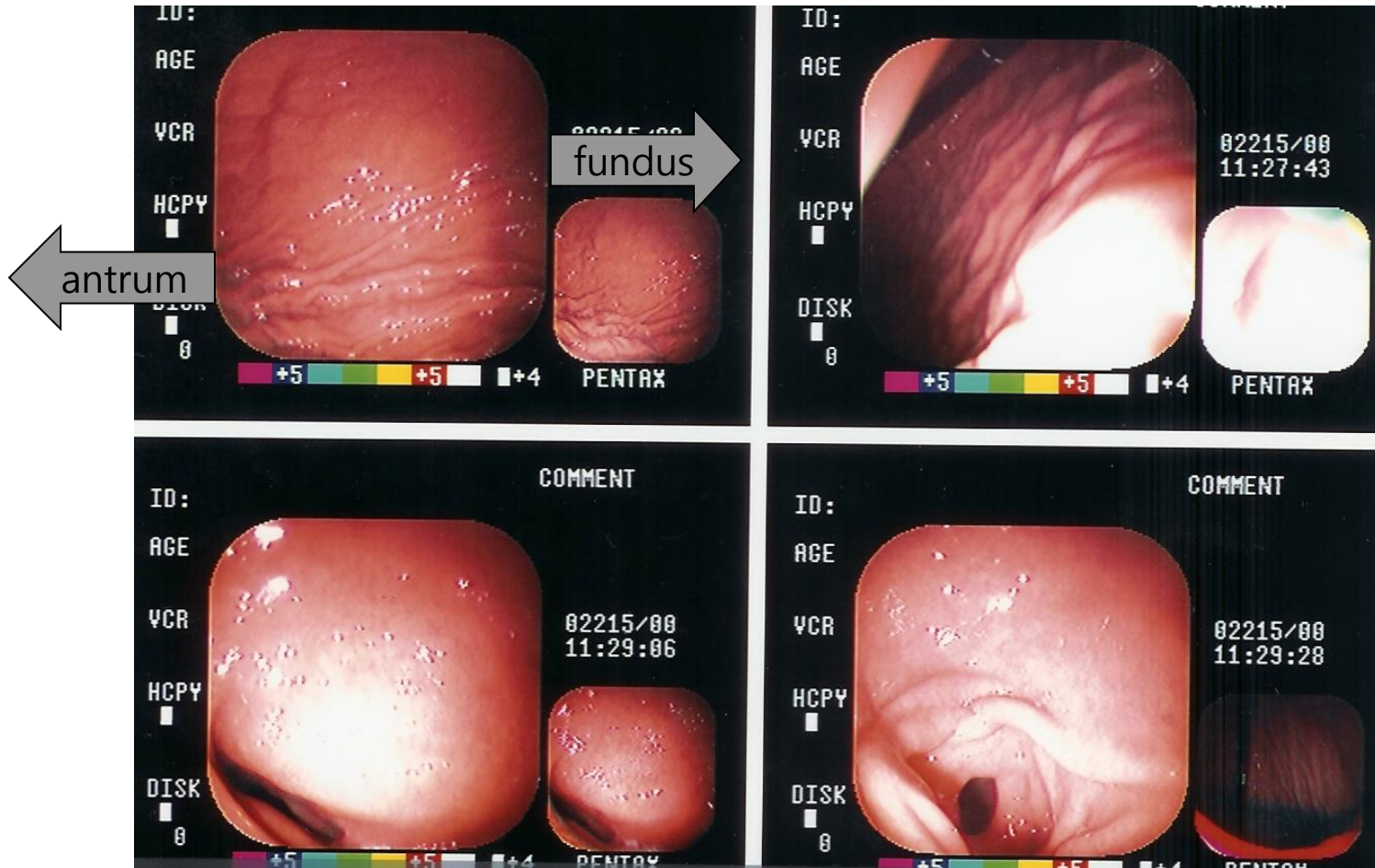


위의 해부학적 이상

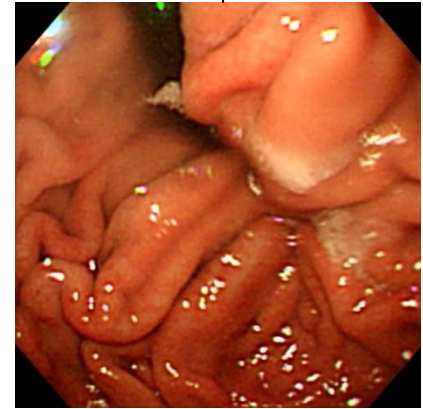
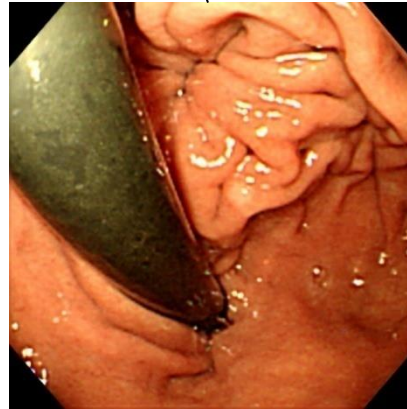
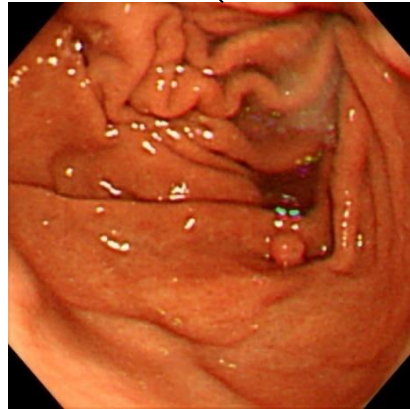
