dotorevlada@gmail.com

Video 1

Successful colonoscopic extraction of a 5-cm long chicken wishbone stuck in the sigmoid colon of a 75-year-old woman.

Fig. 5 The intervention was completed without any complications.

Video 1

Successful colonoscopic extraction of a 5-cm long chicken wishbone stuck in the sigmoid colon of a 75-year-old woman.

Fig. 5 The intervention was completed without any complications.