



An Uncommon Congenital Hernia Called Morgagni Hernia and Its Repair

Sara Lopes*, João Maciel and Paulo Pinho

Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery, São João Hospital, Portugal

Clinical Image

A 52-year-old female, previously healthy, was incidentally diagnosed with a Morgagni hernia by computed-tomography. Morgagni hernia is a rare congenital herniation of intra-abdominal organs into the thorax through a parasternal or retrosternal defect of the diaphragm. Most frequently they are asymptomatic and occur anteriorly. It is generally agreed that even asymptomatic cases must be surgically repaired.

We performed a right postero-lateral thoracotomy: herniation sac was individualized (mainly omental fat tissue) (Figure 1A), content of the hernia was reduced and diaphragmatic defect was corrected with biological mesh (Figure 1B). There were no complications.

This case highlights the importance of being aware of this entity.

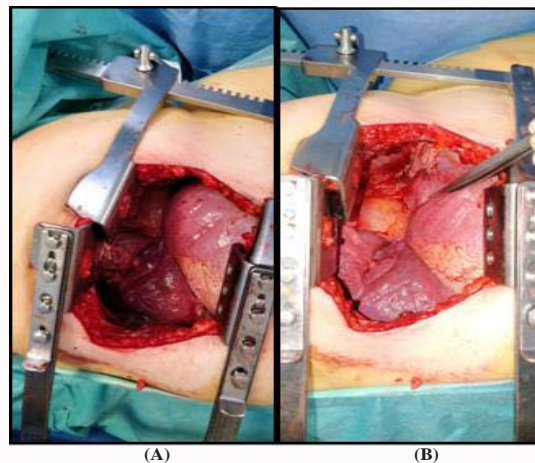


Figure 1: (A). Right posterolateral thoracotomy with the herniation sac, (B). Correction of diaphragmatic defect with biological mesh.

OPEN ACCESS

*Correspondence:

Sara Lopes, Department of
Cardiothoracic Surgery, São João
Hospital, Porto, Portugal,
E-mail: s.lo4395@gmail.com

Received Date: 12 Dec 2018

Accepted Date: 27 Dec 2018

Published Date: 03 Jan 2019

Citation:

Lopes S, Maciel J, Pinho P. An
Uncommon Congenital Hernia Called
Morgagni Hernia and Its Repair. *Ann
Clin Case Rep.* 2019; 4: 1573.

ISSN: 2474-1655

Copyright © 2019 Sara Lopes. This is
an open access article distributed under
the Creative Commons Attribution
License, which permits unrestricted
use, distribution, and reproduction in
any medium, provided the original work
is properly cited.