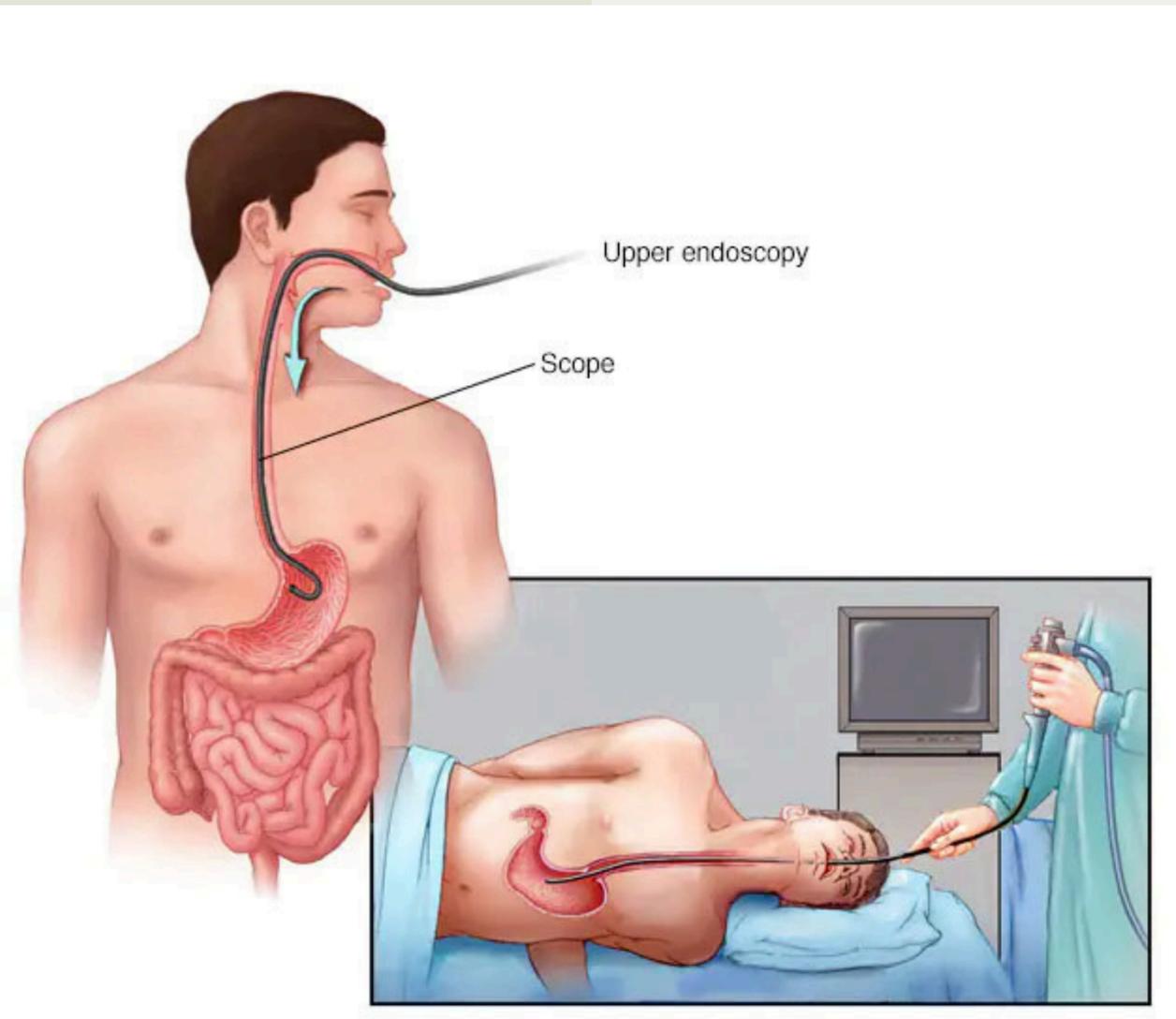


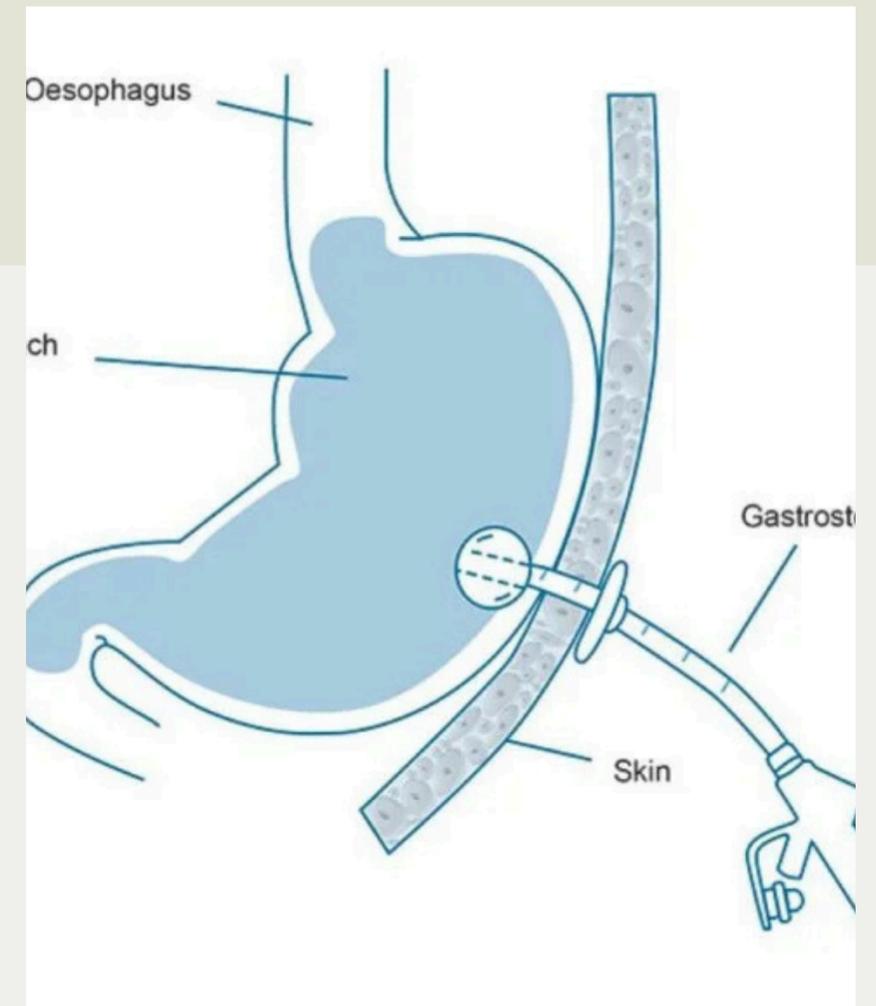
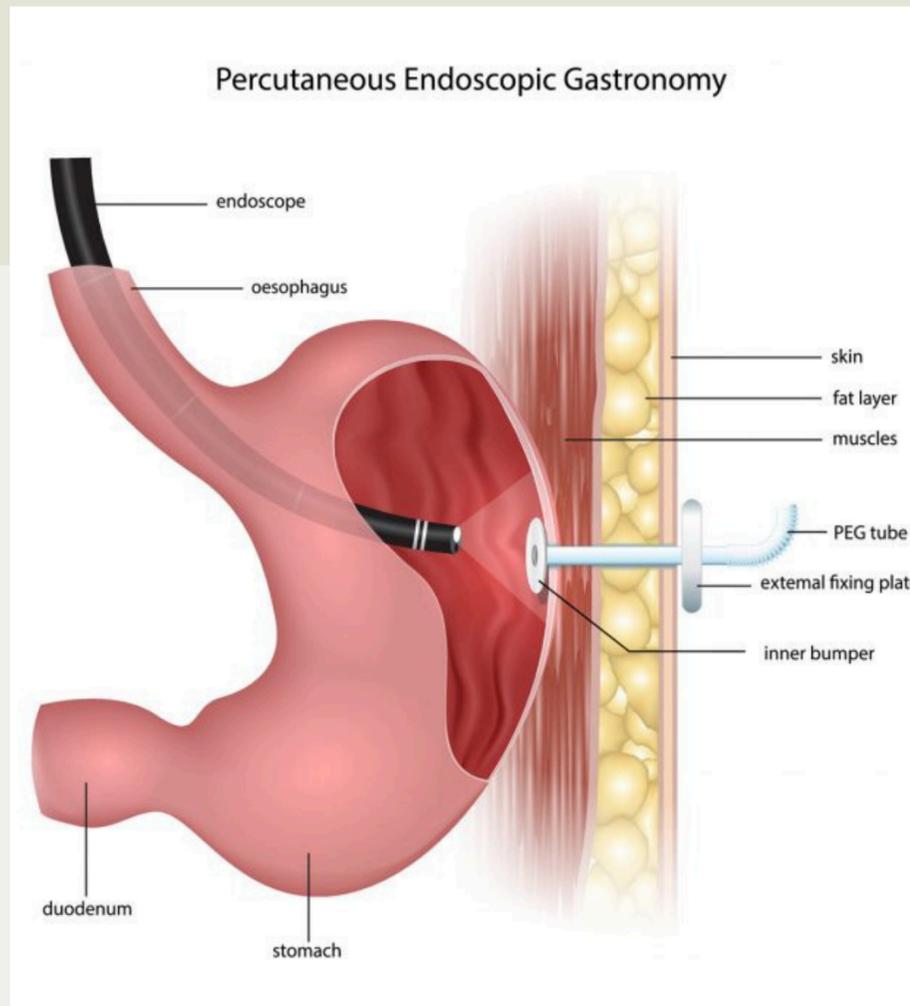
Percutaneous Endoscopic Gastrostomy (PEG), Foreign Bodies & Emergency Endoscopy



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Percutaneous Endoscopic Gastrostomy (PEG)



is a procedure in which a feeding tube is placed directly into the stomach through the abdominal wall using endoscopic guidance.

