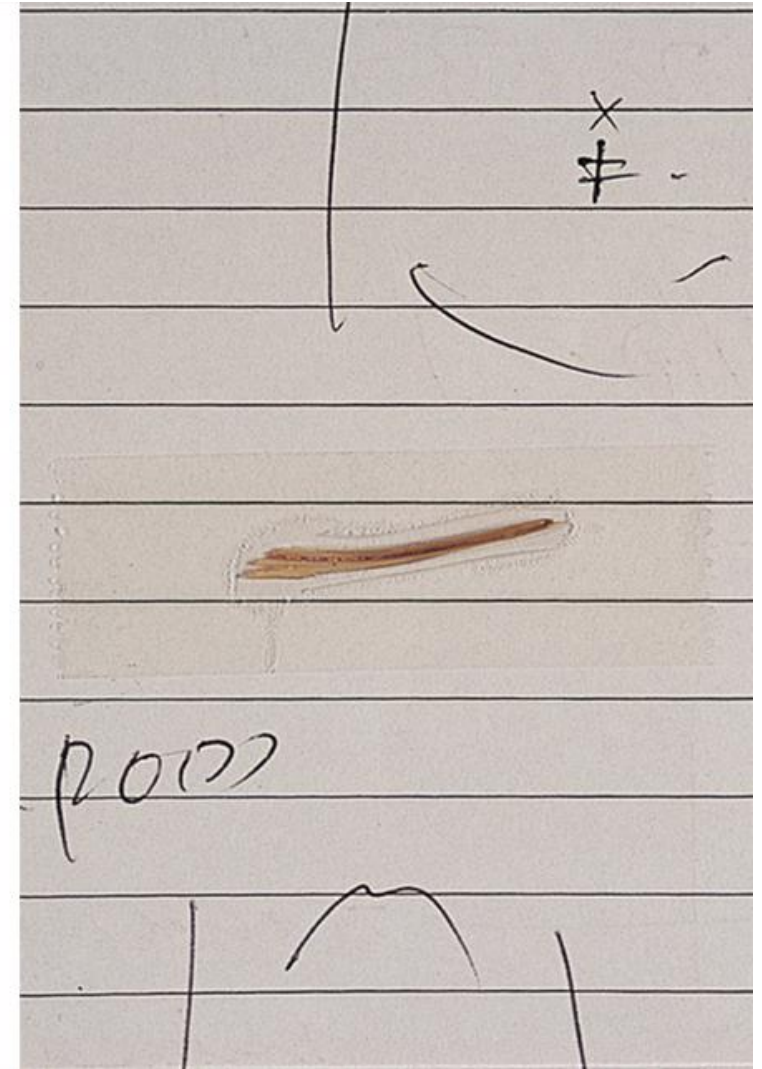
