A 71-YEAR-OLD MAN WITH ADVANCED PANCREATIC CARCINOMA WHO WAS receiving neoadjuvant chemoradiation therapy presented with a 12-hour his-
tory of diffuse abdominal pain and vomiting with associated abdominal
tenderness and rigidity. A plain abdominal film (Panel A) and computed tomograph-
ic scans (Panels B and C) revealed intestinal pneumatosis along the contour of the
stomach and duodenum (Panel A, pylorus and duodenum, two arrows at lower left;
lesser curvature of stomach, single arrow at top; greater curvature of stomach, three
arrows at lower right), portal venous gas (Panel C, arrow), and adjacent bowel thick-
ening. His poor oncologic prognosis, the extent of the bowel pneumatosis, and
overall frailness led the patient to decline further intervention. He was transitioned
to comfort care and died 48 hours after presentation. Intestinal pneumatosis may
represent a finding incidental to life-threatening illness, as seen in this patient.

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