SPONTANEOUS INTESTINAL PERFORATION RADIOLOGICALLY MIMICKING DIAPHRAGMATIC HERNIA IN A PRETERM INFANT

MEHMET Y. ÖNCEL*
HAYRİYE G. KANMAZ*
ERHAN ÇALIŞICI*
YAVUZ YILMAZ*
FUAT E. CANPOLAT*
ŞERİFE S. OĞUZ*

A-17-year old woman gave birth to a male infant with a birth weight of 1250 g at the gestational 30th week via a normal spontaneous vaginal delivery route. The patient was admitted due to the diagnosis of respiratory distress syndrome and received surfactant therapy. On the chest X-ray graphy on the postnatal 2nd day, there was an appearance resembling intestinal gas in the right lower zone (Figure 1). On the thorax tomography ordered due to the pre-diagnosis of diaphragmatic

hernia, it was thought to be Bochdalek hernia or subdiaphragmatic abscess (Figure 2). On the explorative laparotomy, a spontaneous perforation was observed at the ileal region, which extended toward the upper part of the liver, forming a closed perforation. The operation was completed with end-to-end anastomosis to the ileal region. Eventually, the patient was discharged on postnatal 45 day and followed up as out patient without any complication.



Figure 1: Posteroanterior chest radiograph demonstrating air bubbles at right lower thoracic zone.

^{*}From Neonatology Unit, Ministry of Health Zekai Tahir Burak Maternity Hospital, Ankara, Turkey.



Figure 2: Thorax CT image showing air loops which false positively diagnosed as hernia because at the X-ray section.

Correspondence:
Mehmet Yekta Öncel,
Division of Neonatology,
Department of Pediatrics,
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit,
Zekai Tahir Burak Maternity
Teaching Hospital, 06230,
Cebeci, Ankara, TURKEY.
e-mail: dryekta@gmail.com