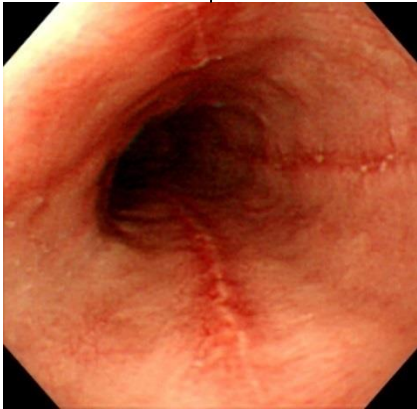
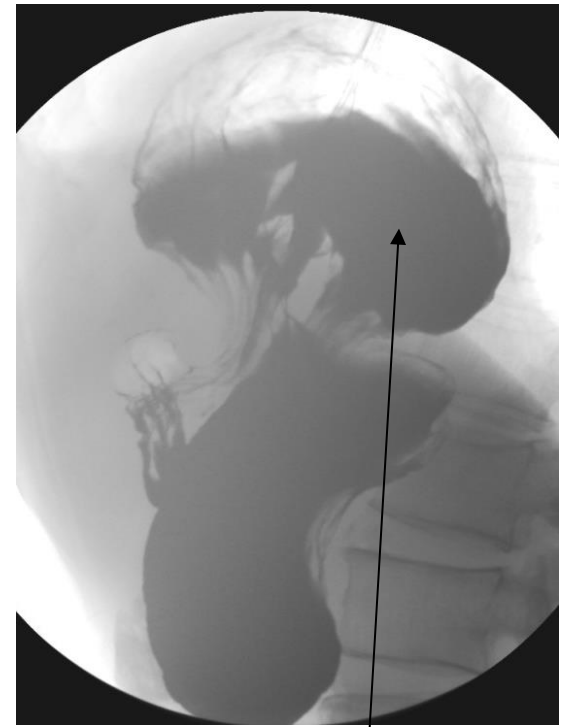
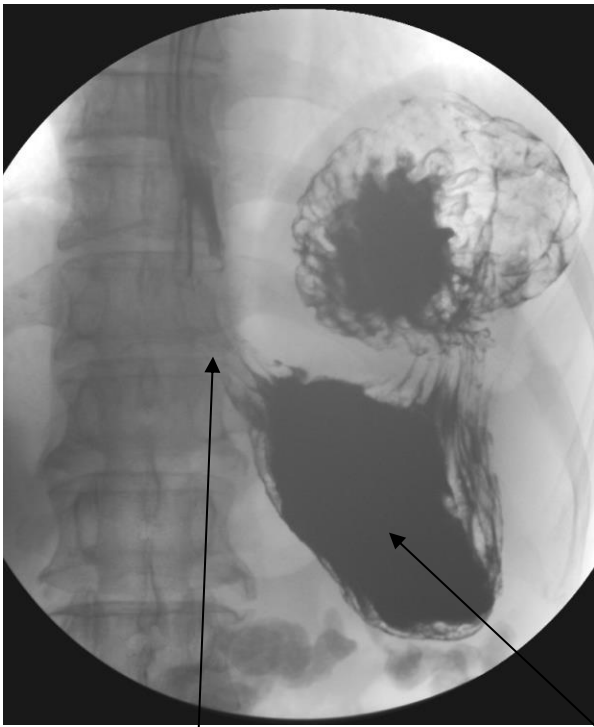
성균관대학교 의과대학 내과 이준행

