

Case Report

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# Image in Surgery Diverticula of The Thoracic Esophagus Discover on a Gastroduodenal Transit

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## Case Presentation

We present the case of a 49-year-old female patient with no past medical history. She presented with dysphagia and regurgitation for 8 months before admission. Physical examination was unremarkable. Blood tests were normal. Eso-gastro-duodenal fibroscopy was made and showed a huge diverticulum 31 cm from

the dental arches. In order to better exploit this diverticulum, we completed with a transit which showed a large diverticulum at the level of 1/3 of the middle of the esophagus (Figure 1). The patient was operated bay right thoracoscopy and a diverticulectomy was done. The post-operative period was uneventful.

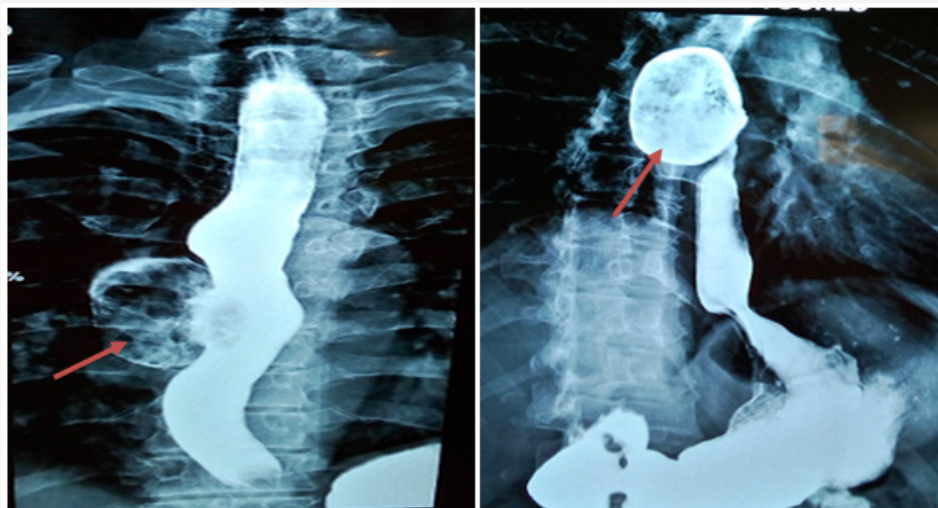


Figure 1: Gastro-duodenal transit showing diverticula of the thoracic esophagus (red arrow).

Diverticula of the thoracic esophagus are anatomically classified into diverticula of the proximal esophagus, the mid-thoracic esophagus and the distal esophagus [1]. Most of these diverticula are asymptomatic [2]. However, they may symptomatic. They are manifested by chest pain, dysphagia, and regurgitation. Eso-gastro-duodenal fibroscopy, the gastro-duodenal transit and the computed tomography of the chest are essential for the diagnosis. The treatment is surgical.

## References

1. Duranceau AC (1988) Diverticula of the oesophageal body. In: Jamieson GG (edr), Surgery of the oesophagus, Churchill Livingstone, UK, pp. 489-500.
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