

A Perforation Patient Presenting with the complaint of Hiccups

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Perforation is an acute abdominal presentation caused by sudden perforation of the base of gastric, duodenal and marginal ulcers. It is the most important complication of peptic ulcer requiring emergency surgical treatment. Stress, male gender, advanced age, heavy physical labor, and western societies have higher rates of peptic ulcer perforation. A 58-year-old male patient was admitted with complaints of intractable hiccups and abdominal pain. He did not have any known disease and vital examination was normal. Physical examination revealed diffuse abdominal tenderness and other system examinations were normal.

The patient's laboratory values were white blood cell count: 2.800 mm³, hgb:19.9 mg/dl, CRP:119 mg/L, pH: 7.21, lactate: 10.7 mmol/L, BUN: 38mg/dL, creatinine: 2.54 mg/dL other biochemistry values were normal. Contrast-enhanced abdominal CT imaging was planned in the patient in whom perforation was considered in the foreground. Imaging revealed

free air under the diaphragm and free intra-abdominal fluid. The patient was operated by general surgery and perforation was detected in the 2nd continent of duodenum and primary repair was performed.

There are many different diseases underlying the symptom of persistent hiccups. The diagnosis of perforation should be kept in mind in cases of persistent hiccups accompanied by abdominal pain.

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