Situs inversus

Retroflexion에서 위치 잡기가 어려움



찌글어진 십이지장 구부



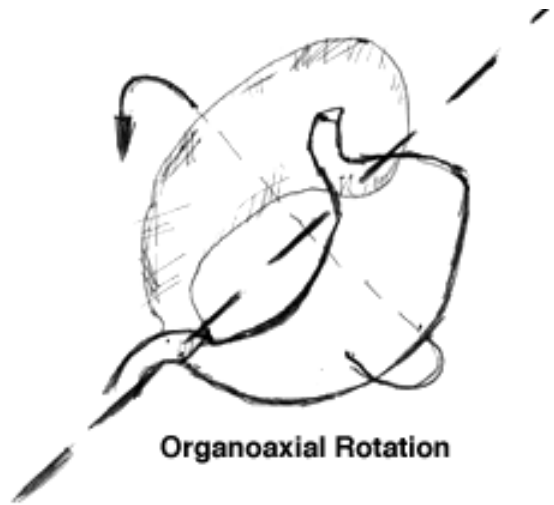
수술 소견: 좌측 횡격막 후벽측에 5x7cm 결손부위가 있었고 이곳을 통해 위체상부가 탈장되어 위염전을 일으킨 것으로 추정됨. 일반외과에서 stomach reduction하고 흉부외과에서 diaphragm repair 후 수술 마침

Gastric volvulus : underlying causes

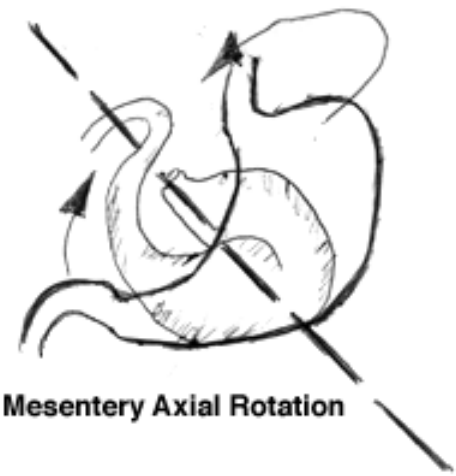
- Primary (30%): without any diaphragmatic derangement or other intraabdominal abnormality
- Secondary: with paraesophageal hernia (most common in adults), diaphragmatic hernia, phrenic nerve palsy, left lung resection, intrapleural adhesion