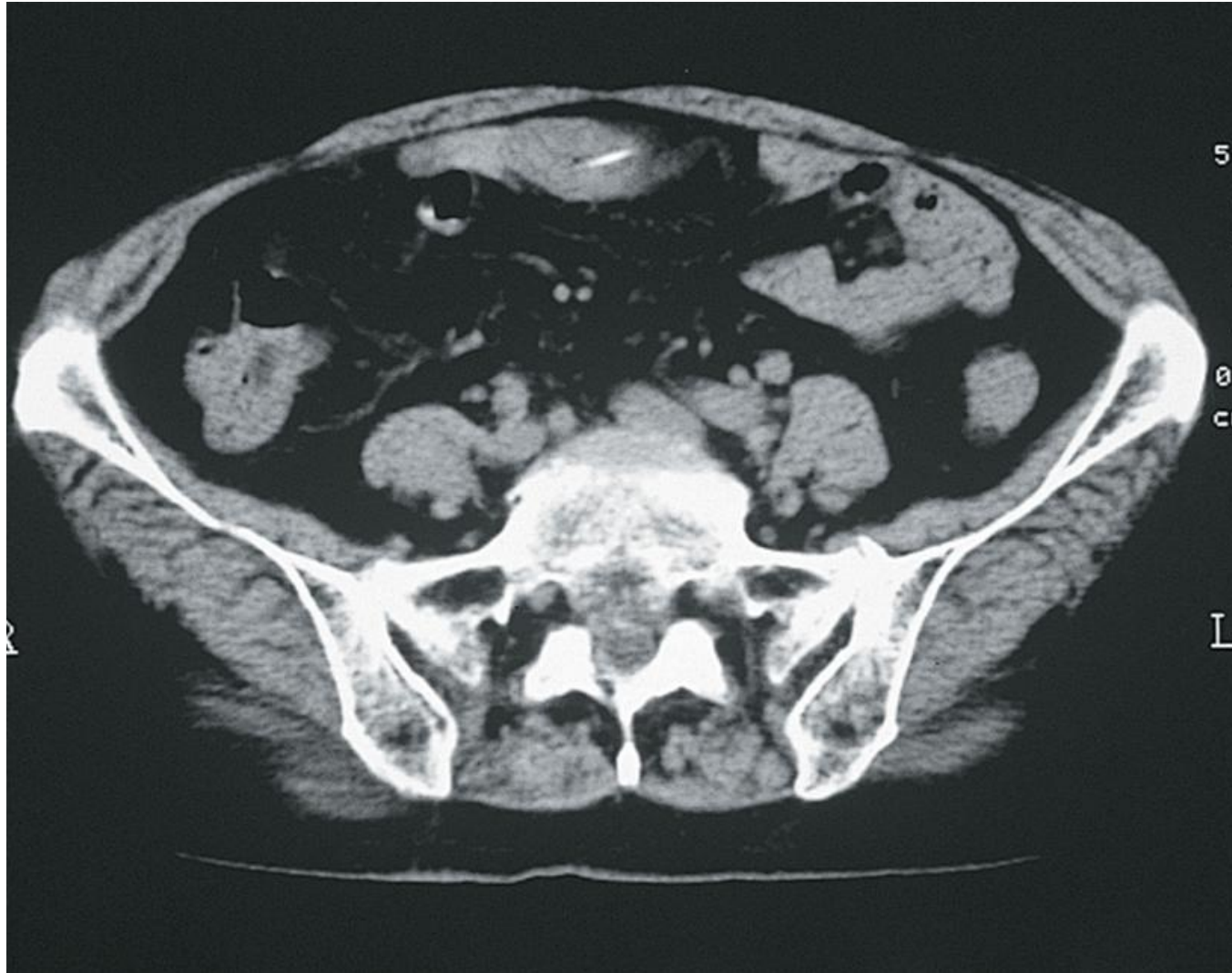


