

EC CLINICAL AND MEDICAL CASE REPORTS Short Communication

A Note on Fecal Vomiting in Human

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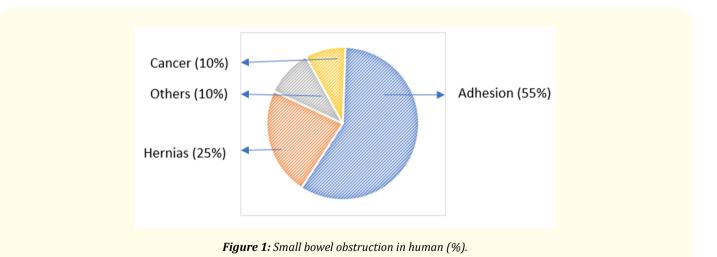
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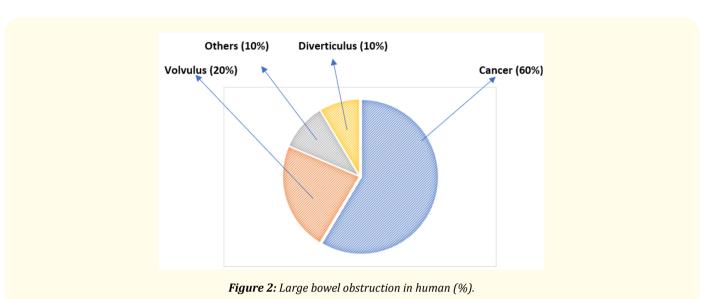
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Compremesis, the fecal vomiting is an unpleasant and unusual act very rarely seen in humans. This is usually caused by the mechanical intestinal obstruction associated with the formation of gastrocolic fistulas [1]. Sometimes, this is also developed due to the paralytic intestinal obstruction called adynamic ileus with violent reverse peristalsis [2]. Popularly known in medical literature as feculent or stercoraceous vomiting, this is a kind of medical condition where the bowel is extremely obstructed unable to pass the poop properly. In fact, the peristaltic waves decompress the intestine backwardly from pyloric sphincter to the stomach [3]. Fecal vomiting is often seen in patients suffering from liver, ovary or colorectal cancers [4-10].

Further, some of the various causes of developing intestinal obstruction in humans are pelvic and abdominal surgery, medications with antidepressants, opioids and clozapine, intestinal inflammations like irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), Crohn's disease or diverticulitis, hernia, volvulus, intussusception, and infection and disease such as Parkinson (Figure 1 and 2) [1,7,9-17]. The people suffering from neuropsychiatric disorders including IBS, Crohn's disease, Alzheimer's and constipation and fecal impaction which in turn may cause fecal vomiting simultaneously in future [18-21].





In a nutshell, vomiting Poop is a medical emergency. Reversing the stool might cause intestinal rupture developing a life-threatening condition requiring quick medical attention. The root cause of feculent vomiting started from chronic constipation and fecal impaction with inability to pass stool from the body. While constipation is the simply feeling difficulty to poop, in fecal impaction the hard and sticky poop stuck in the intestine and rectum are rather more difficult to poop. In fecal impaction, a person requires to have a bowel movement but is unable to poop anything out. Recently, it has been observed that certain medications for treating the illnesses can also slow down the intestinal movement causing the constipation, fecal impaction and feculent vomiting. Interestingly, the use of certain laxatives used for the removal of chronic constipation may also exert the same effect if used indiscriminately for a longer period of time [10,22].

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