Answers to Medical Quiz

- A1. Collapsed left lung, moderate mediastinal shift, a structure occupying the left hemithorax with an air-fluid level which could be mistaken as the stomach in the chest.
- A2. Traumatic Diaphragmatic Rupture. It could be confirmed by inserting a nasogastric tube, which would appear in the thoracic cavity because the stomach is displaced upward.
- A3. Resuscitate and stabilize the patient, primary surgical repair of the diaphragmatic tear with non-absorbable suture, mesh is rarely used.

DISCUSSION

Traumatic Diaphragmatic rupture is a rare occurrence especially in the pediatric population; it is less than 2% of all blunt abdominal injuries¹. The majority of diaphragmatic injuries are due to deceleration injuries such as motor vehicle accidents.

A simple chest x-ray is usually diagnostic, but an ultrasound or CT may sometimes be necessary. Initially, the chest x-ray was normal. The diagnosis was confirmed after a repeat x-ray two weeks later.

The most common site of rupture is left-side because the right is protected by the liver. However, right-sided diaphragmatic ruptures are often associated with a higher mortality and late presentation^{2,3}.

CONCLUSION

A high index of suspicion is required in every patient following blunt abdominal trauma especially when the event is un-witnessed. Diagnosis is generally accomplished by chest x-ray, but occasionally ultrasound or CT is required.

Author Contribution: All authors share equal effort contribution towards (1) substantial contribution to conception and design, acquisition, analysis and interpretation of data; (2) drafting the article and revising it critically for important intellectual content; and (3) final approval of manuscript version to be published. Yes.

Potential Conflicts of Interest: None.

Competing Interest: None. **Sponsorship:** None.

Submission Date: 18 June 2015. **Acceptance Date:** 16 June 2015.

Ethical Approval: Approved by Research and Ethics Committee, King Hamad University Hospital, Bahrain.

REFERENCES

- 1. Rosati C. Acute Traumatic Injury of the Diaphragm. Chest Surg Clin N Am 1998; 8(2):371-9.
- 2. Joshi M, Dhua A. Right Hemi-Diaphragmatic Rupture: An Injury Missed or Masked? APSP J Case Rep 2015; 6(2):18.
- 3. Okur MH, Uygun I, Arslan MS, et al. Traumatic Diaphragmatic Rupture in Children. J Pediatr Surg 2014; 49(3):420-3.