

Small bowel obstruction due to rice cake

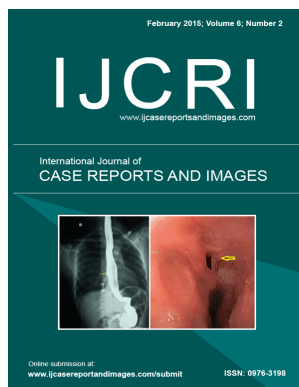
Hideki Katagiri, Tetsuo Nakata, Toshikazu Matsuo

ABSTRACT

Abstract is not required for Clinical Images



International Journal of Case Reports and Images (IJCRI)



International Journal of Case Reports and Images (IJCRI) is an international, peer reviewed, monthly, open access, online journal, publishing high-quality, articles in all areas of basic medical sciences and clinical specialties.

Aim of IJCRI is to encourage the publication of new information by providing a platform for reporting of unique, unusual and rare cases which enhance understanding of disease process, its diagnosis, management and clinico-pathologic correlations.

IJCRI publishes Review Articles, Case Series, Case Reports, Case in Images, Clinical Images and Letters to Editor.

Website: www.ijcasereportsandimages.com

CLINICAL IMAGES

OPEN ACCESS | PEER REVIEWED

Small bowel obstruction due to rice cake

Hideki Katagiri, Tetsuo Nakata, Toshikazu Matsuo

CASE REPORT

A 67-year-old male with no significant past medical history was referred to the hospital complaining of abdominal pain. Eighteen hours prior to admission, he ate four pieces of rice cake (mochi in Japanese) and after six hours, he ate four pieces of rice cake again. Nine hours prior to admission, he noted intermittent abdominal pain with one vomitus. He visited his general practitioner. Physical examination at the general practitioner suggested small bowel obstruction. He was referred to the hospital for further investigation. On physical examination, he had mild tenderness in upper abdomen without peritoneal signs. A small bowel obstruction due to rice cake was suspected. The abdominal computed tomography (CT) scan, revealed high density materials in the stomach and the small intestine with proximal intestinal dilation (Figure 1A–B). This typical appearance made the final diagnosis of small bowel obstruction due to rice cake and he admitted to the hospital for observation. His symptoms disappeared without specific treatment and he discharged from hospital on the third day from admission.

