The endoscopic placement of biliary stents for benign and malignant biliary disease has been performed for over a decade. Several complications of stent placement have been described such as pancreatitis, hemorrhage, cholangitis, and perforation. Migration of biliary stents is a rare event, which can cause severe complications such as gastrointestinal tract perforation. We report the case of a 26-year-old woman with a cecum perforation due to biliary stent migration. We present the second case of cecal perforation related to the migration of a biliary stent.