

The Royal College of Emergency Medicine

Safety Flash

May 2021

Ingestion of super strong magnets in children



An 18 month old child presented twice to the ED with vomiting and poor appetite.

Operative findings: Over 20 adhered "super-strong" magnetic balls causing fistulation & volvulus of jejunal and ileal loops.

Intestinal injury can occur within 8-24 hours following ingestion, but may not manifest itself for weeks after ingestion

A **symptomatic** patient who has ingested an super-strong magnet is a **TIME**CRITICAL EMERGENCY and should prompt surgical review

- Super-strong magnets are found in desk toys, toys & fake piercings
- Consider the possibility of super-strong magnet ingestion in patients with unexplained respiratory and abdominal symptoms
- DO NOT use metal detectors, imaging is required
- If a magnet is seen on CXR or AXR, get a lateral film to assess the number of magnets and their position
- Passage of magnets to the stomach cannot be used as a criterion that the child is free from a potentially catastrophic underlying Injury
- The progression of the extra strong magnet(s) through the GI tract is crucial to whether surgical intervention is required
- Asymptomatic patients with magnet ingestion require follow-up imaging 6-12 hours after initial X Ray & robust safety netting



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For more information and management flowchart please see:

RCEM Best Practice guidance Ingestion of super-strong magnets in children / NHSE&I National Patient Safety Alert