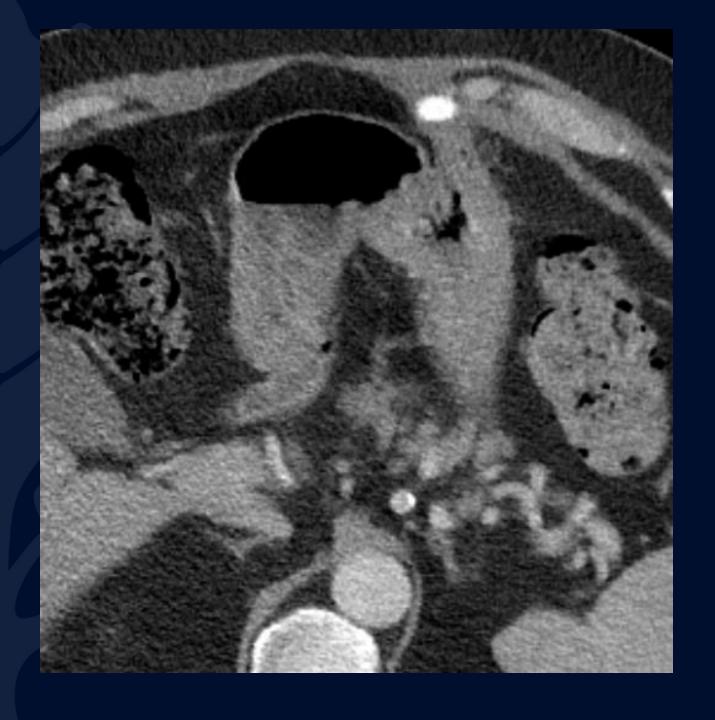
## 54 y/o male with difficulty using gastrostomy tube

Atul Kumar, MD MS Charan K Singh, MD

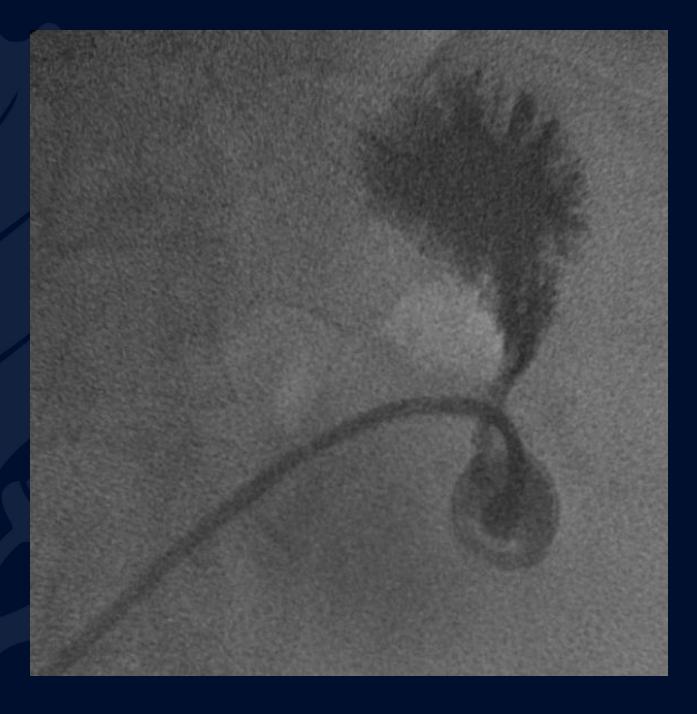












Frontal fluoroscopic view of abdomen after injection of enteric contrast via gastrostomy tube





Oblique fluoroscopic view of abdomen after injection of enteric contrast via gastrostomy tube

