



# The Tract that No One Expected: A Duodenal Renal Cyst Fistula

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## Background

- Many barriers exist for individuals with mental illness
- Poverty and lack of transportation can contribute to difficulty of care
- Mental health services can assist in adequate healthcare (1)

## Purpose

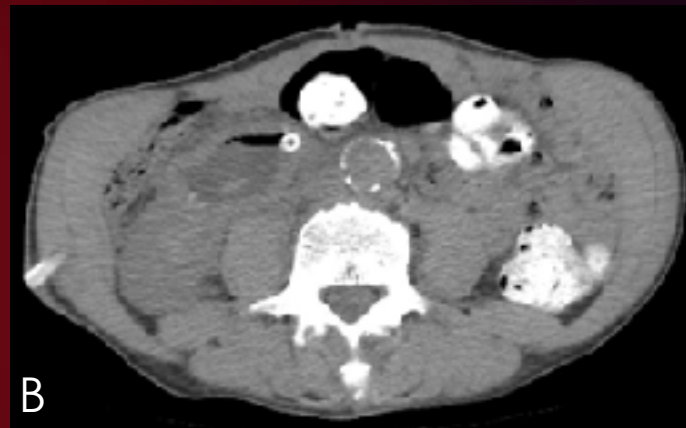
- Discuss barriers of medical treatment associated with psychiatric disorders

## Patient information

- 67 yo M with HTN, HA, possible stroke, schizophrenia and known renal cyst
- Presented for worsening abdominal pain, nausea, and vomiting for 4 days
- Continued bowel function

## Treatment Course

- CT scan showed duodenal fistula connecting to renal cyst measuring 10.6 cm x 2.6 cm
- Underwent EGD with GI. Circumferential duodenal ulcer visualized with 3cm opening to renal cyst. NJ feeding tube placed.
- Percutaneous drain placed with IR



Duodenal-Renal Cyst Fistula. A) Before IR drain B) After IR drain

## Outcomes

- Patient unable to tolerate NG tube feeds with concurrent schizophrenic episodes
- Adamantly against a feeding tube, surgery, and parenteral nutrition

## Discussion

- Barriers include miscommunication and lack of patient comprehension. Lack of absorption of home psychiatric medication

## References

1. Bellamy CD, H Flanagan E, Costa M, O'Connell-Bonarrigo M, Tana Le T, Guy K, Antunes K, Steiner JL. Barriers and Facilitators of Healthcare for People with Mental Illness: Why Integrated Patient Centered Healthcare Is Necessary. *Issues Ment Health Nurs.* 2016 Jun; 37(6):421-8. doi: 10.3109/01612840.2016.1162882. Epub 2016 Apr 22. PMID: 27104370.

