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ABSTRACT BOOK
PP - 200 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SMALL BOWEL OBSTRUCTION AND SMALL BOWEL FECES SIGN - 4 CASES REPORT

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Background & Aims:

Small bowel obstruction (SBO) is the most commonly observed surgical disorder of the small intestine. Small bowel feces signs (SBFs) is a CT finding that can be detected in small bowel obstruction.

Methods:

SBFs were originally described as the presence of gas bubbles in particulate matter in dilated segments of small bowels. The appearance of SBF along with SBO often provides an indication of the severity of obstruction and the time of occurrence. Additionally, have determined that SBFs presence was more frequent in moderate and high-grade SBO in comparison to low-grade SBO.

Results:

We detected SBF appearance in four patients who were admitted to the emergency department with the complaints of abdominal pain and vomiting. Abdominal CT findings consisted of mild-moderate dilatation of the jejunal segments in two cases who were treated medically, and severe dilatation in another two cases who were treated surgically.

Conclusion:

Although SBFs indicate the presence of mechanical SBO, these symptoms are neither sensitive nor specific for the diagnosis of SBO. It may be useful in the diagnosis of SBO only when associated with moderate or severe small bowel dilatation.