Gastric volvulus : axis of rotation

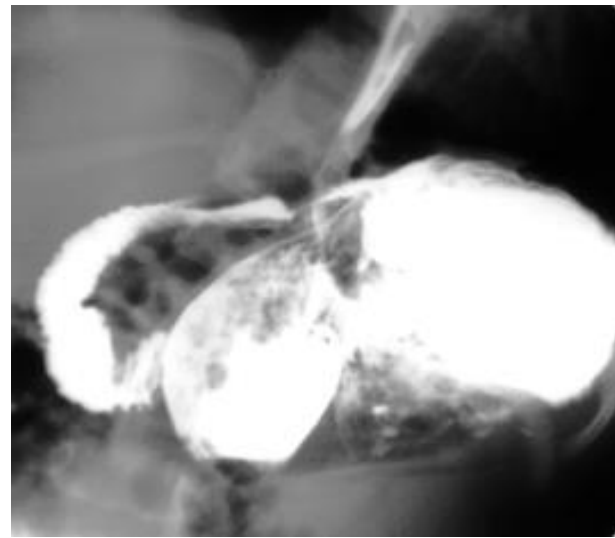
- Organoaxial
 - Most common (60%)
 - Usually with diaphragmatic defect
 - Upside down stomach
 - Strangulation is more apt to occur (5-28%)
- Mesenteroaxial (30%)
 - Without coincidental diaphragmatic abnormality
- Combined form(2%)



