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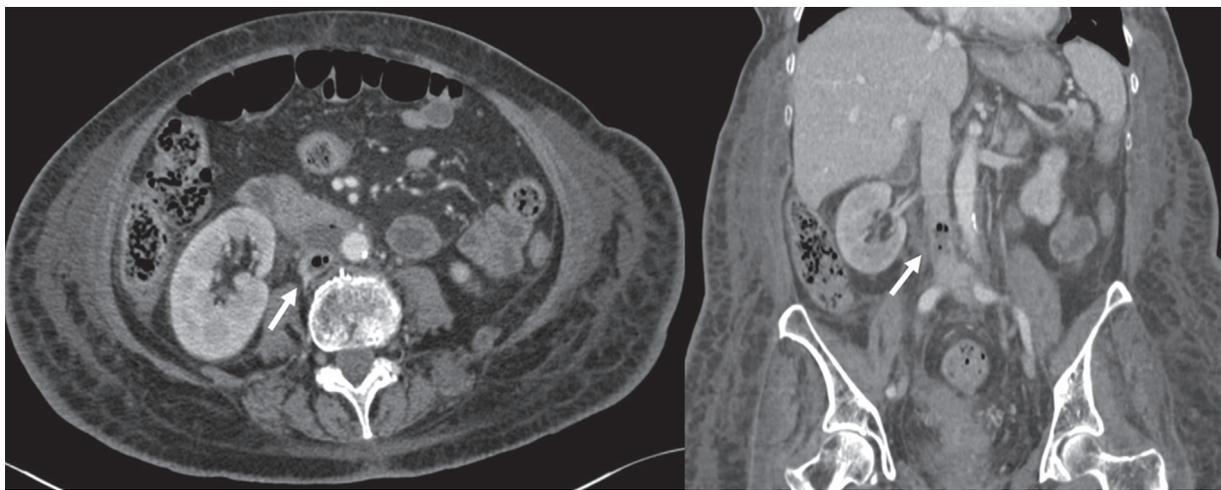
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COUP D’OËIL

Spontaneous Duodenocaval Fistula During Chemo-Radiotherapy

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A 69 year old woman with a diagnosis of advanced cervical squamous cell carcinoma underwent retroperitoneal laparoscopic lymphadenectomy for staging, with a normal post-lymphadenectomy computed tomography (CT) scan. Seven months later while receiving palliative chemo-radiotherapy (bevacizumab), she was admitted with malaise and pancytopenia. In hospital she developed fever, haemodynamic instability, and dyspnoea. Blood cultures revealed *Citrobacter koseri*, and piperacillin-tazobactam was started. CT angiography showed air bubbles surrounded by a thrombus in the inferior vena cava, adjacent to a peri-duodenal collection, indicating a duodenocaval fistula. Her poor prognosis meant that she was considered unfit for surgery and died six weeks later.

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