



Foreign Bodies (FB)

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Foreign Bodies

These are an objects, the place in which they are found is not usual for them or/and their size does not fit that passage and may cause symptoms

Classification

- **Animate Foreign Bodies;**
insects, cockroaches, flies, worms, leaches,
- **In-animate Foreign Bodies**
 - a. **organic;**
vegetables, cereals, fruits
 - b. **In-organic;**
batteries, toys, beads, buttons,
stones, crayons, cotton, papers

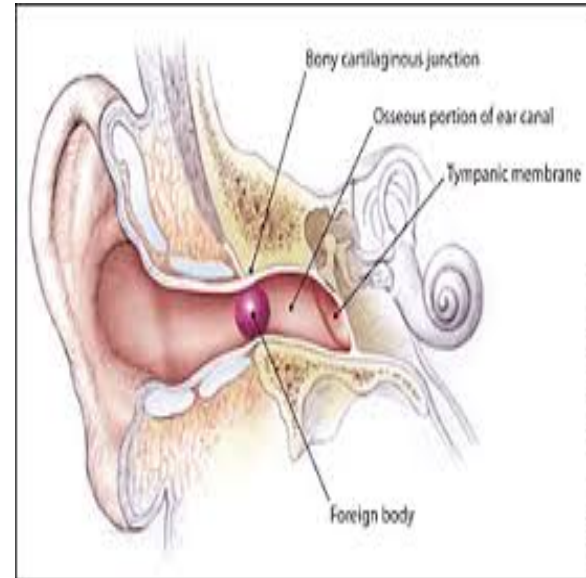


Who are at high risk of having FB?

- Children
- Mentally ill patients
- Old age group patients
- Comatose patients

Ear Foreign Bodies

- **Common FB:**
beads, batteries, stones, cotton, papers, crayons, toys, insects, food particles
- **Presenting Symptoms:**
fullness, bleeding, pain, hearing loss, tinnitus, itching.....









Ear Foreign Bodies

- **Complications:**
 - Infections (otitis externa, otitis media)
 - Bleeding
 - Ossicular chain damage
 - Tympanic membrane perforation
 - Stenosis in the ear canal
 - Damage to the inner ear (rare)

Guidelines for removal

- Patients should be cooperative and calm.
- First attempt is the best
- Animate F.B should be killed or inactivated first
- Organic F.B should not be syringed
- Syringing should not be used if there is a history of tympanic membrane perforation





Ways of F.B removal from the ear

- Syringing

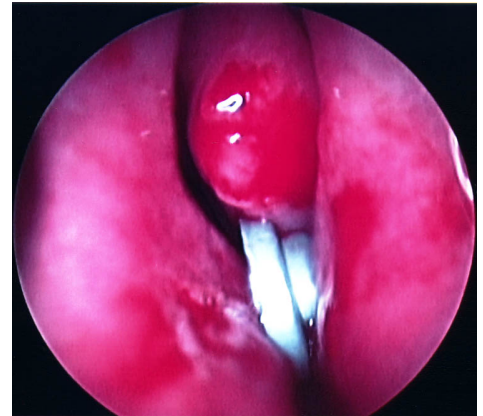
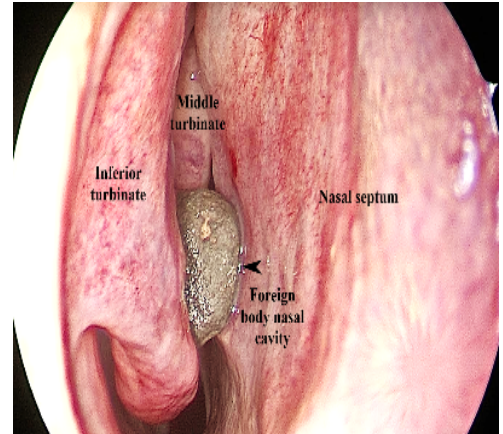
- Forceps

- Suction

- Hooks

Nasal Foreign Bodies

- Nose is part of the airways, so F.B can be aspirated
- Nasal cavity is wider and longer than the ear canal so F.B can be missed
- Infection is more common since it is lined by mucous membrane





Common Nasal F.B

cotton wool, beads, buttons, tissues,
papers, vegetables, crayons,
batteries others

- Most commonly found in the
anterior part of the nasal fossa



Clinical picture

- **Presenting symptoms:**

Sneezing, itching, bleeding, pain, nasal obstruction, purulent nasal discharge

- **Signs:**

congested mucosa with foul smelling discharge and excoriation of the nostrils.

