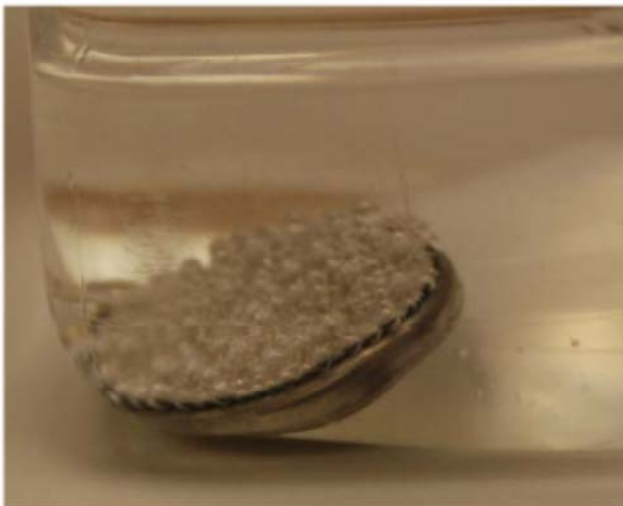




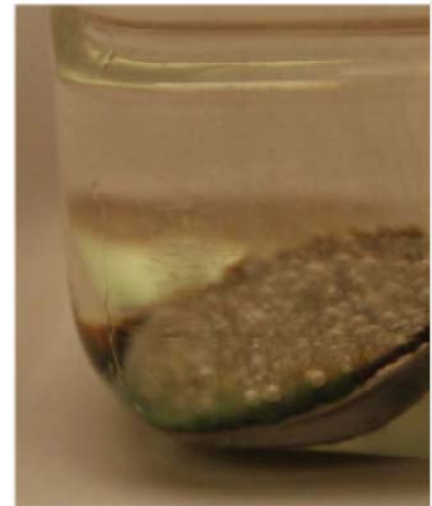
Created by Unknown User (aheaford), last modified by Unknown User (ibertroc) on Jan 30, 2015

Disc Battery Ingestion

The following are images of a CR2032 disc battery that has been dropped into a bottle of saline. These photos were taken for a total of 5 hours, demonstrating activity from the negative pole over the entire time course. These batteries may cause an alkaline injury resulting in liquefactive necrosis if they become lodged in the esophagus just above the cricopharynx. Esophageal perforation has been reported in as little as 5 hours.



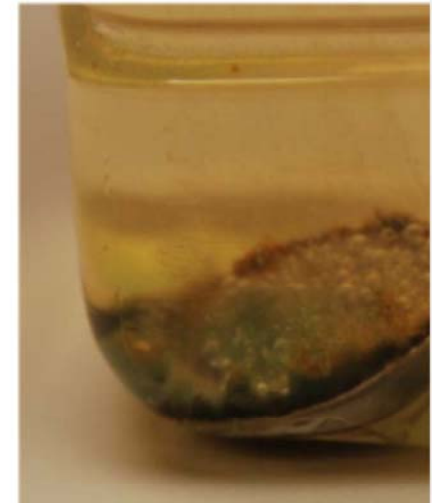
Battery is almost instantly active at time point 0



Battery at 15 minutes



Battery at 30 minutes



Battery at 45 minutes



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Initial injury is managed in the OR. This patient was placed into suspension with a Lindholm Laryngoscopy with removal under direct laryngoscopy. It is important to identify the direction of the negative pole of the battery for future assessment of this injury.

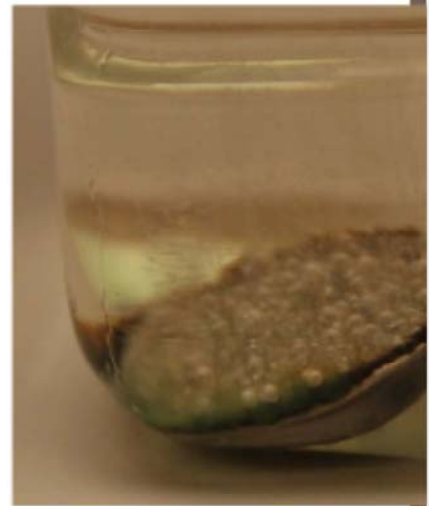
Photos of Alkaline Esophageal Injury

Disc Battery Ingestion

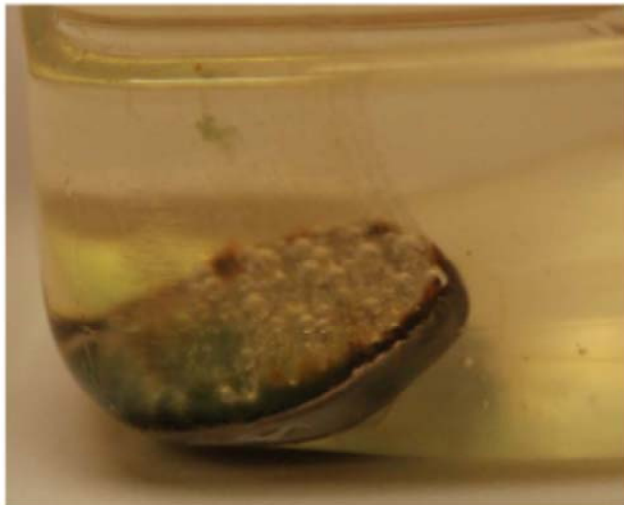
The following are images of a CR2032 disc battery that has been dropped into a bottle of saline. These photos were taken for a total of 5 hours, demonstrating activity from the negative pole over the entire time course. These batteries may cause an alkaline injury resulting in liquefactive necrosis if they become lodged in the esophagus just above the cricopharynx. Esophageal perforation has been reported in as little as 5 hours.



