# Open Safety Pin in the Nasal Cavity of an Adult: Case Report

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Safety pin as a foreign body is more common in the Gastro-intestinal tract than the airway tract. Moreover, closed safety pins are more commonly seen than open safety pins. Here, we came across an adult female with an open safety pin in the right nasal cavity. Diagnostic nasal endoscopy was done and the pointed end was found to be stuck in the right middle turbinate. So it was removed under general anesthesia using a clamp and skin hook. Bleeding was controlled by placing a nasal pack. Key words: Foreign body, Nose, Nasal cavity, Safety pin

#### INTRODUCTION T.

Foreign bodies in the nose are commonly seen in children especially toddlers. In adults, foreign body of the nose can be seen more commonly among the mentally disabled. Frequently encountered foreign bodies of the nose are: tamarind seeds, beads, nuts, paper wads, button batteries, etc. Generally, safety pin as a foreign body is swallowed by children. Safety pin as a foreign body in nose of an adult is not usually seen.

After the extensive research of medical literature, only 16 cases were found to be documented in literature, with open safety pin involving airway tract. Among them, 5 were in nasal cavity<sup>4</sup>, 4 in larynx<sup>2</sup>, 3 each in bronchus<sup>3</sup> and trachea<sup>5</sup> and 1 in nasopharynx<sup>4</sup>.

### CASE REPORT

A 45 year old female, came to the Otorhinolaryngology OPD at Vinayaka Mission's Medical College and Hospital, with an open safety pin in the right nasal cavity. The patient was trying to scratch an itch in the nose with a safety pin, it accidentally opened and got stuck. On attempting to remove it, she had pain and bleeding from the right nasal cavity.

On examination, head of the safety pin seen anteriorly and the point end seen stuck at the right middle turbinate. Diagnostic nasal endoscopy was done. On attempting to remove it, patient was uncooperative. X ray skull lateral view was taken. It showed the open safety pin in the right nasal cavity.





Fig 1: Head of the safety pin at the anterior part of Right nasal cavity. Pointed end stuck in the right middle turbinate

Patient was shifted to Operation theatre to remove the safety pin under General anaesthesia. The safety pin was held in position with a thread tied to its head to avoid displacement during the attempts to close and remove the safety pin. After intubation, pharyngeal pack kept. 0 degree endoscope revealed the pointed end stuck at the

right middle turbinate. The pointed end was removed from the right middle turbinate and closed using a clamp and a skin hook. And the safety pin pulled out gently by the thread tied to the head. Mild epistaxis was seen after the removal. A small pack placed in the right nasal cavity. Endoscopy at 2 weeks revealed good healing of nasal mucosa.

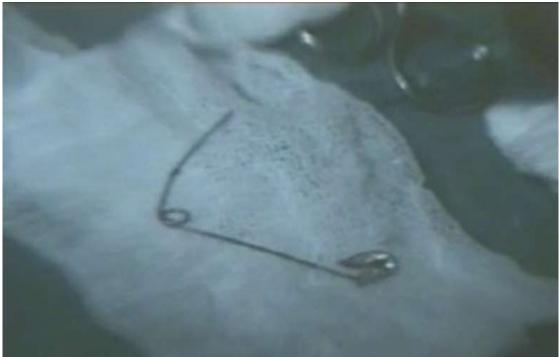


Fig 2: Open safety pin after its removal

### II. DISCUSSION

Generally, safety pin as a foreign body is swallowed by children<sup>8</sup>. It can get stuck in the oesophagus. Closed safety pins can be seen in the nasopharynx<sup>9</sup>. Closed Safety pin as a foreign body in nasal cavity can be managed better than an Open safety pin.

Removing an open safety pin is a tough procedure. It needs careful handling and removal. There is no particular method for its removal. It has to be managed according to the site and position of the safety pin. There is no particular instrument which is readily available to remove an open safety pin. In most of the cases, it is managed by trying to close and remove with the instruments that were readily available like Tilley's nasal forceps, artery forceps, clamp, skin hook, etc.

There are few case reports with the open safety pin in the nasal cavity. Most of them are in children<sup>1</sup>. Only one such case is seen in an adult where the safety pin was stuck in the left nasal cavity. It was dislodged posteriorly and closed using a hemostat and removed through the nostril using another haemostat without causing any damage to the nasal mucosa<sup>7</sup>.

It is mostly done under General anaesthesia, especially in children as they are uncooperative and sometimes due to the risk of bleeding and complications that can arise. It can be removed by dislodging the pin and then closing and removing. Otherwise, it can be cut into two parts near the spring and removed. Another way can be by closing and removing through nasopharynx via oral cavity. All the procedures must be tried before going for an external approach<sup>7,10,11</sup>.

In our case, we first tried to dislodge the stuck pointed end of the safety pin and then closed it with the help of a skin hook. And then it was removed gradually using a clamp. Bleeding was managed by placing a nasal pack.

## III. CONCLUSION

An open safety pin as a foreign body should always be handled very carefully and removed. All the teritiary centres with ENT care should be well equipped to manage any rare foreign body like this. Experts and appropriate instruments should be readily available to manage and avoid any further complications.

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