Appearance of nose with right sided FB





- **Treatment:**

removal by forceps, suction or hook

Sometime General anesthesia is needed

- **Complications:**

Aspiration, bleeding, infections, adhesions, stone formation,



Pharyngeal Foreign Bodies

- **Nasopharynx;** rare to find F.B there due to gravity
- but the leaches usually lodge in this place.
- **Oropharynx;** commonest FB is fish bone and other sharp FB
- : **Presenting symptoms** pain and dysphagia
- **Treatment ;** removal usually by forceps

Leaches in nasopharynx



Figure 1. On oral examination a green brown mobile

Fish bone in left tonsil



Hypopharyngeal F.B

- **Common types;**

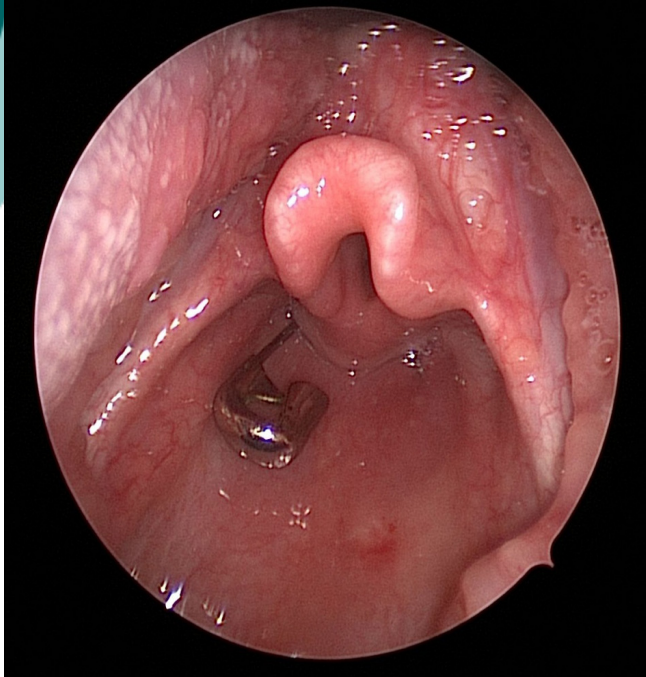
Coins, bones, large bullous of food, large piece of meat, dentures...

- **Presenting symptoms:**

Pain, choking, stridor, dysphagia,
asphyxia

- **Treatment;** removal of FB usually by
forceps

Metallic FB in hypopharynx



Procedures for removal of FB in airway obstruction



Heimlich's manouver



Esophageal Foreign Bodies

- **Common Types:**

Coins, bones, dentures, sharp objects, large piece of meat, rings,.....

- **Commonest sites:**

upper sphincter, lower sphincter and where aorta crosses esophagus.

Esophageal FB

- **Presenting symptoms:**

Pain, dysphagia, regurgitation, halitosis,
bleeding, dyspnea

- **Management:** Endoscopy and removal

- **Complications:**

esophageal perforation, stenosis, tracheo-
esophageal fistula, mediastinitis

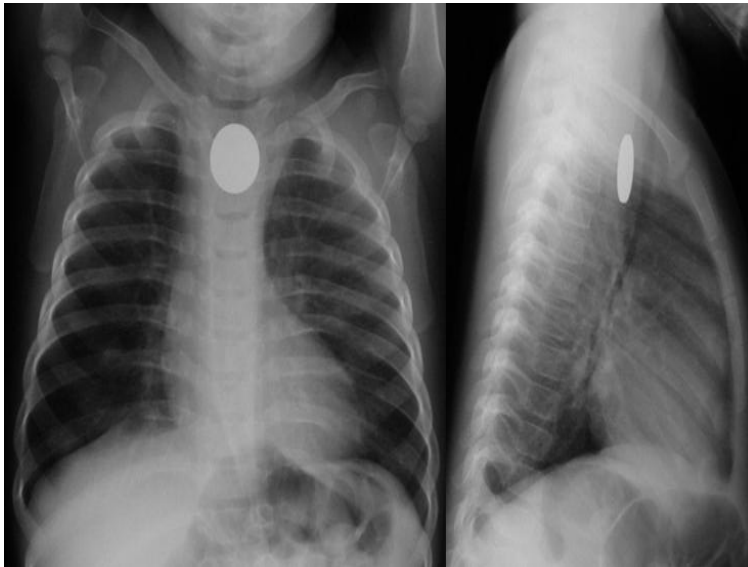
Coin in the esophagus



In suspicious cases

Radiography

- Barium or Gastrografin swallow
- Metal detectors



Tracheobronchial FB

- **Common FB:**

Nuts, Seeds, Pins

- **Symptoms:**

cough, cyanosis, choking, stridor

On auscultation: decreased air entry, wheezes

- **Management:**

removal using endoscopes and forceps

- **Complications:**

atelectasis, infection, pneumothorax

Rt main bronchus FB



Laryngeal FB (subglottic)



