

Laparoscopic repair of a
Morgagni hernia : case
report

A. Kerzmann, A. Denoel

Digestive Surgery

C.H.R. de la Citadelle, Liege

Introduction

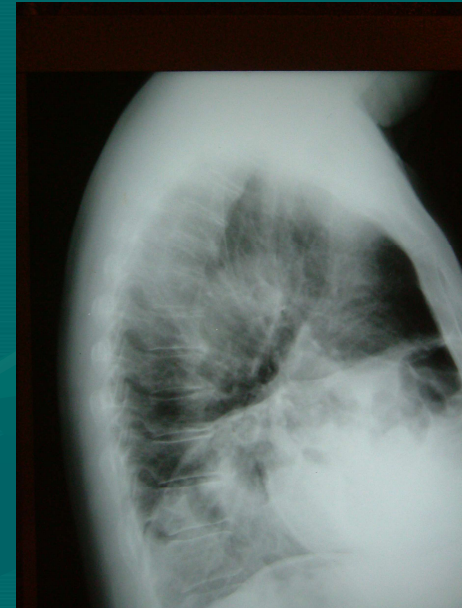
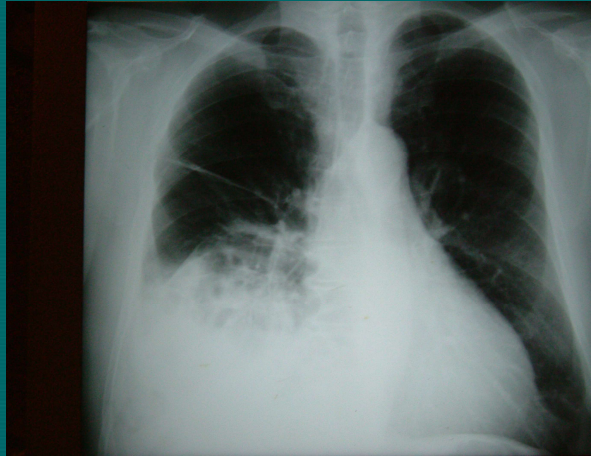
- ▶ Adult-congenital diaphragmatic hernias are uncommon.
- ▶ 4 types: Boschdalek
Morgagni-Larrey (5%)
peritoneo-pericardial hernia
eventration
- ▶ First report of laparoscopic repair of Morgagni hernia in 1992 by Kuster et al.

Case report (1)

- ▶ 63 years old man
- ▶ Past-history : chronic bronchitis
glaucoma
rectal prolapse operated
- ▶ Symptoms : dyspnea
no abdominal disorder

Case report (2)

▶ Chest radiography :



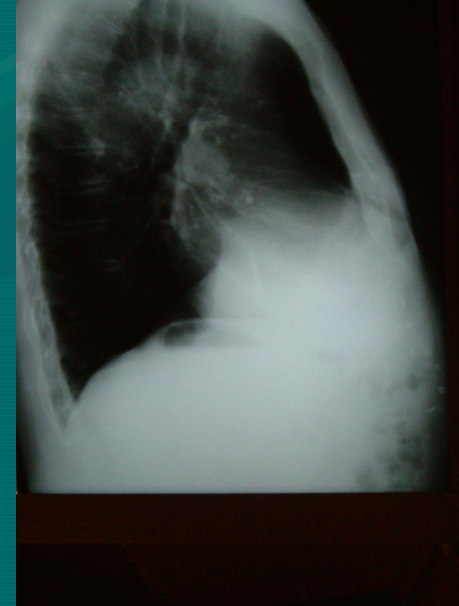
▶ Thoracic CT scan : Morgagni hernia

Case report (3)

- ▶ Operation : Fowler position
3 ports
tension-free repair
- ▶ Video

Case report (4)

- ▶ Post-operative hospital stay : 4 days
- ▶ Follow-up at 3 months :
 - no symptoms
 - chest radiography



Discussion (1)

- ▶ Morgagni-Larrey hernias are often asymptomatic. Mean age of diagnostic: 50 years old.
- ▶ They may present in adulthood with visceral incarceration.
- ▶ 16 cases at minimum of laparoscopically repaired Morgagni hernias have been reported in the english-language literature.

Discussion (2)

- ▶ Excision of the sac doesn't seem mandatory but remains controversial.
- ▶ Closure of the defect should be done with a prosthetic.

Thoman DS, Hui T, Phillips EH. Laparoscopic diaphragmatic hernia repair. Surg Endosc 2002;16:1345-1349.

Favre JP, Hagry O, Cheynel N. Traitement chirurgical des hernies diaphragmatiques rares. Encycl Med Chir , Techniques chirurgicales - Appareil digestif, 40-247, 2002, 7p.

Conclusions

- ▶ Laparoscopic treatment of adult-congenital diaphragmatic hernia appears safe in the literature as well as in our case.
- ▶ The laparoscopic approach is associated with less post-operative pain and shorter hospital stay.