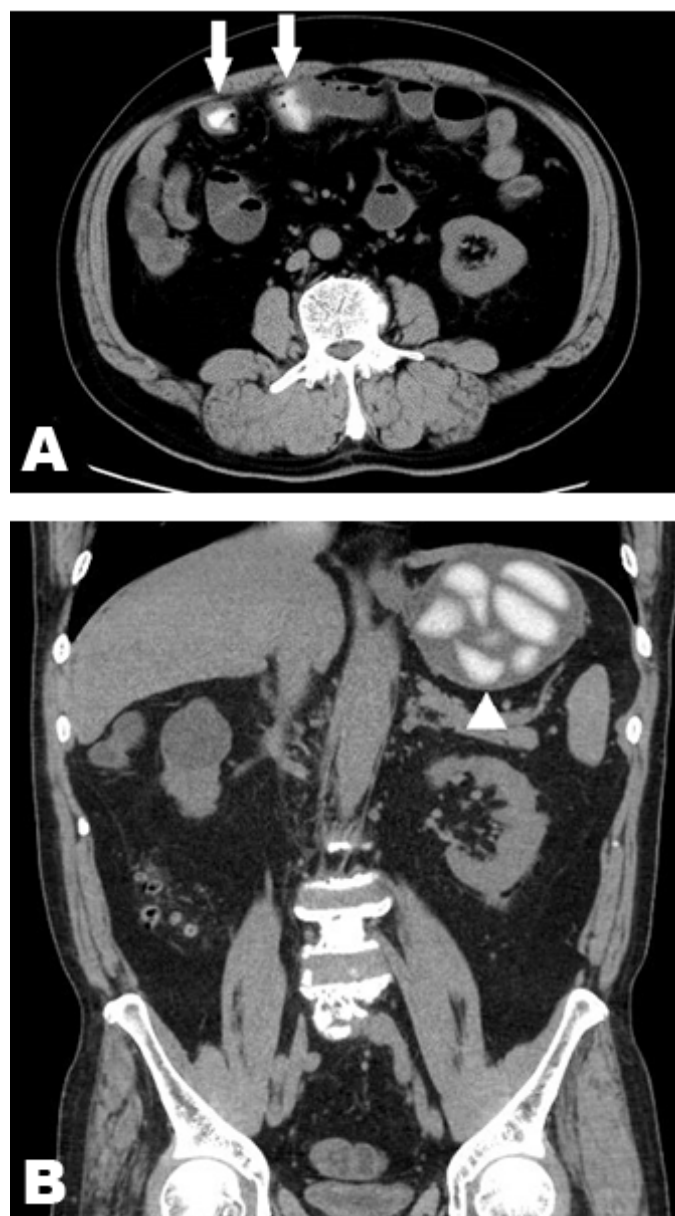


Figure 1: (A, B) Computed tomography scan of axial and coronal views revealing high density materials in the stomach (arrow head) and in the small intestine (arrows) with proximal intestinal dilation.

Hideki Katagiri¹, Tetsuo Nakata², Toshikazu Matsuo³

Affiliations: ¹MD, Department of Surgery, Tokyo Bay Urayasu Ichikawa Medical Center (Noguchi Hideyo Memorial International Hospital), 3-4-32, Todaijima, Urayasu City, Chiba, Japan; ²MD, Department of Surgery, Omura City Municipal Hospital, 133-22, Kogashima town, Omura City, Nagasaki, Japan; ³MD, PhD, Department of Surgery, Omura City Municipal Hospital, 133-22, Kogashima town, Omura City, Nagasaki, Japan.

Corresponding Author: Hideki Katagiri, MD, Department of Surgery, Tokyo Bay Urayasu Ichikawa Medical Center (Noguchi Hideyo Memorial International Hospital), 3-4-32, Todaijima, Urayasu City, Chiba, 279-0001 Japan; Ph: +81-(0)47-351-3101, Fax: +81-(0)47-352-6237; Email: x62h20k38@yahoo.co.jp

Received: 03 May 2014

Accepted: 16 June 2014

Published: 01 February 2015

DISCUSSION

Small bowel obstruction (SBO) is a common disease encountered in daily practice. The causes of SBO can vary. In the review of unusual causes of SBOs, 60% of them are caused by adhesions, followed by hernias 15%, neoplasms 6%, inflammatory causes 5%, mesenteric vascular occlusion 5%, intussusception 3%, and unusual etiology 6%. [1]. Matsuzaki et.al. reviewed 193 patients of SBOs induced by food in Japan [2]. The most frequent causative food is seeds or stones fruit, followed by rice cakes, seaweed, agar or gelatin food made from devil's tongue starch. The patients are often associated with previous abdominal surgery, especially gastrectomy. Dental disorders such as problems with chewing or artificial teeth, unusual eating habits like swallowing without chewing, and irradiation to abdominal cavity can also be contributing factors.

Rice cakes are often eaten in Japan. Especially in the New Year's Holidays, because Japanese people have a tradition to eat rice cakes in those holidays. Miura et al. reviewed 14 patients of SBO caused by rice cake [3]. Ten out of fourteen patients have a history of previous abdominal surgery and all patients had ingested rice cake by swallowing without chewing. In this patient, interestingly, he had no contributing factors like previous abdominal surgery or unusual eating habits.

The diagnosis of SBO induced by food is generally difficult. However, the diagnosis of SBO due to rice cake can easily be obtained by CT scan. The rice cakes are typically visualized as high density materials in the alimentary tract [3].

Treatment of rice cake induced SBO should be non-operative management, with occasional decompression by a nasogastric tube and fluid supply. All patients can be successfully treated by non-operative management in the recent review, as in the present patient [3]. However, chronic symptom could possibly cause ulcer or intestinal perforation so careful following-up should be considered.

