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2-11-2020

### A Rare Case of Perforated Jejunal Diverticulitis

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#### Recommended Citation

Nagi M, Deturris S, Ang D. A rare case of perforated jejunal diverticulitis. Poster presented at: Southeastern Surgical Congress; February 8-11, 2020; New Orleans, LA.

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# A rare case of perforated jejunal diverticulitis

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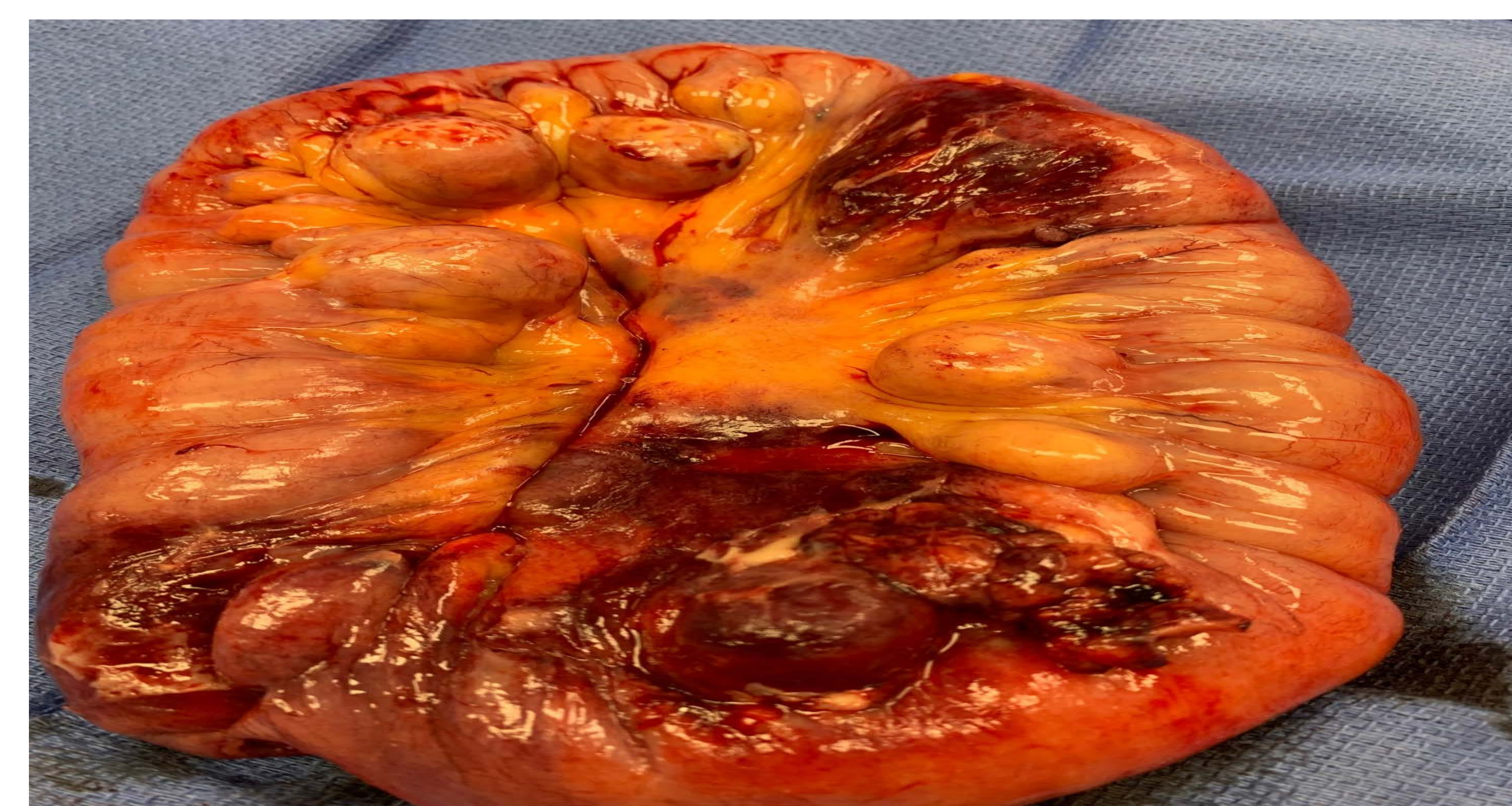
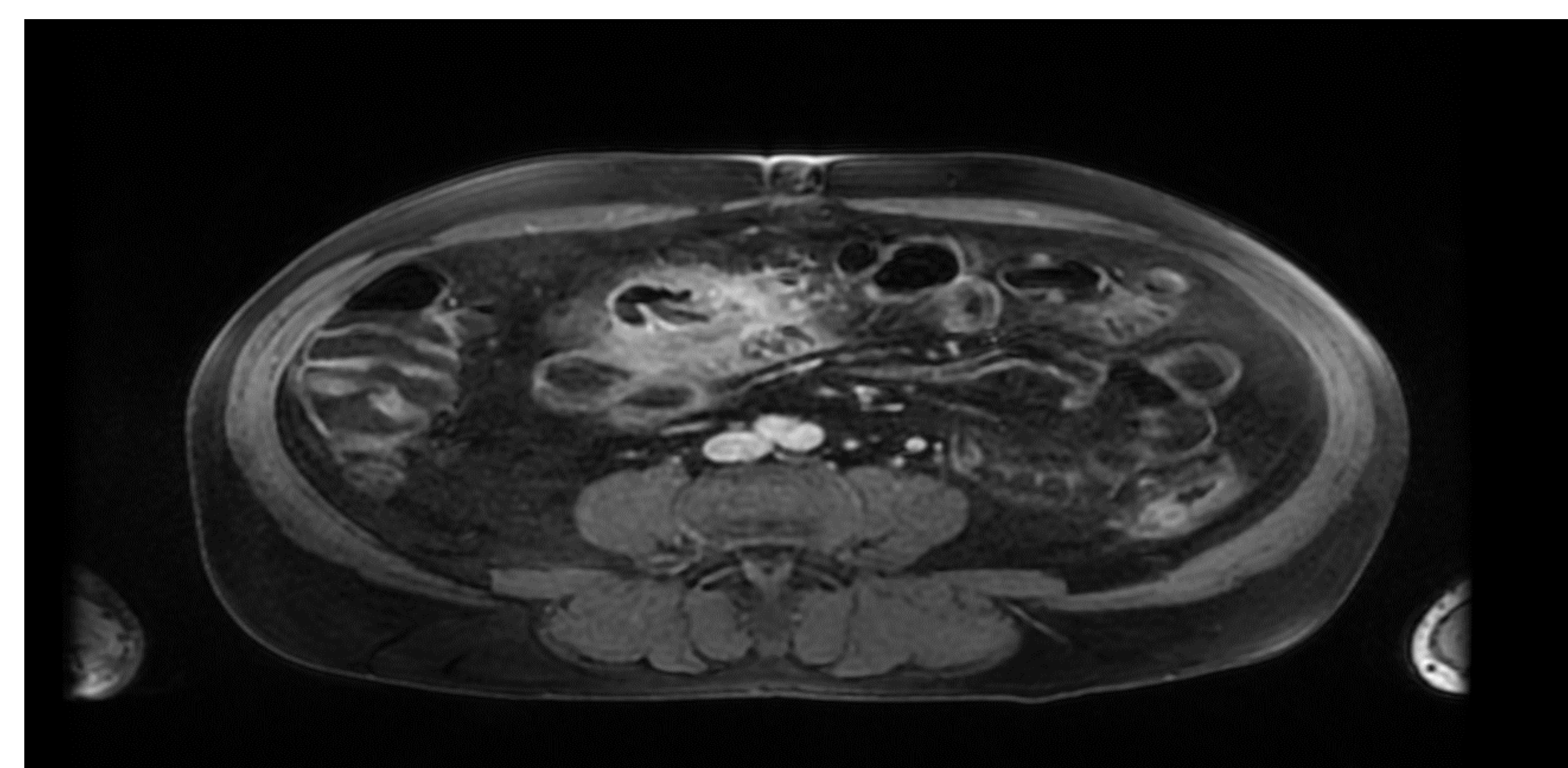
## Introduction

