Ciliated hepatic foregut cyst, about a case and review of imaging features

Ciliated hepatic foregut cyst is a rare benign liver lesion with about a hundred cases described in the literature. It is the hepatic equivalent of the bronchogenic cyst, of which it shares the same histological characters. One of these key features in imaging is its location in the anterior sub-capsular region of the IV segment of the liver. The treatment is surgically...

Primary Intestinal Lymphangiectasia diagnosed by Single-Balloon Enteroscopy

Primary intestinal lymphangiectasia (PIL) is a rare protein losing gastroenteropathy that usually affects children and teenagers. There are only a few cases described in the literature. The diagnosis is confirmed by the presence of intestinal lymphangiectasia based on endoscopic findings and histology...

Liver Necrosis and Hemorrhage due to Gastrooduodenal Artery Pseudoaneurysm after total Pancreatectomy. Report of a case
Although mortality after pancreatectomy in high-volume centers is less than 3%, morbidity is still as high as 18-52%. Postpancreatectomy vascular complication is less frequent but much mortal than anastomotic problems. Postpancreatectomy vascular complication is a life-threatening entity and it must be managed urgently. Here we report a case treated with emergent ... 

**Surgically curable Pancreas Enigma: Solid Pseudopapillary Tumor. Report of a case and literature review**

Solid pseudopapillary tumor (SPT) is a rare pancreatic neoplasm, classified as low-grade malignant tumor by the World Health Organization in 2000. Surgical treatment usually provide curative intent. Here in we report a 30 years-old woman whom had been operated upon possible benign pancreatic head mass diagnosed histopathologically as solid pseudopapillary tumor. And w ...

**Laparoscopic treatment of Biliary Peritonitis due to Double Organ injury after Swallowing of Chicken Bone**

A 52 years old woman presented to emergency service after eating chicken meat few days before that. She had upper abdominal pain, vomiting, weakness and fever of 38°C. A control abdominal CT scan showed linear 50 mm foreign body that perforated the pyloric wall and penetrated into the liver. US, CT and fibro gastroscopy have been used to discover cause for the patient ...