Image of the month

Delayed Diagnosis of a Traumatic Intrapericardial Diaphragmatic Hernia

Hernia diafragmática intrapericárdica postraumática de diagnóstico tardío

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Case Presentation

We present the image of a 43-year-old patient with a history of blunt abdominal trauma during childhood who complained of dyspepsia and epigastric pain that had been evolving over the previous 18 months. The case was studied with thoracoabdominal CT, where a hernia was observed in the pericardial sac that included the transverse colon and part of the stomach (Fig. 1). The patient was treated with laparoscopic surgery, where a defect measuring 10 cm × 7 cm was seen in the central area of the diaphragm (Fig. 2), with transverse colon and greater omentum contained in the pericardial sac. The abdominal content was reduced and abdominal mesh was used.

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