Jejunal penetration by a fish bone piece

A 70 y-o female patient ate bony simmered carp for supper in a Japanese-style inn 3 days earlier. She complained of gradually enhancing stomachache. Abdominal CT scan identified a 3 cm-long bony material in the thickened small bowel wall. This represented a large bone of the head part of the carp served for the supper. Emergency partial resection of the jejunum was performed. A penetrated bone piece had provoked intramural abscess. No peritonitis was seen. The CT scan image, as well as gross appearance of a 3 cm-long and 1-3 mm-wide bone piece and partially resected jejunal wall, are shown.

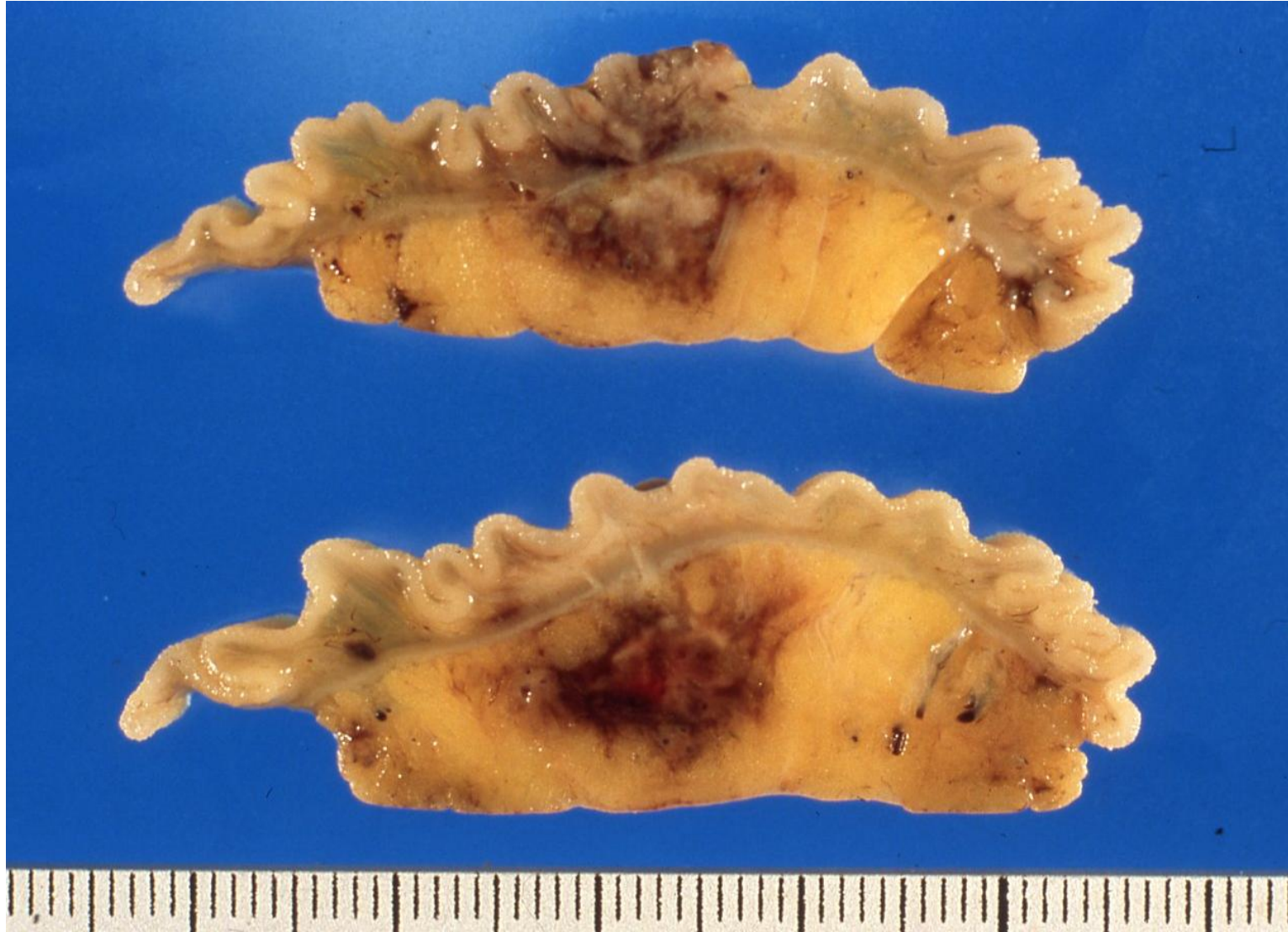
Ref. Elbakouri A, et al. Fish bone perforation of the small bowel: a case report. *Ann Med Surg* 2021; 65: 102348. doi: 10.1016/j.amsu.2021.102348



Abdominal CT demonstrates a fish (carp) bone piece in the thickened small bowel wall of a 70 y-o female patient (left). Emergency partial resection of the involved jejunum was performed. A 3 cm-long and 1-3 mm-wide bone piece was penetrated in the gut wall. The removed bone piece attached onto the paper medical chart is shown in the right panel.



Fish (carp) bone penetration in the partially resected jejunal wall. The 3 cm-long and 1-3 mm-wide bone piece was penetrated in the gut wall to form a localized ulcer. The bony material was removed prior to photographing (macro-1).



Fish (carp) bone penetration in the partially resected jejunal wall. An abscess lesion surrounded by fresh hemorrhage is seen in the adventitia. The penetration has occurred at the mesenteric site, and perforated peritonitis was not associated (macro-2).