



Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia

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Image illustrates a chest radiography with a congenital diaphragmatic hernia

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Congenital diaphragmatic hernia is a clinical entity characterized by abnormal gait of one or more abdominal organs into the chest cavity through an opening or congenital diaphragmatic dehiscence.¹

Its incidence varies between 0.08 and 0.45 per 1 000 live births^{2,3} and it is associated in 40 to 50% with other malformations.^{2,4} The posterolateral hernia (Bochdaleck hernia) is very common (85-90%), its location can be left (80%), right (15%) or mixed (5%).⁵ It has a mortality of 50 to 80% depending on the degree of pulmonary hypoplasia and persistent pulmonary hypertension development.⁵

It is clinically manifested by tachycardia, tachypnea, decreased breath sounds, bowel sounds in ipsilateral hemithorax and excavated abdomen. The diagnosis is made by chest radiography⁵ and the treatment is surgical.¹

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