Images in cardio-thoracic surgery

Retrosternal colic hernia and aortic root surgery

Vladimir Saplacan a,*, Dimitrios Buklas a, Yannick Le Roux b, Massimo Massetti a

a Department of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, University Hospital of Caen, France
b Department of General Surgery, University Hospital of Caen, France

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A 56-year-old Marfan’s syndrome patient was admitted for chest pain. Colon was visible on the chest X-ray (Fig. 1) and coronarography. Computed tomography (CT) scan showed enlarged aorta and a trans-diaphragmatic retrosternal colic hernia (Fig. 2) (video 1). Combined Bentall procedure and reduction of the hernia were performed (video 2).

Fig. 1. Chest X-ray showing colic intra-thoracic profile (white arrows).

Fig. 2. Thorax 3D CT-scan volume rendering. The hernia defect (Morgagni–Larrey’s foramen) was repaired by direct closure with three X-shape sutures.

Appendix A. Supplementary data

Supplementary data associated with this article (video 1 and video 2) can be found, in the online version, at doi:10.1016/j.ejcts.2011.01.013.