Small-Bowel Ileus after Diagnostic Colonoscopy

Flexible fiberoptic colonoscopy is a widely used and safe technique for the examination of the lower gastrointestinal tract (1). The most frequent complications reported are perforation and hemorrhage, mostly after polypectomy (2). In addition, a wide variety of extremely rare but potentially hazardous incidents have been described (3-5). We report on a 52-year-old female patient who presented with irregular bowel movements and pain in the right upper and left lower quadrant of the abdomen. Colonoscopy was performed by a skilled endoscopist without anesthetic and without major pain or technical difficulties; no pathological findings were encountered. Two hours after the procedure, the patient developed severe, colicky pain in the right lower quadrant of the abdomen, which was tender on palpation. On abdominal plain film, colonic distention, but no free air or any small-bowel pathology were found. Administration of spasmoanalgesics only temporarily relieved the symptoms. Oral intake was discontinued. Twelve hours later, a palpable mass and lower abdominal defense indicative of local peritonitis (Figure 1) necessitated surgical intervention, and due to strangulation of the terminal ileum by adhesive bands (following an appendectomy 30 years previously), a necrotic segment of the ileum had to be resected. The postoperative course was uneventful.

Although we cannot exclude a mere coincidence, the close sequence of events suggests a causal relationship between the colonoscopy and small-bowel ileus. Air insufflation through a noncompetent ileocecal valve and strangulation of a small-bowel segment by adhesive bands during endoscopy could have been the pathogenic factors. Small-bowel ileus due to strangulation represents an extremely rare, but a priori unavoidable, serious complication of colonoscopy which should be considered in a patient with colicky pain shortly after the procedure, especially in patients with previous abdominal surgery.

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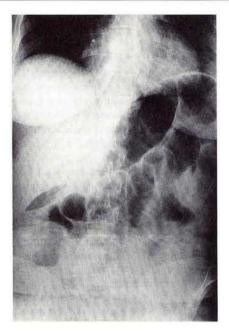


Figure 1:
Twelve hours
after a diagnostic
colonoscopy in a
52-year-old
woman, the radiograph showed
loops filled with
fluid and gas in
the small intestine, indicating
small-bowel ileus,
and an air-filled
colon.

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