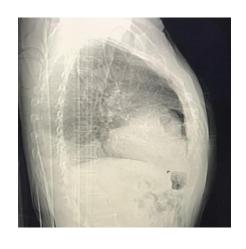
## **SPOT THE DIAGNOSIS**

The below figures of posterior-anterior and right lateral view show a 30-year-old male with complaints of Cough and Fever. Spot the diagnosis?



POSTERIOR ANTERIOR VIEW



RIGHT LATERAL VIEW

.....Answer on next Page .....

## **RADIOLOGY QUIZ-1**

## Answer: Morgagni Hernia

Frontal and lateral Radiographs show a non-homogenous opacity with bubbly lucencies in the right para cardiac region obliterating the right cardiac border suggesting an anterior location. The area has a sharp interface with the adjacent lung and forms an obtuse angle with the mediastinal pleura suggesting a mediastinal location. Lateral Radiograph confirms the anterior mediastinal location.

## Morgagni Hernia

- Form of congenital diaphragmatic hernia occurring through the foramen of Morgagni
- Usually on the right side, asymptomatic, anterior, and are small
- Less than 30% of patients are symptomatic
- Recurrent chest infections and GI infections are reported in patients with Morgagni Hernia
- The hernia usually contains omental fat, transverse colon, stomach and small bowel
- Associations: Pentalogy of Cantrell, Congenital heart disease, Intestinal malrotation
- Treatment: Laparoscopic repair is advised in some cases to prevent strangulation of the hernial sac contents
- Differential Diagnosis: Right cardio-phrenic angle lesions, Pericardial cyst, Hiatus Hernia.



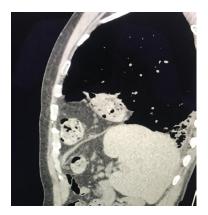


Figure: Coronal and Sagittal recon CT scan of the same patient confirms herniation of Omental fat and transverse colon