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## · 病例报告 ·

# 吞服皮鞋钢板致十二指肠破裂 1 例

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**关键词:**十二指肠/损伤; 破裂; 病例报告

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**文献标识码:**D

**患者** 男, 32岁。因吞服皮鞋钢板后32h, 剧烈腹痛2h入院。体查: 痛苦表情。腹平坦, 板状腹, 全腹压痛及反跳痛, 移动浊音阳性。腹部平片见腹腔内长条形金属异物, 长15cm, 宽2cm。诊断为吞服钢板致肠破裂。在全麻下行急诊剖腹探查术。术中见腹腔内有约500mL暗褐色液体, 十二指肠内有长条形金属异物, 十二指肠水平段起始部破裂, 自此裂孔可见肠内

金属异物, 通过裂孔取出异物并修补裂孔, 胃管置入十二指肠降部, 行空肠造瘘, 十二指肠破裂孔旁放置硅胶引流管后关腹。术后5d去除胃管, 7d拔除腹腔引流管, 10d拔除空肠造瘘管后治愈出院。

**讨论** 消化道异物临床以小剪刀、剃须刀片及铁钉等多见。本例患者吞食长15cm, 宽2cm钢板实属罕见。十二指肠降部长7~8cm, 且球部降部连接处以锐角走行, 钢板进入胃内后竟能通过幽门和球部而进入十二指肠降部并导致水平部破裂更为罕见。一般来说, 消化道异物诊断较易。

治疗也不困难, 多食含纤维素丰富的蔬菜和食物, 通过纤维素包裹和促进胃肠蠕动多能自行将异物排出。不能排出者可通过手术或内镜取出。若导致肠破裂则需开腹手术治疗, 包括取出异物、修补破裂口及放置引流。对于十二指肠破裂者多需扩大裂口彻底探查十二指肠损伤部位, 注意胆胰壶腹有无损伤, 必要时切开胆总管放置T型管引流, 术后常规胃肠减压, 抑制胰液、胃液分泌, 并加强对症支持治疗, 患者多能痊愈出院, 但应注意禁食时间宜长, 一般为5~7d, 腹腔引流应保持1周左右。

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