Jejunal diverticulosis is rare condition with clinical incidence of 0.5%. It is less common than colonic and duodenum diverticulosis. It is usually asymptomatic and diagnosed incidentally but it may cause chronic symptoms and acute complications. The aim of the case report to increase the awareness about the disease

## Case Report

This is a 56-year-old male who presented with abdominal pain and fever and was diagnosed with transverse colon diverticulitis with microperforation on CT scan. Patient was treated nonoperatively with antibiotics and was discharged home. Two months later, he presented with similar recurrent abdominal pain. MRI Enterography was obtained and showed small bowel diverticulitis. Patient was taken to OR and underwent small bowel resection and primary anastomosis

## Imaging



## Discussion & Conclusion

Jejunal diverticulosis etiology is unknown but believed to be result of intestinal dyskinesia. It is more common in older patient and majority of cases are asymptomatic. It is associated with complications as stasis, bacterial overgrowth, malabsorption, bleeding, diverticulitis and perforation

Non-surgical treatment is usually sufficient for JD without abscess or peritonitis, although there is the probability that the treatment will fail

Treatment of choice for perforated jejunal diverticulitis is segmental resection.

Awareness of the disease and have it in the differential diagnosis of abdominal pain will lead to right diagnosis. CT and MRI are helpful tool in making the diagnosis and evaluating its extent.

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