
IMAGES

Intestinal intussusception in Peutz Jeghers syndrome

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Peutz Jeghers syndrome is an autosomal dominant hereditary disease characterized by gastrointestinal hamartomatous polyps and pigmented cutaneous lesions on the face, hands, feet and genitals. It is associated with a high incidence of gastrointestinal and extra-gastrointestinal malignancies. The polyps are located in the ileum and jejunum, and patient symptoms include abdominal pain, intestinal obstruction and intussusception. The polyps require close follow up with endoscopy every two years and surgical removal. We present the case of a 36 year-old man with Peutz Jeghers syndrome who attended the emer-

gency department with epigastric and peri-umbilical abdominal pain of two days duration. He had abdominal pain and right abdominal distension. Laboratory tests and plain x-ray were normal. Abdominal ultrasound showed a double ring image with peristalsis and conserved flow in the right hypochondrium and right upper quadrant, suggestive of evolving ileo-ileal intussusception. Computed tomography at 24 hours, with the patient now asymptomatic, showed no intussusception image, but multiple polyps in the right intestine and cecum. The patient was referred to the hospital gastrointestinal unit for specialist attention.

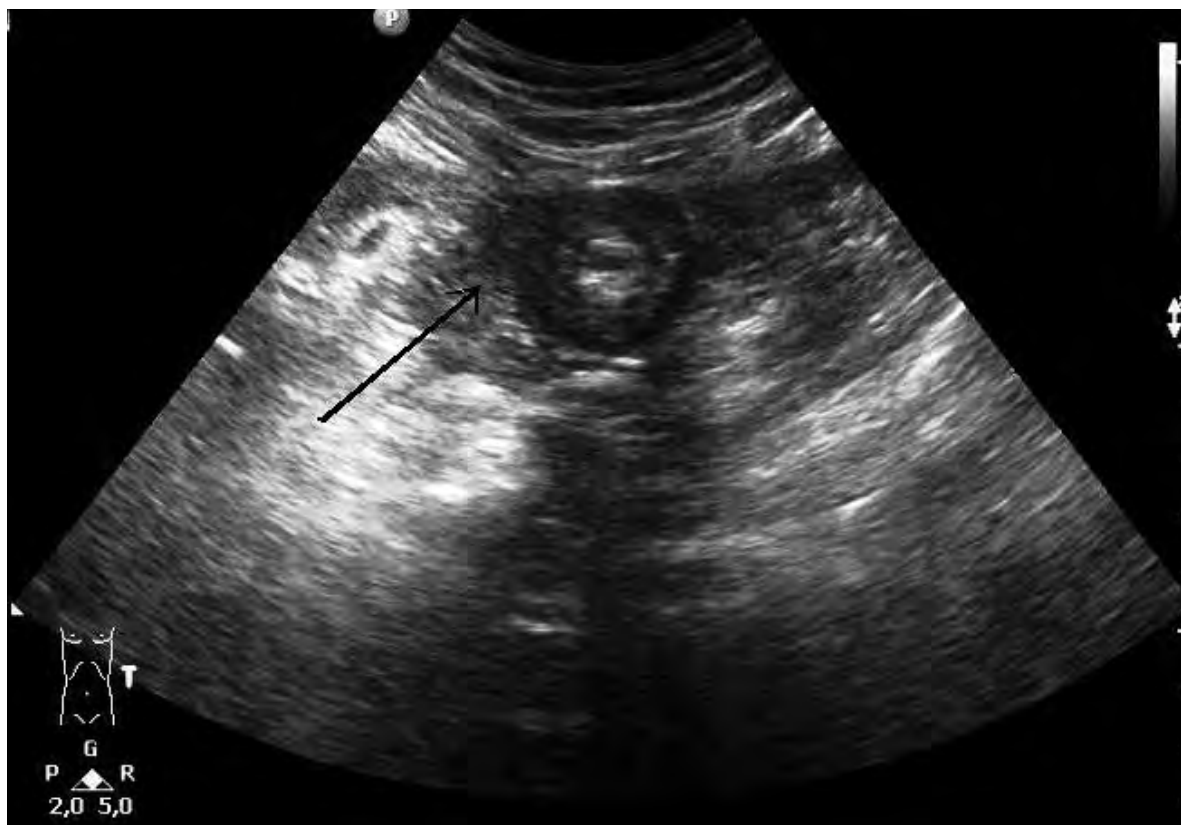


Figure 1. Abdominal ultrasound showing the characteristic double ring (arrow).

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