

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

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Fig. 1



Fig. 2

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).

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