

# Line It Up – Inadvertent Placement of Nasogastric Tube in Pleural Space Resulting in Iatrogenic Empyema

Murtaza Hussain<sup>1</sup>, Smit Deliwala<sup>1</sup>, Dominic Awuah<sup>1</sup>, and Aashish Valvani<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Hurley Medical Center

July 3, 2021

## Abstract

Dobhoff tubes, used for post-pyloric feedings, have a weighted metal end with a small diameter that enhances their flexibility to traverse the gastrointestinal tract. Unfortunately, the metal stylet can iatrogenically perforate surrounding structures in patients with diminished cough and gag (1); and extreme caution should be considered before its utilization.

## Line It Up – Inadvertent Placement of Nasogastric Tube in Pleural Space Resulting in Iatrogenic Empyema

Murtaza S. Hussain, MD<sup>1</sup>, Smit S. Deliwala, MD<sup>1</sup>, Rohit Gupta, MD<sup>2</sup>, Aashish Valvani MD<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Internal Medicine, Michigan State University at Hurley Medical Center, Flint, MI

<sup>2</sup> Department of Internal Medicine and Pediatrics, Michigan State University at Hurley Medical Center, Flint, MI

<sup>3</sup> Division of Pulmonary/Critical Care, Department of Internal Medicine, Michigan State University at Hurley Medical Center, Flint, MI

## Correspondence:

Murtaza S. Hussain, MD

Hurley Medical Center

One Hurley Plaza

Flint, MI - 48503

USA

## Key Clinical Message/Abstract:

Dobhoff tubes, used for post-pyloric feedings, have a weighted metal end with a small diameter that enhances their flexibility to traverse the gastrointestinal tract. Unfortunately, the metal stylet can iatrogenically perforate surrounding structures in patients with diminished cough and gag (1); and extreme caution should be considered before its utilization.

**Key Words:** *Nasogastric tube; feeding tube; malposition; perforation*

## Case History:

Post-pyloric feedings are an essential strategy in critically ill patients to facilitate tube feed delivery and mitigate aspiration events. As with other feeding modes, Dobhoff tubes also require a clinical and radiologic confirmation for proper placement.

**Question:** What are the implications of incorrect Dobhoff tube placement?

**Answer:** Dobhoff tubes can easily perforate vital surrounding structures and placement should be confirmed.

A 66-year-old male with several comorbidities presented with altered mental status and septic shock requiring a prolonged stay in the intensive care unit. A nasogastric tube was placed and confirmed via visual observation on consecutive abdominal radiographs (Figure 1, Figure 2); tube feeding was subsequently initiated. Within a few hours, the patient began experiencing desaturation episodes with an emergent computed tomography (CT) of the chest and abdomen (Figure 3, Figure 4), revealing a new left hydropneumothorax and pleural effusion from iatrogenic puncture of pleura. Tube feedings were stopped and a chest tube was placed immediately with drainage and eventual seal.

#### **Author Contributions:**

**Murtaza S. Hussain** - Acquisition, draft, and review

**Smit S. Deliwala** - Conception, draft, and review

**Dominic Awuah** - Acquisition and review

**Rohit Gupta** - Acquisition and review

**Conflict of Interest** : None to declare

**Funding** : None to declare

#### **References:**

1. Lo JO, Wu V, Reh D, Nadig S, Wax MK. Diagnosis and Management of a Misplaced Nasogastric Tube Into the Pulmonary Pleura. *Arch Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg.* 2008;134(5):547–550
2. Abidali A, Mangram A, Shirah GR, Wilson W, Abidali A, Moeser P, et al. Bilateral pneumothoraces in a trauma patient after Dobhoff tube insertion. *The American journal of case reports.* 2018;19:244.



