An Unusual cause of Pelvic Pain: Giant Rectosigmoid Lithobezoar in a big Child
Tamassi Bertrand ESSOBIYOU1,*, Sosso Piham KEBALO2, PALI Essomondjona3, Alexandre Palissam KEHEOU3, Mohamed ISSA3, Ekoue David DOSSEH3

1 General surgery department, Dapaong Regional Hospital Center, Dapaong, Togo
2 Pediatric Surgery Department, Sylvanus Olympio University Hospital Center, Lome, Togo
3 General surgery department, Sylvanus Olympio University Hospital Center, Lome, Togo

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We report the case of a rectosigmoid lithobezoar. He was a 10 years old boy, without any particular history, who was seen in consultation for pelvic pain and difficulty to defecate. The examination revealed a firm mass in the left iliac fossa and hypogastrium. On rectal examination, a firm, friable formation with telluric debris on the glove was found. An unprepared abdominal radiograph was taken and a radiopaque formation was noted in the recto-sigmoid hinge (Figure 1). A posteriori, the parents reported sand consumption by the child. The patient received an evacuating enema with a favourable outcome and was managed by the paediatrician for the diet.

The term bezoar refers to a clumping of substances in the intestinal tract [1,2]. This may be undigested food or foreign bodies [2]. According to the nature of the agglutinated substance, we speak of trichobezoar for hair, lithobezoar for rocks and the like, lactobezoar for milk substances and phytobezoar for fibres or seeds from fruits and vegetables [2]. While the stomach is the frequent site of these bezoars, the colon is an exceptional location [2].

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Figure 1: Radiographic appearance of an opacity located in the recto-sigmoid hinge.

Reference