Organoaxial Rotation



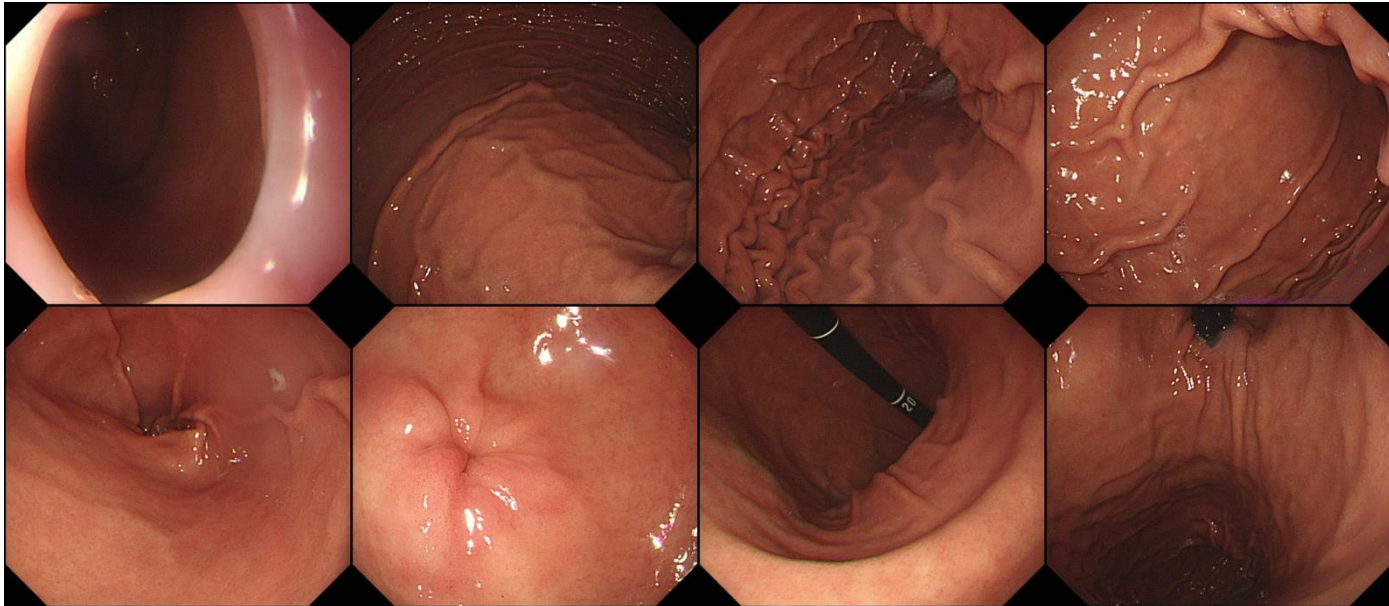
Mesentery Axial Rotation



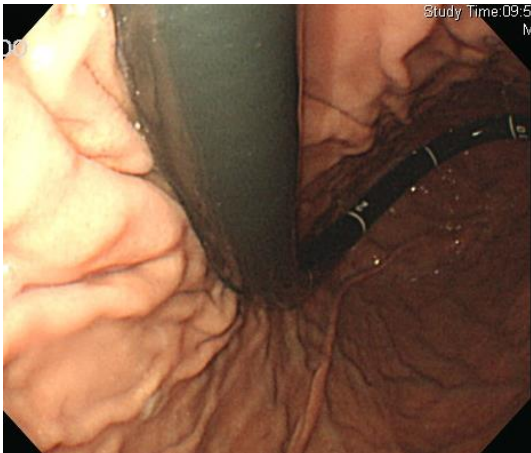
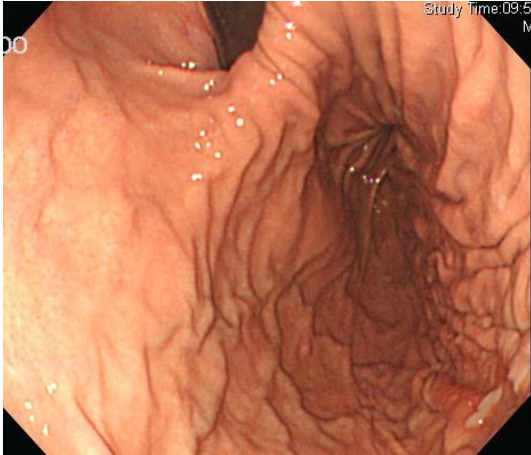
종격동 teratoma 흉강경 수술 후 diaphragmatic eventration



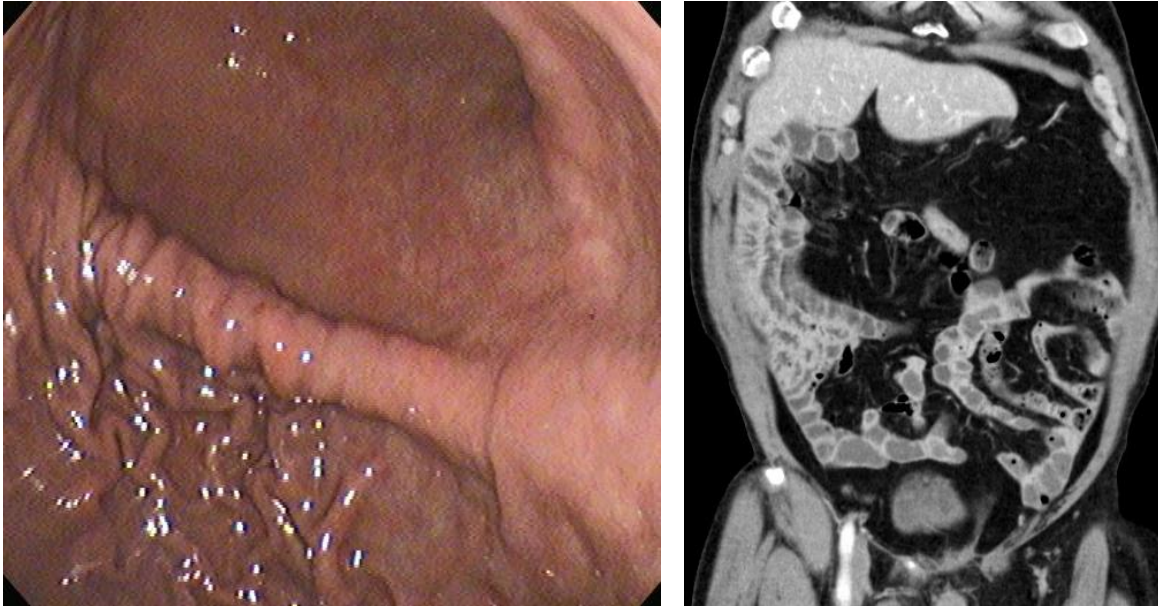
종격동 teratoma 흉강경 수술 후 diaphragmatic eventration



Diaphragmatic eventration



Malrotation



Duodenojejunal junction이 right side에 있고 cecum이 left side에 있음. 전체 small bowel이 right abdomen에 있으며 colon은 left abdomen에 있음. Intestinal malrotation에 합당한 소견임. Volvulus 소견은 없음.