

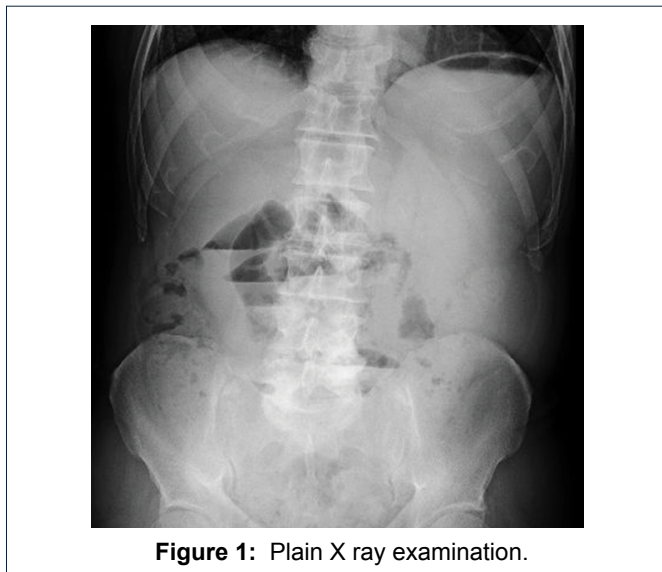
IMAGE TYPE

Rice cake ileus

Toru Ishikawa, Michitaka Imai, Marina Okoshi, Kei Tomiyoshi, Yuichi Kojima, Ryoko Horigome, Yujiro Nozawa, Tomoe Sano, Akito Iwanaga, Terasu Honma, Toshiaki Yoshida

Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Saiseikai Niigata Daini Hospital, Niigata, Japan

A 68-year-old man admitted for abdominal pain and vomiting. Plain X-ray examination of the abdomen showed dilation of the small intestine [Figure 1]. He was diagnosed with obstruction of the small intestine was found in abdominal computed tomography (CT) on admission to have high-density “tumors” in small intestine [Figure 2, arrowhead]. The patient gave a history of eating rice cakes previous day. We made the diagnosis the ileus of small intestinal obstruction caused by rice cakes, and the patient was observed under fasting and intravenous fluid administration. His symptoms improved next day and he was discharged from the hospital on the fourth day



after admission. Rice cakes, a traditional food in Japan, consist of starch without amylose and appear as high density area on CT. It is thought that ileus can easily occur within insufficient chewing. A careful meal history and CT are useful for making the diagnosis.

Sources of support

No conflicts of interest in the manuscript.

Declaration of personal and funding interests

None.

Financial disclosure

The authors declare that they do not have any current financial arrangements or affiliations with any organization that may have a direct interest in their work.

Correspondence to: Toru Ishikawa, Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Saiseikai Niigata Daini Hospital, Teraji 280-7 Niigata 950-1104 Japan. Phone: 81-25-233-6161 Fax: 81-25-233-8880 E-mail: toruish[at]ngt[DOT]saiseikai[DOT]or[DOT]jp

Received: June 28, 2018; **Accepted:** June 29, 2018; **Published:** June 30, 2018