Indications for PEG

Placement

Neurological dysphagia (stroke, MND)

Head & neck cancers

Long-term poor oral intake



Role of the Healthcare Team in PEG Insertion

- Preparing the patient (fasting, consent, laboratory checks)
- Assisting during the procedure
- Monitoring vital signs and oxygen saturation
- Maintaining sterile technique

Complications of PEG

Local infection at the insertion site

Bleeding

Tube dislodgement

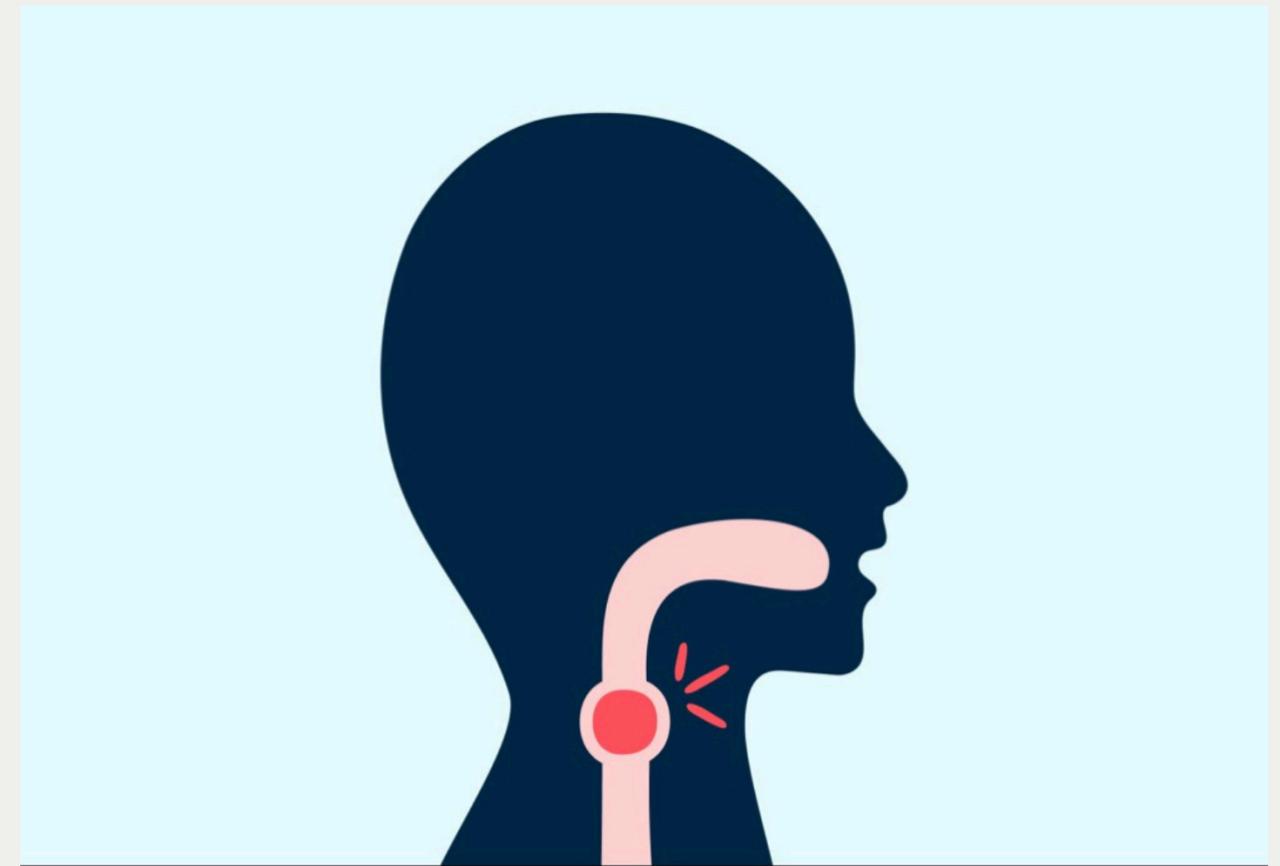
Peristomal leakage

Aspiration pneumonia

Peritonitis (rare but serious)

Foreign Bodies in the Gastrointestinal Tract

Foreign body ingestion is a common emergency, especially in children, elderly patients, and individuals with psychiatric disorders or impaired swallowing. Most foreign bodies pass spontaneously; however, some require urgent endoscopic removal.



