Recurrence upper gastrointestinal bleed in a 26 year old female


1. Internal Medicine Department, Scott & White Medical Center, Temple, Texas, USA
2. Gastroenterology Department, Scott & White Medical Center, Temple, Texas, USA

ABSTRACT

According to recent society guidelines, upper gastrointestinal bleed initial approach includes assessment of hemodynamic status, fluid resuscitation if necessary, transfusion strategy to target hemoglobin above 7 (g/dL), use of intravenous proton pump inhibitor and generally upper endoscopy within 24 hours. We present a case of a 26-year-old woman who sought treatment after one episode of hematemesis and pre-syncope. She had a similar presentation three months earlier and received intervention radiology-guided mesenteric angiography and the use of multiple coils to embolize a 1.5-cm deep punched-out duodenal ulcer. Migration of the coil was noted on endoscopy within the previously described ulcer. Coil migration is expected to occur in up to 3% of cases of endovascular embolization. However, migration into the duodenum is uncommon and could have actually been a contributing factor to the current bleed.

Keywords: Anemia, coil migration, endoscopy

DOI: 10.5604/01.3001.0012.1336