Clinical Image of Lithobezoar

Leila Zahiri¹, Majid Akrami² and Mohammad Yasin Karami²*
¹Department of Internal Medicine, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Iran
²Department of Surgery, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Iran

Clinical Image

A 25 years old man, case of unknown, uncontrolled psychological problem brings to Namazi Hospital, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences. He has tried to swallow multiple large stone parts and intra venous catheter 16F. His family admitted him in our medical Center. He had not abdominal pain or complaint of any constipation or obstipation. He had history of defecation several time since last night. In his medical history, he had not the compulsive behavior of pica or iron deficiency anemia. His vital sign was normal and his general physical examination results were unremarkable. Abdominal examination revealed no distention but had mild tenderness in deep palpation with no signs of peritonitis. Irregular masses in the right upper quadrant of the abdomen were palpated. Rectal examination demonstrated hard masses like Stone. Abdominal X-ray revealed multiple large size radiopaque masses and one sharp opacity in to his right side colon and rectum. There was no air-fluid level (Figure 1). The diagnosis of lithobezoar was made he was followed up with abdominal X-ray. He continued to pass out stones till the admission second day. On the third day, her abdominal X-ray demonstrate no stones in the colon and no signs of obstruction, consequently he was transferred to psychology Hospital for further evaluation. Lithobezoar is a rare disorder but it must be suspected in psychological problem patient with history of foreign body swallowing. It can be lethal by causing colonic obstruction and perforation, if it is undiagnosed. Conservative management of similar cases is recommending.