Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma discovered by impacted endocapsule in a stenotic small intestine - a case report

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Capsule endoscopy is an endoscopic method that was approved in 2001 and is used for the evaluation of mucous membranes in the small intestine. It is of special significance in cases of small intestinal pathologies that cannot be sufficiently examined and therefore diagnosed by the current gold-standards, enteroscopy and ileocolonoscopy. One major complication of capsule endoscopy is the retention of the device, which occurs in conditions that obstruct the lumen of the intestines such as inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), polyps or neoplasms. A 59-year-old patient who presented with nonspecific abdominal symptoms and a suspicion of inflammatory bowel disease received a capsule endoscopy which later became stuck due to obstruction and had to be retrieved through invasive surgical methods. The role of Magnetic enterography is constantly increasing. So far it has been recognized as a diagnostic method of choice for patients who are diagnosed with IBD or small intestinal neoplasms, especially those having complications involving intraluminal changes. Inconvenient complications exhibited by capsule endoscopy can be avoided by Magnetic enterography, moreover, it can diagnose various small intestinal pathologies more effectively.