

## [ PICTURES IN CLINICAL MEDICINE ]

## Pneumothorax Secondary to an Ingested Fish Bone

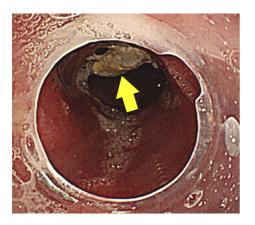
Hisashi Nishisako<sup>1,2</sup>, Chiaki Okuse<sup>2,3</sup>, Shinya Ishigooka<sup>3</sup> and Takahide Matsuda<sup>1</sup>

Key words: fish bone, pneumothorax, esophageal perforation, sharp objects

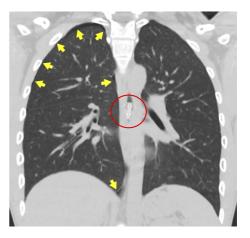
(Intern Med 57: 2089-2090, 2018) (DOI: 10.2169/internalmedicine.0064-17)



Picture 1.



Picture 3.



Picture 2.



Picture 4.

A 20-year-old man presented to the outpatient clinic of our hospital with gradually worsening chest pain exacerbated by motion. His symptoms had begun the evening prior to presentation following ingestion of grilled frozen mackerel. His condition worsened after swallowing cornflakes at breakfast on the day of presentation. Computed tomography revealed right-sided pneumomediastinum and pneumothorax (Picture 1, 2). Emergency esophageal endoscopy revealed a fish bone stuck head-side-up at the thoracic esophagus (Picture 3), which was retrieved using a foreign body removal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Division of General Internal Medicine, Department of Internal Medicine, St. Marianna University School of Medicine, Japan, <sup>2</sup>General Medicine Center, Kawasaki Tama Municipal Hospital, Japan and <sup>3</sup>Endoscopy Center, Kawasaki Tama Municipal Hospital, Japan Received: August 15, 2017; Accepted: December 12, 2017; Advance Publication by J-STAGE: February 28, 2018 Correspondence to Dr. Hisashi Nishisako, nishisako@marianna-u.ac.jp

hood and gripping forceps (Picture 4). Fish bones are a common foreign body that cause esophageal perforation in East Asia. However, pneumothorax after fish bone ingestion is rare (1, 2). Clinicians should consider pneumothorax in the differential diagnosis when examining patients with esophageal obstruction due to sharp objects.

The authors state that they have no Conflict of Interest (COI).

## References

- Lai AT, Chow TL, Lee DT, et al. Risk factors predicting the development of complications after foreign body ingestion. Br J Surg 90: 1531-1535, 2003.
- 2. Ambe P, Weber S, Schauer M, et al. Swallowed foreign bodies in adults. Dtsch Arztebl Int 109: 869-875, 2012.

The Internal Medicine is an Open Access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License. To view the details of this license, please visit (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/).

© 2018 The Japanese Society of Internal Medicine *Intern Med 57: 2089-2090, 2018*