

Clinical Learning Case

Last Reviewed December 2024

UNDETECTED BUTTON AND COIN CELL BATTERY INGESTION IN CHILDREN



3-YEAR-OLD GIRL DIED FROM A PERFORATED OESOPHAGUS AFTER AN UNWITNESSED INGESTION OF A COIN CELL BATTERY

Learning Points:

- Button and coin cell batteries can lodge in the oesophagus of young children causing serious harm or death due to a chemical reaction which erodes tissue.
- Children <5 are the highest risk of injury as a result of swallowed button and coin cell batteries, due to their tendency to put things in their mouths and their inability to articulate their actions.
- More than 50% of serious outcomes due to button and coin cell battery ingestion occur after an <u>unwitnessed ingestion</u>, in which case there is likely to be a delay in recognition and diagnosis.
- Children can present with persistent non-specific symptoms as well as bleeding (haematemesis/ haemoptysis) and respiratory symptoms.

For more information, please see <u>Investigation into undetected button coin/cell</u> <u>battery ingestion in children</u> and <u>Child accident prevention trust leaflet</u>

For Safety Alerts and RCEM issued Safety Flashes see: https://rcem.ac.uk/safety-3/