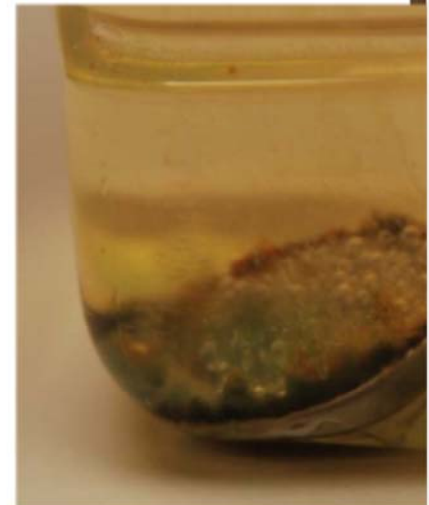
Battery is almost instantly active at time point 0



Battery at 15 minutes



Battery at 30 minutes



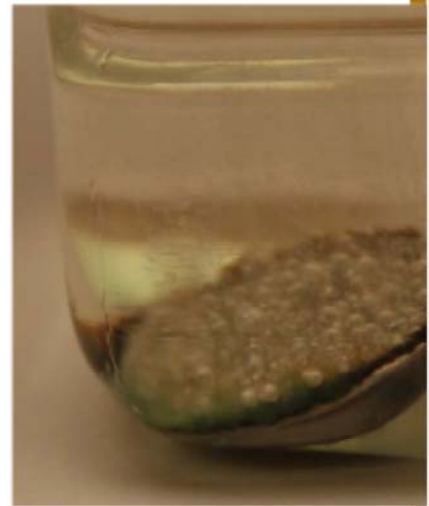
Battery at 45 minutes

Disc Battery Ingestion

The following are images of a CR2032 disc battery that has been dropped into a bottle of saline. These photos were taken for a total of 5 hours, demonstrating activity from the negative pole throughout the entire time course. These batteries may cause an alkaline injury resulting in liquefactive necrosis. Batteries may become lodged in the esophagus just above the cricopharynx. Esophageal perforation has been reported in as little as 5 hours.



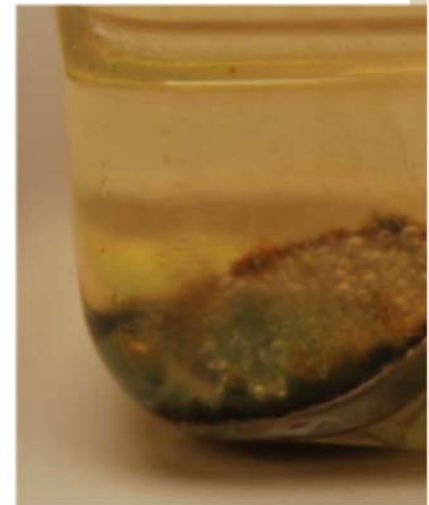
Battery is almost instantly active at time point 0



Battery at 15 minutes



Battery at 30 minutes



Battery at 45 minutes

SUGGESTED READING

Chen M, Hansen A, Hansen NE, Schiødt OM. Fatal aorto-esophageal fistula caused by button battery ingestion in a 1-year-old child. *J*

2010 Apr 2.

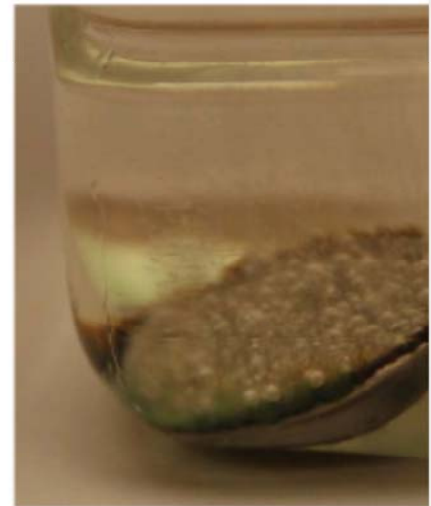
- 2) Litovitz T, Whitaker N, Clark L. Preventing battery ingestions: an analysis of 8648 cases. Pediatrics. 2010 Jun;125(6):1178-83. doi:10.1542/peds.2009-1811
- 3) Chang YJ, Chao HC, Kong MS, Lai MW. Clinical analysis of disc battery ingestion in children. Chang Gung Med J. 2004 Sep;27(9):1005-10.
- 4) Yardeni D, Yardeni H, Coran AG, Golladay ES. Severe esophageal damage due to button battery ingestion: can it be prevented? JAMA. 2004 Jun 23;291(24):3000-3.

Disc Battery Ingestion

The following are images of a CR2032 disc battery that has been dropped into a bottle of saline. These photos were taken for a total of 5 hours, demonstrating activity from the negative pole of the battery over the entire time course. These batteries may cause an alkaline injury resulting in liquefactive necrosis. Batteries may become lodged in the esophagus just above the cricopharynx. Esophageal perforation has been reported in as little as 5 hours.



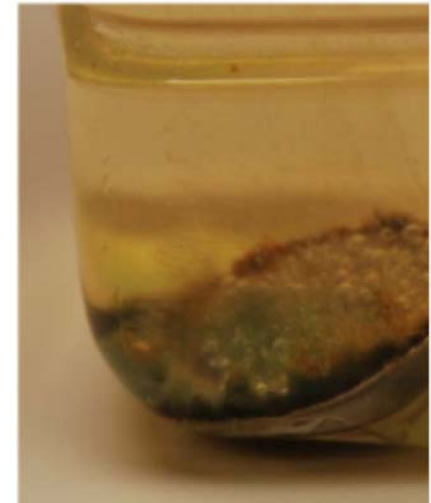
Battery is almost instantly active at time point 0



Battery at 15 minutes



Battery at 30 minutes



Battery at 45 minutes

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