CONCLUSION

Small bowel obstruction due to rice cake is a relatively rare disease. Careful history taking is essential and computed tomography scan demonstrates typical appearance of high density materials.

How to cite this article

Katagiri H, Nakata T, Matsuo T. Small bowel obstruction due to rice cake. *Int J Case Rep Images* 2015;6(2):121–123.

doi:10.5348/ijcri-201506-CL-10061

Author Contributions

Hideki Katagiri – Conception and design, Acquisition of data, Analysis and interpretation of data, Drafting the article, Final approval of the version to be published

Tetsuo Nakata – Analysis and interpretation of data, Critical revision of the article, Final approval of the version to be published

Toshikazu Matsuo – Conception and design, analysis and interpretation of data, Critical revision of the article, Final approval of the version to be published

Guarantor

The corresponding author is the guarantor of submission.

Conflict of Interest

Authors declare no conflict of interest.

Copyright

© 2015 Hideki Katagiri et al. This article is distributed under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution License which permits unrestricted use, distribution and reproduction in any medium provided the original author(s) and original publisher are properly credited. Please see the copyright policy on the journal website for more information.

REFERENCES

1. Lohn JW, Austin RC, Winslet MC. Unusual causes of small-bowel obstruction. *J R Soc Med* 2000 Jul;93(7):365–8.
2. Matsuzaki H, Akagi D, Takenoue T, Shinkai H, Kobayashi I. A case of preoperatively diagnosed food ileus. *J Jpn Surg Assoc* 2011;72:2050–5
3. Miura T, Kimura N, Nakamura J, et al. Rice cake ileus--a rare and ethnic but important disease status in east-southern Asia. *Intern Med* 2011;50(22):2737–9.

Access full text article on
other devices



Access PDF of article on
other devices



Edorium Journals: An introduction

Edorium Journals Team

About Edorium Journals

Edorium Journals is a publisher of high-quality, open access, international scholarly journals covering subjects in basic sciences and clinical specialties and subspecialties.

Invitation for article submission

We sincerely invite you to submit your valuable research for publication to Edorium Journals.

But why should you publish with Edorium Journals?

In less than 10 words - we give you what no one does.

Vision of being the best

We have the vision of making our journals the best and the most authoritative journals in their respective specialties. We are working towards this goal every day of every week of every month of every year.

Exceptional services

We care for you, your work and your time. Our efficient, personalized and courteous services are a testimony to this.

Editorial Review

All manuscripts submitted to Edorium Journals undergo pre-processing review, first editorial review, peer review, second editorial review and finally third editorial review.

Peer Review

All manuscripts submitted to Edorium Journals undergo anonymous, double-blind, external peer review.

Early View version

Early View version of your manuscript will be published in the journal within 72 hours of final acceptance.

Manuscript status

From submission to publication of your article you will get regular updates (minimum six times) about status of your manuscripts directly in your email.

Our Commitment

Six weeks

You will get first decision on your manuscript within six weeks (42 days) of submission. If we fail to honor this by even one day, we will publish your manuscript free of charge.

Four weeks

After we receive page proofs, your manuscript will be published in the journal within four weeks (31 days). If we fail to honor this by even one day, we will publish your manuscript free of charge and refund you the full article publication charges you paid for your manuscript.

Mentored Review Articles (MRA)

Our academic program "Mentored Review Article" (MRA) gives you a unique opportunity to publish papers under mentorship of international faculty. These articles are published free of charges.

Favored Author program

One email is all it takes to become our favored author. You will not only get fee waivers but also get information and insights about scholarly publishing.

Institutional Membership program

Join our Institutional Memberships program and help scholars from your institute make their research accessible to all and save thousands of dollars in fees make their research accessible to all.

Our presence

We have some of the best designed publication formats. Our websites are very user friendly and enable you to do your work very easily with no hassle.

Something more...

We request you to have a look at our website to know more about us and our services.

We welcome you to interact with us, share with us, join us and of course publish with us.



Edorium Journals: On Web



Browse Journals

CONNECT WITH US

