Multiple Stercoral Ulcers Caused by Habitual Excessive Daily Intake of Natto (Fermented Soybeans)

It is well known that fecal stones are a rare cause of rectal ulcers: these are known as “stercoral” ulcers [1]. Stercoral ulcers result from pressure necrosis caused by a fecal mass, and they occur most commonly as an isolated lesion in the rectum or sigmoid colon [2]. We encountered a patient with multiple rectal ulcers caused by numerous fecal stones, which were thought to have formed as a result of habitual excessive intake of “natto” (fermented soybeans), a renowned Japanese health food.

A 76-year-old man was admitted to our hospital because of anal bleeding and pain. On digital examination we found numerous fecal stones and fresh bleeding. The initial colonoscopic examination showed multiple small fecal stones, which were closely packed in the rectum (Figure 1a). After the stones were removed by rectal lavage under saddle-block anesthesia (Figure 1b), colonoscopic examination revealed multiple, round ulcers in the anorectal region (Figure 2). It was later discovered that the patient habitually ate excessive amounts of natto. Macroscopically, the fecal stones were similar in appearance to desiccated natto. Microscopically, the fecal stones were also found to have the same mor-
phological features as natto after staining with periodic acid-Schiff (PAS) stain (Figure 3a, b). Colonoscopic examination 3 months after initial presentation showed ulcer healing.

This case represents a very rare presentation with multiple rectal ulcers caused by numerous fecal stones, also known as stercoral ulcers. An interesting aspect of this case was that the fecal stones were considered to have been caused by habitual excessive daily intake of natto over a 3-year period. Natto consists of sticky, fermented soybeans, the fermenting agent being the natto bacillus. A popular breakfast item, natto is a foodstuff generally found only in Japan. Recently, however, the number of people who eat this food has been gradually increasing, even in Western countries, because it is regarded as a health food as part of a balanced diet.

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