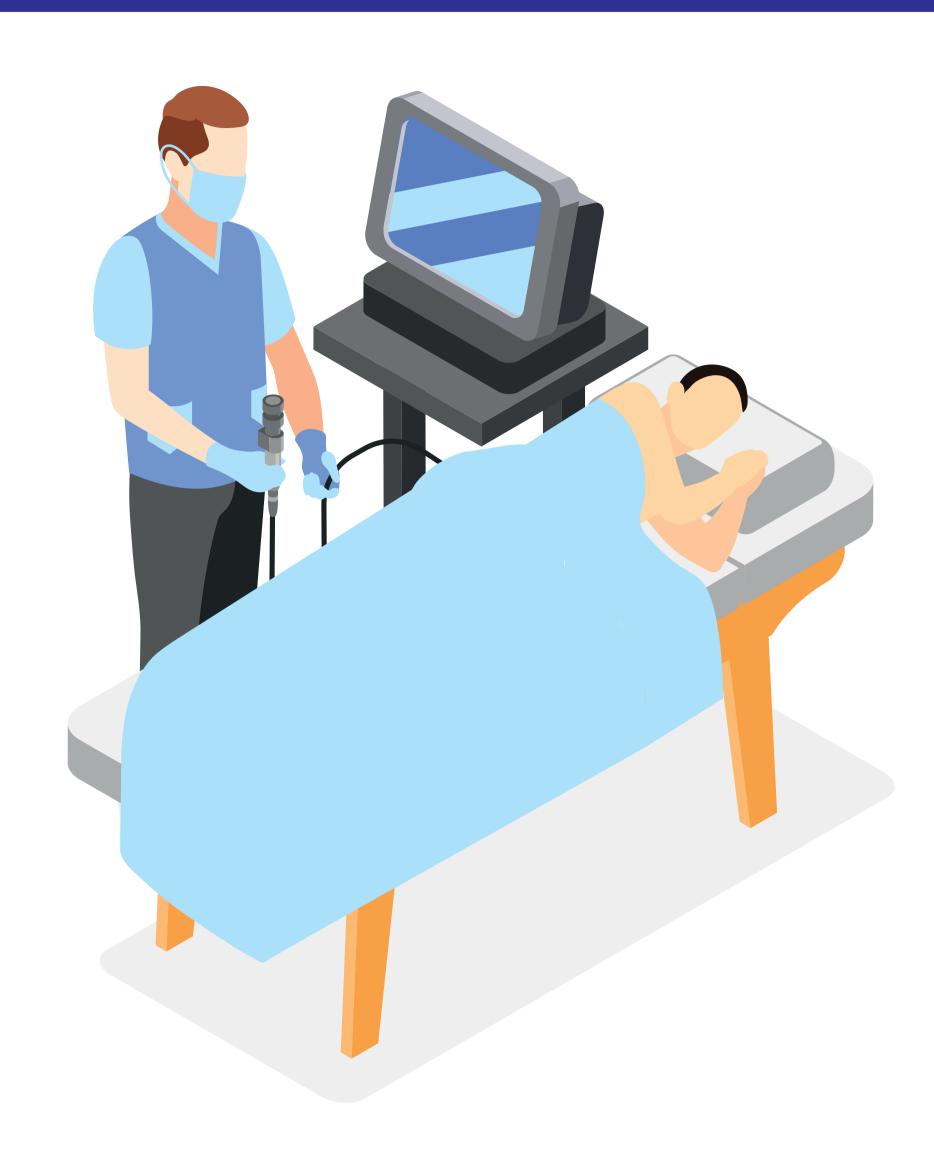
BRAVO CAPSULE ASPIRATION

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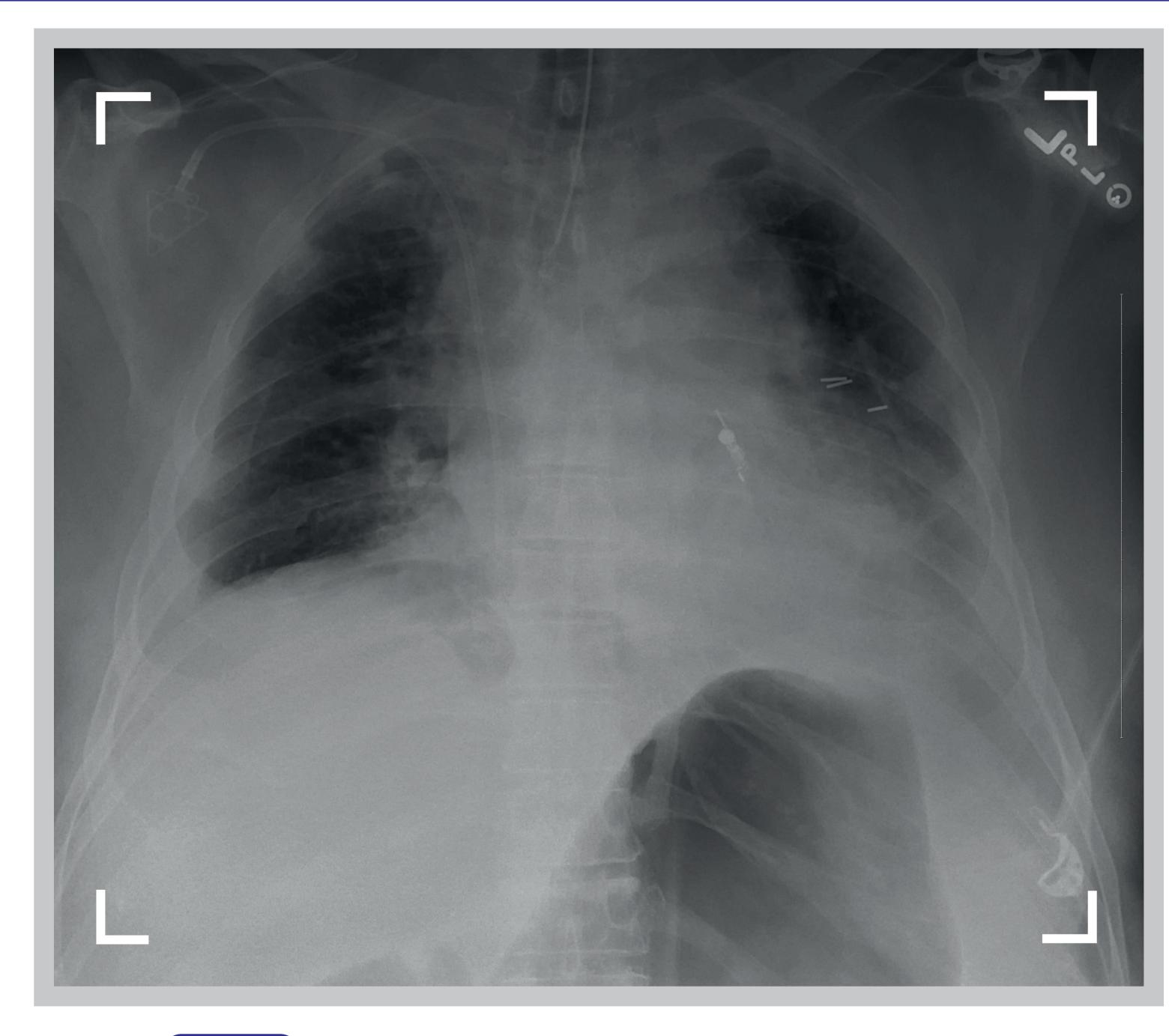
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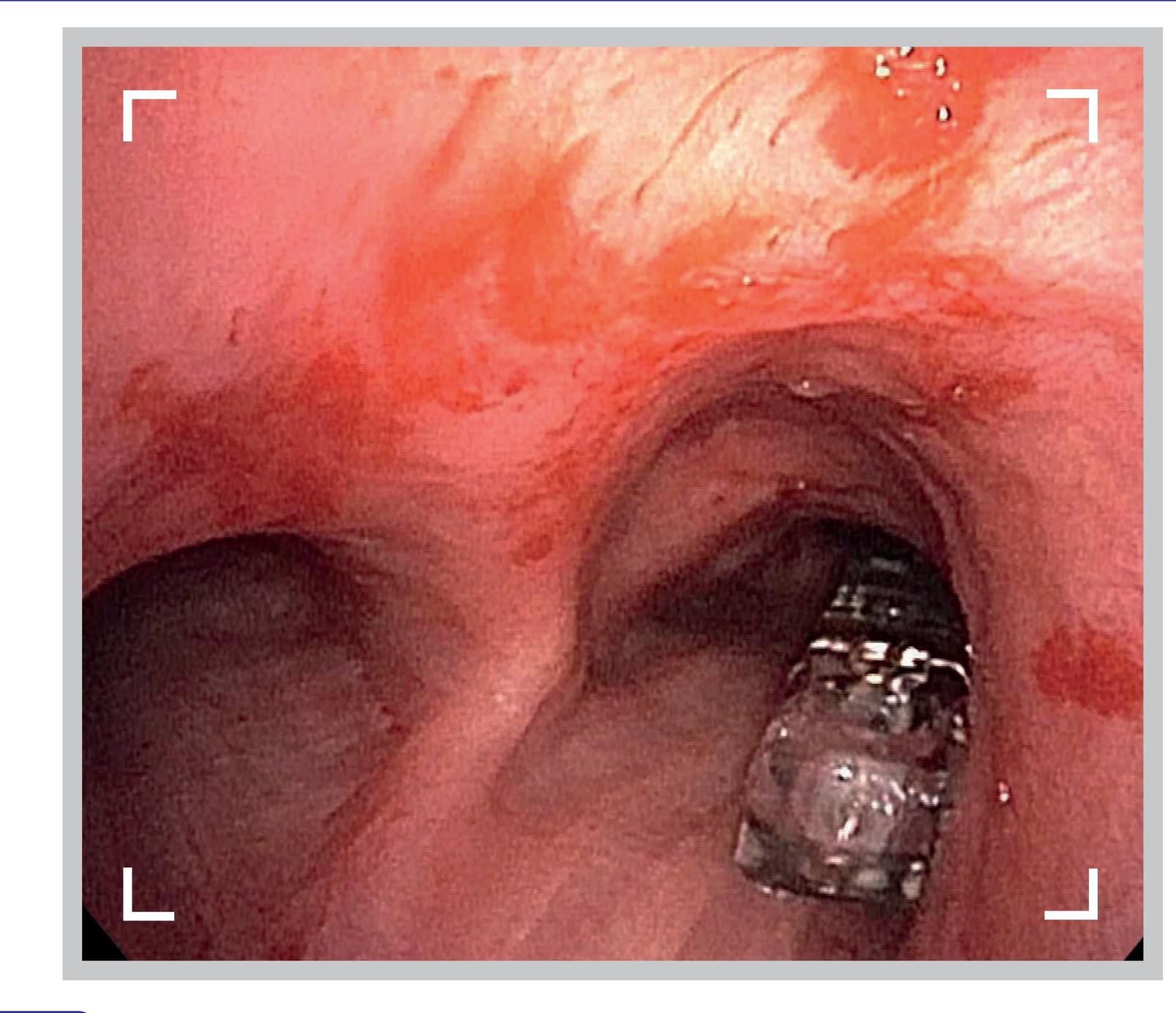
A 72-year-old man comes for EGD with Bravo™ placement due to persistent GERD despite appropriate therapy.



The device was placed with visual confirmation; however, the patient hadsevere a coughing fit. Repeat EGD was performed and no Bravo™ was seen in esophagus, stomach, or duodenum



Due to suspicion of dislodgement, a chest x-ray was performed.



The patient was admitted to the hospital, Bronchoscopy was performed with successfull extraction of Bravo.

LEARNING POINTS

- BRAVO aspiration is an unusual complication (<1% of complications).
 As described by other authors, the hallmark preceding event to the dislocation was heavy cough.
- As a general rule, a patent airway and good oxygenation must be maintained.
- The initial diagnostic evaluation includes obtaining a PA and lateral chest X-ray. Once located, bronchoscopic tools are the mainstay for the removal of the capsule.

REFERENCES

1. von Renteln D, Kayser T, Riecken B, Caca K. An unusual case of Bravo capsule aspiration. Endoscopy. 2008 Sep;40 Suppl 2:E174.

2. de Hoyos A, Esparza EA. Technical problems produced by the Bravo pH test in nonerosive reflux disease patients. World J Gastroenterol. 2010 Jul;16(25):3183–6.



After 24 hours observation the patient did not have any symptoms or signs of aspiration pneumonitis and was discharged home.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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