





Hospital Universitari Mútua Terrassa BARCELONA



VIDEO-ASSISTED THORACOSCOPIC SURGICAL DECORTICATION AND EXCISION OF ESOPHAGEAL DUPLICATION CYST FOR COMPLICATED RIGHT PLEURAL EFFUSION FOLLOWING ENDOSCOPIC ULTRASOUND-GUIDED ASPIRATION

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An esophageal duplication cyst is an extremely rare congenital esophageal anomaly which is presumed to arise from aberrant embryological development of the primitive esophagus between 4 to 8 weeks of gestation. It is an uncommon differential for a posterior mediastinal mass and its diagnosis is difficult to make. In adults, it is usually detected as an incidental finding on chest imaging and tends to involve the thoracic esophagus, usually on the right side. In the absence of specific signs and symptoms for clinical correlation, the diagnosis of an esophageal duplication cyst on imaging studies alone can be challenging. Endoscopic ultrasound-guided fine needle aspiration (EUS-FNA) has increasingly gained recognition for its role in the evaluation of suspected esophageal duplication cysts that are indeterminate on imaging and routine endoscopy. Unfortunately, the risk of infection of an esophageal duplication cyst following EUS-FNA has also become increasingly apparent with further reported complications of mediastinitis as well as the development of acute infectious thoracic pseudoaneurysms. Here, we report the case of a 51-year-old male patient who presented to our hospital with a persistent chronic cough following EUS-FNA of an incidentally detected esophageal duplication cyst. Computed tomography scan of the chest revealed radiographic features suggestive of a complicated right pleural effusion with a trapped lung and video-assisted thoracoscopic surgical decortication of the right lung and excision of the esophageal duplication cyst was undertaken.