Figure 1: Spear entering the patient's body through the right upper quadrant of the abdomen.

Figure 2: Computed tomography (CT) scan showing the trajectory of the spear from the right to the left side of the abdomen.
Figure 3: CT scan of abdomen and pelvis showing the spear passing through the central small bowel loops in proximity to the mesenteric root (A), and the pointed tip of the spear penetrating through the left iliac wing (B).

Figure 4: Speargun shaft tip with a single or double flapper (flopper) tip, which opens on contact and holds the fish, thus preventing it from slipping out of the pointed shaft. (Image courtesy: https://Maxspearfishing.com.)