#### CLINICAL IMAGE

WILEY Clinical Case Reports COMPARCE CONTROL C

# Uncommon cause of liver abscess

Andre R. Dias 🕒 | Daniel J. Szor 🕩 | Claudia B. A. Ferreira | Carmen L. Navarro

Hospital Santa Cecilia, São Paulo, Brazil

#### Correspondence

Daniel Jose Szor, Hospital Santa Cecilia, Rua Barata Ribeiro, 380/11 Zip 01308-000 Sao Paulo, Brazil

Email: danszor@gmail.com

### **Key Clinical Message**

Gastrointestinal perforation by fishbone causing a liver abscess is a rare entity, but should be included in the differential diagnosis to avoid delay in the treatment.

#### KEYWORDS

bowel perforation, fishbone, foreign body, hepatic abscess

## 1 | CASE PRESENTATION

This 35-year-old male patient had accidentally swallowed a fishbone 2 months prior to his admittance in the emergency room. At that time, he presented pain in the upper abdomen a few days after ingestion.

He presented abdominal pain and fever. Computed tomography scan showed a liver abscess with a linear calcified body inside (Figures 1-3). Due to the symptoms, a laparotomy was indicated. Transverse colon was intimately adhered to the liver; after freeing the adhesion, no colic perforation was observed. The abscess was drained and the fishbone removed (Figure 4). Postoperative period was uneventful.



**FIGURE 1** Computed tomography axial image showing a linear calcified body inside the liver abscess

The diagnosis of a liver abscess caused by fishbone gastrointestinal perforation is difficult, due to its rare nature and also because it is difficult for the patient to remember the accidental ingestion.<sup>1</sup> In these cases, complementar imaging



**FIGURE 2** Computed tomography sagital image showing a linear calcified body inside the liver abscess

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Clin Case Rep. 2018;6:1649–1650. wileyonlinelibrary.com/journal/ccr3 | 1649



**FIGURE 3** Tomographic 3D reconstruction showing a linear calcified body in liver topography



FIGURE 4 Surgical specimen

exams are fundamental to find a calcified foreign body inside the abscess. Minimally invasive approaches, although not adopted in this particular case, are feasible and described in literature.<sup>2</sup>

#### CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None declared.

## **AUTHORSHIP**

ARD: prepared the manuscript, member of surgical team; DJS: prepared the manuscript, member of surgical team; CBAF: reviewed the article; CLN: reviewed the article.

#### ORCID

Andre R. Dias http://orcid.org/0000-0003-3378-4916

Daniel J. Szor http://orcid.org/0000-0002-9727-9241

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**How to cite this article:** Dias AR, Szor DJ, Ferreira CBA, Navarro CL. Uncommon cause of liver abscess. *Clin Case Rep.* 2018;6:1649–1650. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1002/ccr3.1691">https://doi.org/10.1002/ccr3.1691</a>