

Introduction

Accidental aspiration of foreign bodies is a rare phenomenon in adults. Nevertheless, the rise in scarf pin aspiration is noteworthy, especially in Muslim nations. Our study aims to outline the characteristics of scarf pin aspirations, elucidating their circumstances and consequences.

Method

- Over a decade, 26 young, veiled patients were admitted to the Respiratory Diseases Department at University Hospital Ibn Rochd in Casablanca due to inhaled scarf pin incidents.
- Their main presentation, diagnosis, treatment, and outcome were analyzed.

Results

Overview

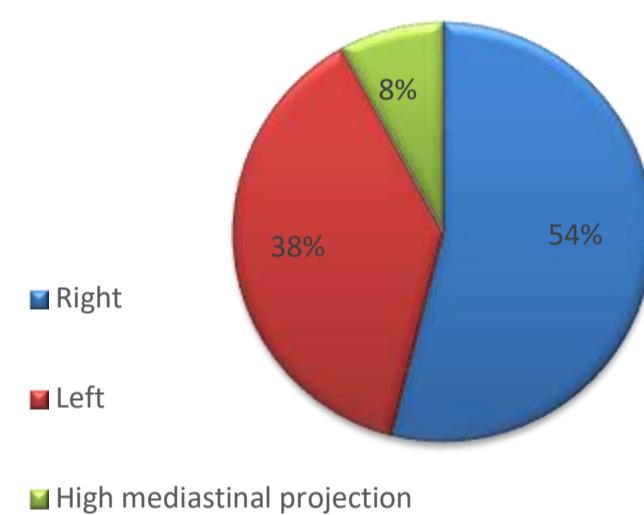
- 26 Young girls.
- Average age : 19 ans.

Symptoms

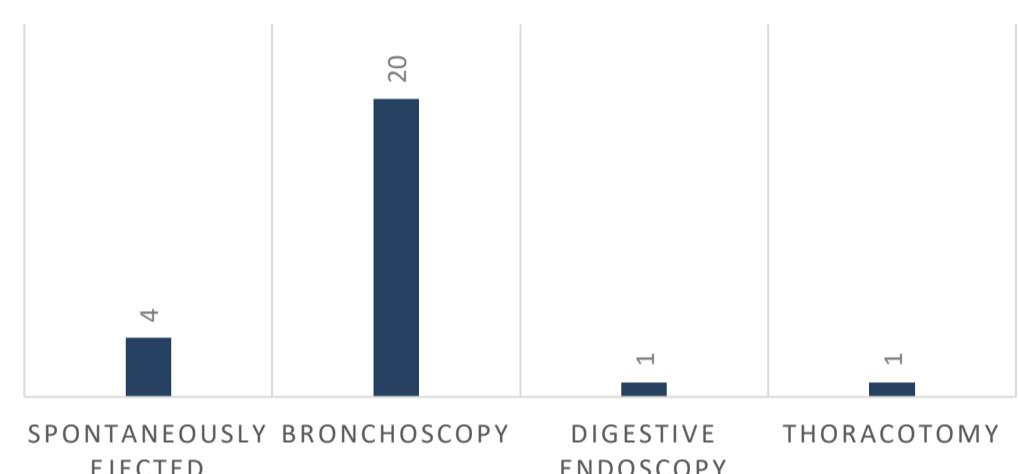
- No medical history was found.
- The clinical examination was normal in all cases.

Thoracic imaging

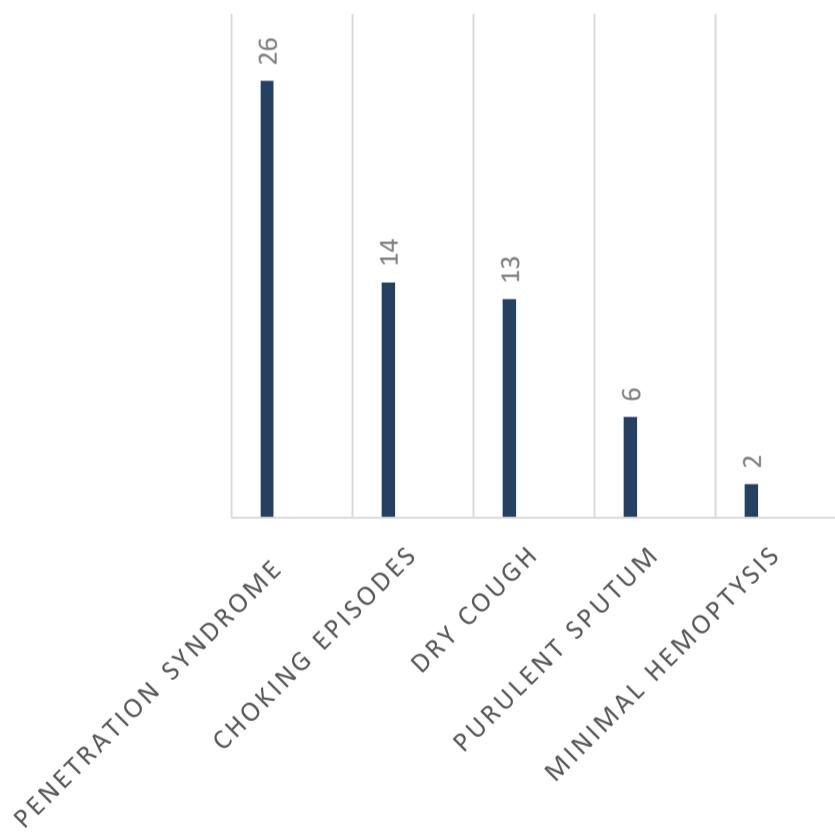
The localization of the foreign body on the chest X-ray



Treatment



Bronchoscopy



CT Scan : Inhalation of a scarf pin by an 22-year-old girl



Chest X-ray : Inhalation of a scarf pin by an 18-year-old girl

Trachea	2
Right basal pyramid	12
Left basal pyramid	6
Right main bronchus	2
Left main bronchus	1
Intermediate trunk	2

- Medical treatment, including antibiotic therapy and short-term oral corticosteroids, was associated with all cases.

Conclusion

In women who wear the Islamic headscarf, the inhalation of scarf pins is a frequent occurrence.

While bronchoscopy is a crucial tool for addressing such foreign bodies, the most effective preventive measure involves carefully handling these potentially sharp objects away from the mouth.