

Computer tomography imaging of an unusual cause of appendicitis: a case report

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Abstract: Foreign body occlusion of appendices lumen is a quite rare cause of appendicitis due to foreign body. We present a case of a 63-year-old male who presented with right lower quadrant pain since 24 hours. Computed tomography (CT) demonstrated an acute appendicitis due to a metallic foreign body which was found to be a bullet.

Keywords: Gamble; appendicitis; bullet

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Introduction

Foreign body occlusion of appendices lumen is a quite rare cause of appendicitis due to foreign body (1,2)

Case report

A 63-year-old male presented to our department with a complaint of right lower quadrant pain of 1-day duration. The patient denied diarrhea, vomiting, hematuria and dysuria. Three weeks before, he says to have eaten heavy meal with a game and alcohol. The patient past medical history included, coronary artery disease, hypertension,

hypercholesterolemia. Physical examination reveals shiver but no fever, a cardiac rhythm of 98 bpm and right lower quadrant pain tenderness. Laboratory tests showed a slight increase of white blood cell count at $10.6 \times 10^9/L$ and C-reactive protein at 22.9 mg/L. The urine analysis was normal. Contrast enhanced computed tomography (CT) of pelvis demonstrated a thickened and inflamed appendix of 17 mm of diameter. The lumen was occluded by a metallic foreign body (*Figure 1*). The patient underwent laparoscopic appendicectomy. A histopathologic examination revealed acute necrosis appendicitis due to a weapon bullet.

Disclosure: The authors declare no conflict of interest.

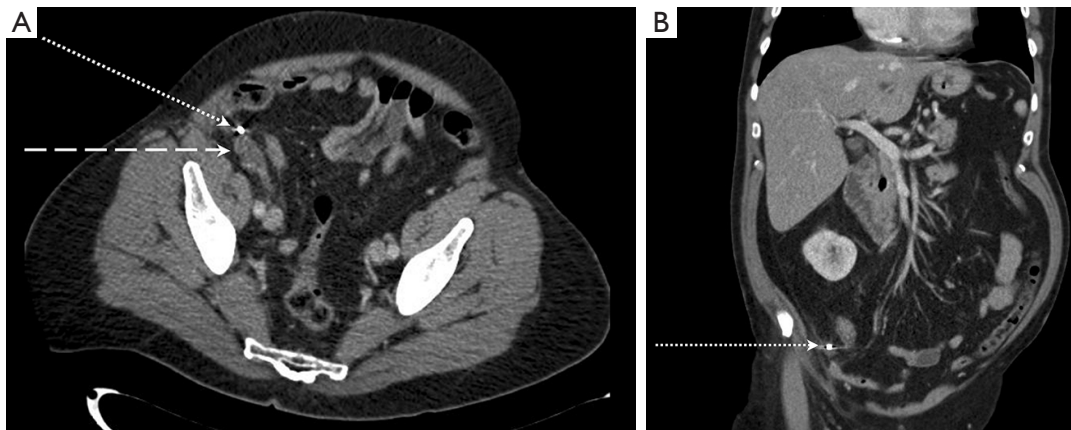


Figure 1 Enhanced CT with bullet (small dashed arrow) at the neck of inflamed appendix (long dashed arrow). (A) Axial view; (B) coronal view. CT, computed tomography.

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