Image of the month

Intestinal Obstruction Caused by an Incarcerated Diaphragmatic Hernia After an Ivor-Lewis Procedure

Obstrucción intestinal secundaria a hernia diafragmática incarcerada tras operación de Ivor-Lewis

Silvia Gálvez Pastor, José Luis Vázquez Rojas, María Aránzazu García López, María D. Balsalobre Salmerón

Cirugía General y del Aparato Digestivo, Hospital General Universitario Santa Lucía, Cartagena, Murcia, Spain

The patient is a 68-year-old male with a history of esophageal adenocarcinoma (ypT3N1M0) treated with neoadjuvant chemotherapy and esophagectomy by a minimally invasive Ivor Lewis technique (abdominal phase) one year before.

He came to our Emergency Department due to abdominal pain, vomiting and constipation over the course of the previous 3 days. During examination, he presented dyspnea, abdominal pain upon palpation (especially in the right abdomen), guarding and signs of peritoneal irritation.

Chest radiography showed a supradiaphragmatic air bubble (Fig. 1). Therefore, a computed tomography scan was performed, which revealed ascension of the transverse colon through the esophageal hiatus with distension of the right colon and collapse of the left colon (Fig. 2).

Please cite this article as: Gálvez Pastor S, Vázquez Rojas JL, García López MA, Balsalobre Salmerón MD. Obstrucción intestinal secundaria a hernia diafragmática incarcerada tras operación de Ivor-Lewis. Cir Esp. 2014;92:561.

* Corresponding author.
E-mail address: silviagalpa@hotmail.com (S. Gálvez Pastor).
2173-5077/$ – see front matter © 2013 AEC. Published by Elsevier España, S.L.U. All rights reserved.