64 y/o M presents w/ vomiting and abdominal pain

Samantha Huq, MD, MPH
Jejunojejunal intussusception
Axial CECT shows a reniform small bowel due to jejunojejunal intussusception. The outer layer represents intussuscipiens, inner layer represents intussusceptum. Proximally, there were no features of intestinal obstruction. No lead point present in this patient.
Coronal and Sagittal CECT demonstrates alternating layers of mesenteric fat and soft tissue density bowel walls
Jejunojejunal intussusception

An intussusception occurs when one bowel loop invaginates into another section of bowel.

Mainly a childhood disease. When it occurs in adults, it may be associated with a lead point like a neoplasm or polyp with the most common benign neoplasm being a lipoma.

US is the modality of choice in children; CT is the diagnostic modality in adults. On CT, it has the “bowel-within-bowel” appearance with alternating layers of mesenteric fat and soft tissue density bowel walls.

In adults, short segment, non-obstructing intussusceptions are of no clinical significance and are often discovered as an incidental finding on CT. Laparotomy may be considered in some cases, e.g. if there is a lead point requiring treatment.
References