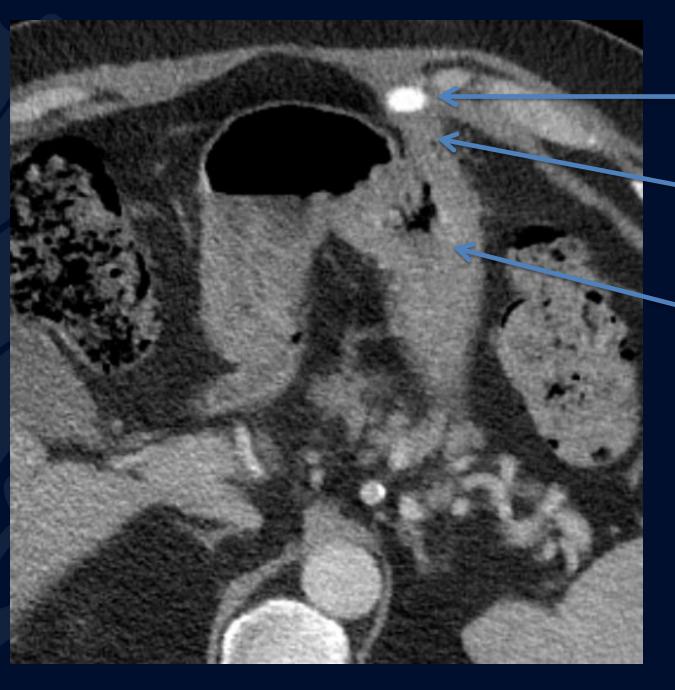






## Buried Bumper Syndrome



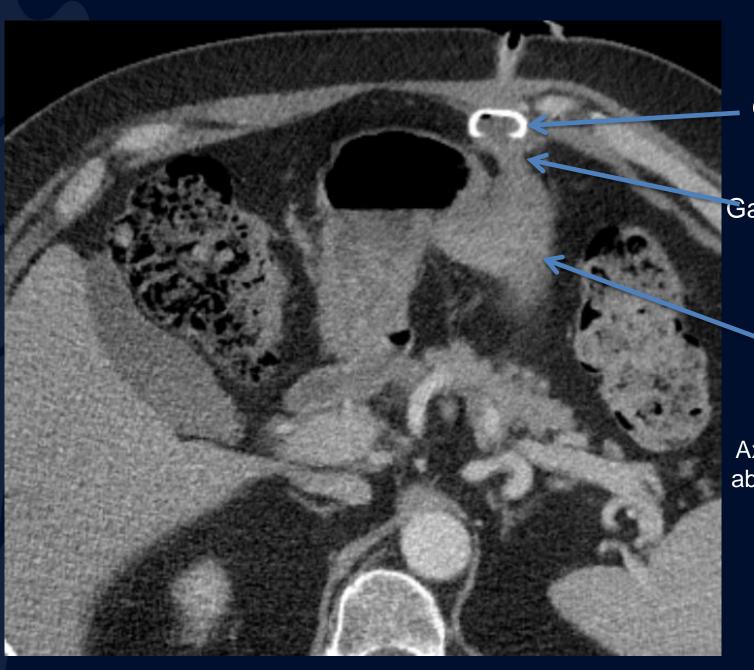


Gastrostomy tube

Gastrocutaneous fistula

Stomach



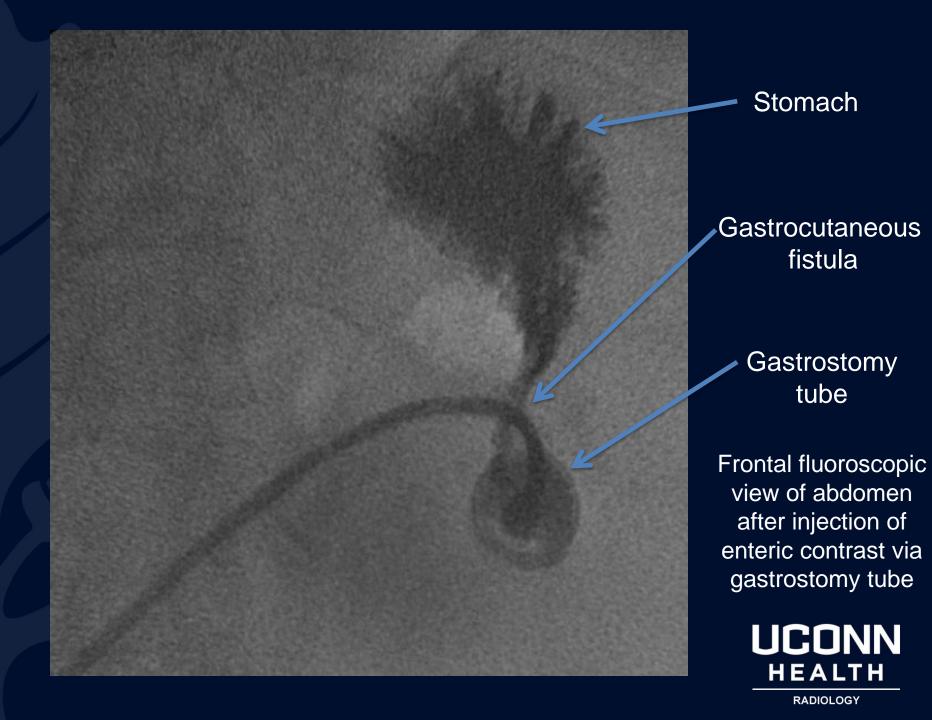


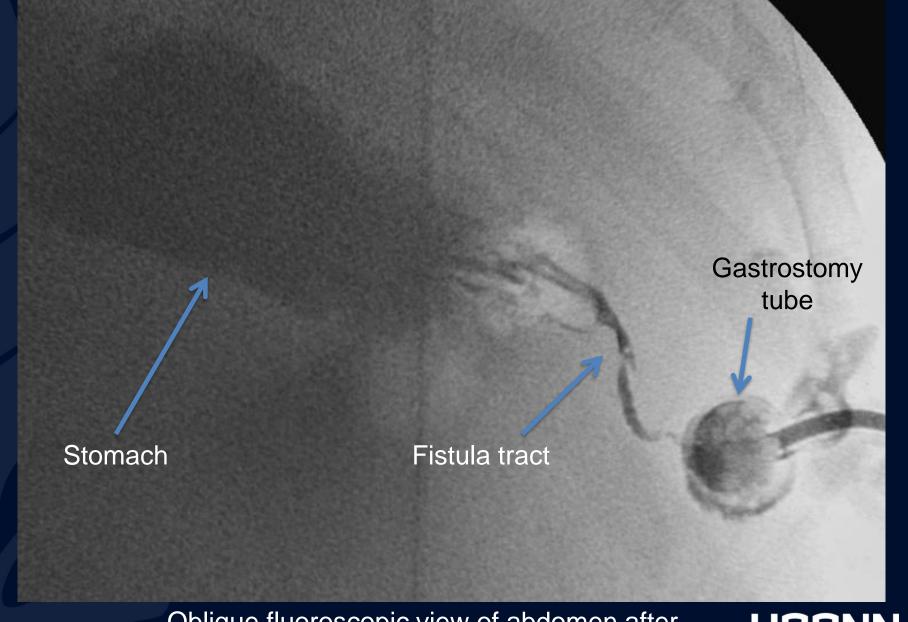
Gastrostomy tube

Gastrocutaneous fistula

Stomach







Oblique fluoroscopic view of abdomen after injection of enteric contrast via gastrostomy tube



## Buried Bumper Syndrome

- Internal fixation device/bumper migrates along sinus tract with the bumper/tube lodged along the sinus tract from stomach to skin
- Rare complication with varied rate of occurrence approximately 1%
- Presentation
  - Abdominal pain
  - Tube malfunction/leak
  - Infection/Abscess
- Complications
  - GI bleeding
  - Perforation
  - Abscess
  - Peritonitis
- Treatment
  - Replacement of PEG if possible
  - Remove PEG even in asymptomatic patients



## References

- Cyrany, Jiri. "Buried Bumper Syndrome: A Complication of Percutaneous Endoscopic Gastrostomy." World Journal of Gastroenterology, vol. 22, no. 2, 2016, p. 618., doi:10.3748/wjg.v22.i2.618.
- Afifi, Ibrahim, et al. "The Challenging Buried Bumper Syndrome after Percutaneous Endoscopic Gastrostomy." Case Reports in Gastroenterology, vol. 10, no. 2, 2016, pp. 224–232., doi:10.1159/000446018.

