Ischemia and perforation of Meckel’s diverticulum presenting with intestinal obstruction

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Description

Meckel’s diverticulum has an incidence of 2-4% and it is usually asymptomatic. It may become clinically evident in the presence of complications such as haemorrhage, obstruction or diverticulitis [1]. We here report the case of a 29 years old patient that was admitted to our emergency department with intestinal obstruction. At blood samples WBC was 4.500/μL [4.000-11.000] and CRP was 41 mg/dl [<0.5]. CT scan found an intestinal obstruction with the evidence of inflammation of a small bowel diverticulum (Figure 1). Patient underwent laparotomy: At surgical exploration an ischaemic and perforated Meckel’s diverticulum was found and resected (Figure 2).

Postoperative course was uneventful, patient was treated with antibiotic therapy with Piperacillin/Tazobactam and was discharge after 8 days. Meckel’s diverticulum is a rare cause of bowel obstruction and CT scan can be usefull for diagnosis of this condition [2].

Figures

Figure 1: CT scan. Arrow: Meckel’s Diverticulum
References
