Looking after your child swallowing a simple object: Foreign body ingestion

Information for parents/carers

Sharing your information
We have teamed up with Guy’s and St Thomas’ Hospitals in a partnership known as King’s Health Partners Academic Health Sciences Centre. We are working together to give our patients the best possible care, so you might find we invite you for appointments at Guy’s or St Thomas’. To make sure everyone you meet always has the most up-to-date information about your health, we may share information about you between the hospitals.

Care provided by students
We provide clinical training where our students get practical experience by treating patients. Please tell your doctor or nurse if you do not want students to be involved in your care. Your treatment will not be affected by your decision.

PALS
The Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS) is a service that offers support, information and assistance to patients, relatives and visitors. They can also provide help and advice if you have a concern or complaint that staff have not been able to resolve for you. The PALS office is located on the ground floor of the Hambleden Wing, near the main entrance on Bessemer Road - staff will be happy to direct you.

Tel: 020 3299 3601
Email: kch-tr.PALS@nhs.net

You can also contact us by using our online form at www.kch.nhs.uk/contact/pals

If you would like the information in this leaflet in a different language or format, please contact PALS on 020 3299 1844.
**Introduction**

Your child has been assessed by one of our doctors who believes that it is safe for you to take your child home. This leaflet has been written by the doctors and nurses working in the department to act as a guide and is to remind you of some of the things that you need to know in order to look after your child at home. We hope that this will be helpful to you. Please read it carefully.

If you have any worries or concerns you may call NHS 111 who will be able to give medical advice over the telephone, or alternatively you may contact your General Practitioner (G.P.), or come back to the Emergency Department.

**Foreign body ingestion**

Most swallowed objects (ingested foreign bodies) will pass spontaneously. At least 80% of foreign bodies will pass without the doctors and nurses doing anything. However some can cause damage to the tummy (gastrointestinal tract) and/or become stuck. Patients who swallow foreign bodies may not have any worrying symptoms at the time, but sometimes symptoms can develop.

Today, your child has been discharged following the ingestion of an object, but we do not believe this object is dangerous. Even though they have not passed them yet, it is OK to take your child home. This leaflet is designed to tell you specifically about the things to look out for after you take your child home.

**What should I expect?**

- In the Children’s Emergency Department, your child will have an x-ray of their chest and tummy (abdomen). Sometimes we may do a second x-ray of their tummy from the side (but not always).
- The nurses and doctors will check your child’s pulse and breathing, and make sure they are not in any pain.
- You will only be discharged home once we are happy that your child is not at high risk of developing any worrying symptoms.
- If a single magnet or button battery is ingested, it is likely it will pass without the doctors and nurses needing to do anything.

**What can I do?**

- We do not advise that you examine your child’s faeces/poo to find the swallowed object.
- Observe your child for the following symptoms:
  - Concerns of further magnet or foreign body ingestion
  - Ongoing vomiting
  - Abdominal (tummy) pain
  - Blood in their vomit or poo
  - A fever
  - You have concerns about a change in your child’s eating patterns e.g. refusing food or fluids.

**How do I know when to seek medical attention?**

Very rarely, the object can become stuck in the stomach or intestines. Please bring your child to the Children’s Emergency Department IMMEDIATELY if they have:

- Concerns of further magnet or foreign body ingestion
- Ongoing vomiting
- Abdominal (tummy) pain
- Blood in their vomit or poo
- A fever
- You have concerns about a change in your child’s eating patterns e.g. refusing food or fluids.

**Key points to remember**

- The majority of swallowed objects will pass without anybody doing anything.
- We do not advise that you examine your child’s faeces/poo to find the swallowed object.
- We do not need to follow up on your child.

**How to find us**

For information on directions, public transport and parking visit [www.kch.nhs.uk](http://www.kch.nhs.uk) and look at ‘Getting to King’s’.