Types of Foreign Bodies

- Food bolus impaction
- Coins
- Button batteries
- Dentures
- Sharp objects such as bones, needles, or pins

Food Bolus Impaction

Food bolus impaction typically occurs in the esophagus and presents with dysphagia, chest discomfort, drooling, or inability to swallow saliva. Endoscopic intervention is usually required.

Endoscopic techniques include:

- Gentle pushing of the bolus into the stomach
- Retrieval using forceps, baskets, or snares

Sharp Object Ingestion

ingestion of sharp objects is considered a medical emergency due to the high risk of perforation. Endoscopic removal should be performed urgently.

Precautions include:

- Maintaining visualization at all times
- Minimizing mucosal trauma during extraction

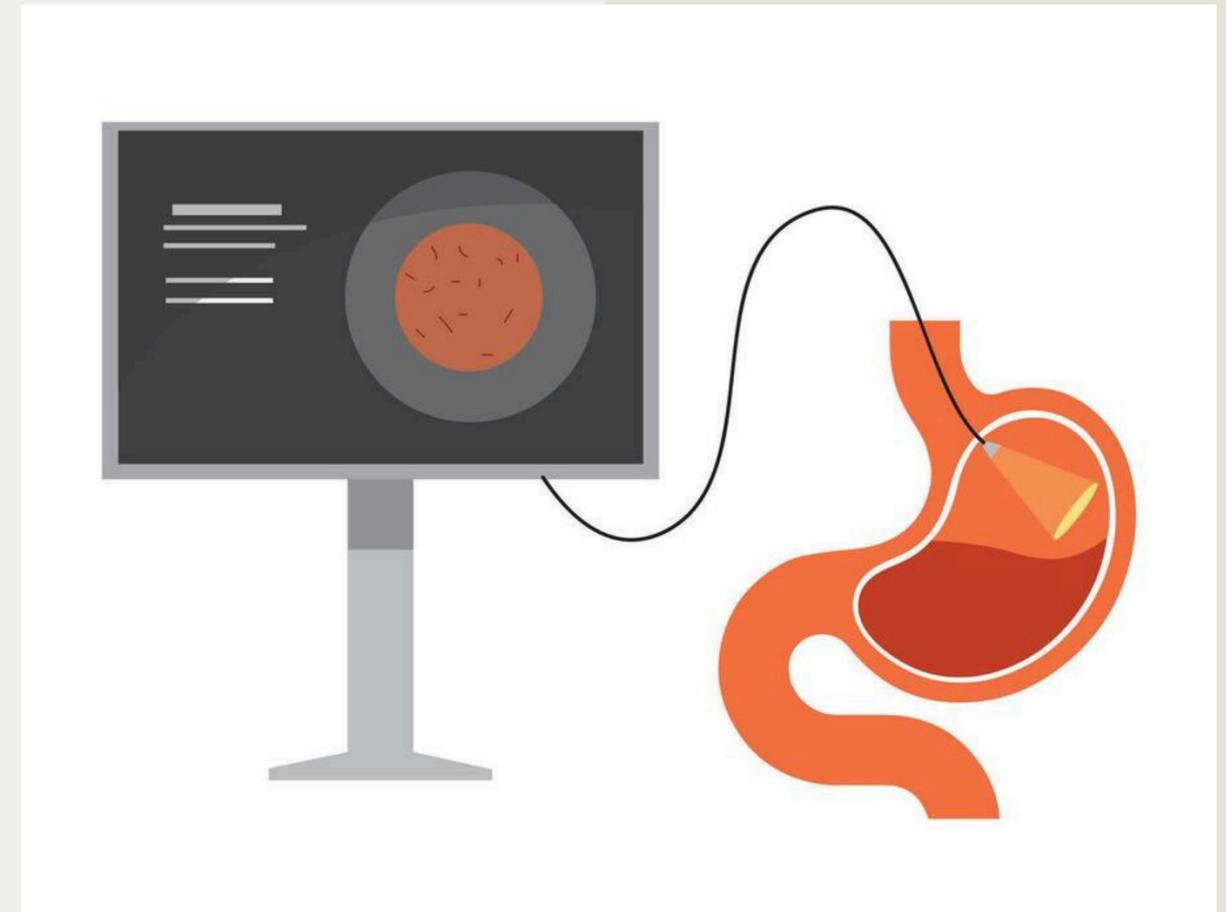


Emergency Endoscopy

Emergency endoscopy is performed in life-threatening situations and requires rapid decision-making and effective teamwork.

Indications include:

- Esophageal obstruction
- Ingested sharp or corrosive objects
- Acute gastrointestinal bleeding
- Suspected perforation



Thank you