

A Case Report of Achalasia Whit Rare Clinical Presentation and Imaging Finding

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1. Abstract

Abstract Achalasia is a rare neurodegenerative disorder of the oesophagus characterised by failure of lower oesophageal sphincter (LES) relaxation. Achalasia is a rare disease which presents with symptoms that can mimic a variety of common illnesses of esophagouse A 45 years old man was admitted to our clinic with complaints of difficulty swallowing solid foods and liquids, chest tightness after eating, dyspnea followed by regurgitation of undigested food late at night and cough. The patient had had the symptoms

for the past 2 years with the last three months becoming progressively worse. A CXR and computer tomography of chest an upper endoscopy were performed which show right lung cystic lesion or huge esophageal diverticula. After a consultation with a thoracic surgeon, the patient was referred to the thoracic Surgery clinic for a planned surgical intervention. After postero-lateral thoracotomy and exploration, diagnosis was achalasia whit huge megaesophaguse .Esophagectomy and gastric pull-up was performed.



Fig A show widening of mediastinum and cystic lesion with air fluid level

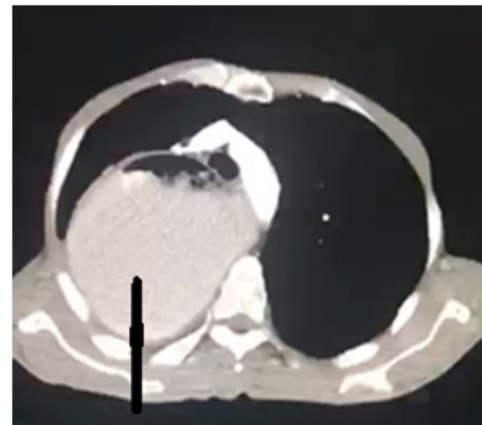


Fig B show cystic and solid lesion with air fluid level and compress the trachea



Fig C show cystic and solid lesion with air fluid level and compress the trachea and carina

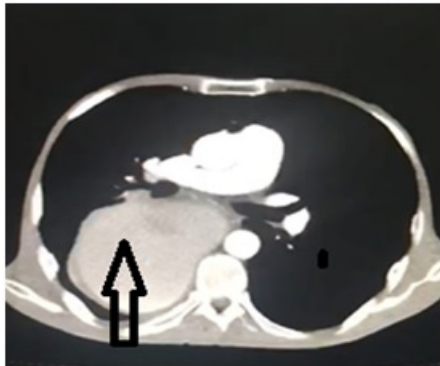


Fig D show cystic and solid lesion with air fluid level in the mediastinum

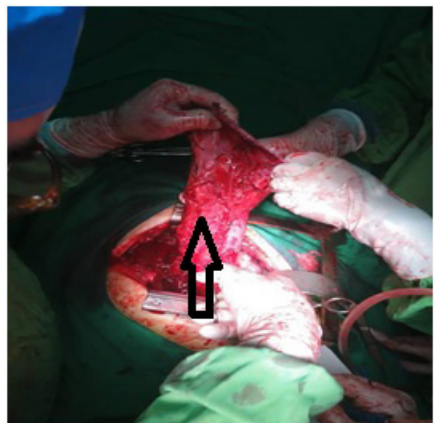
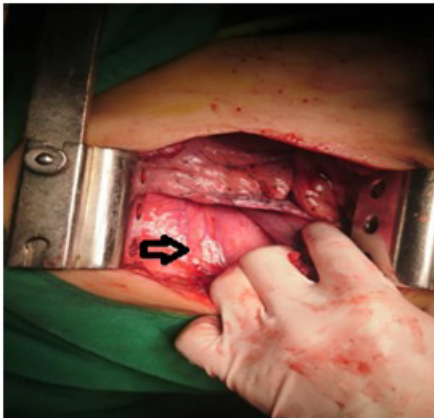


Fig E F show megaesophagousin and gastric pull-up with laparotomy and right thracotomy