

Casos Clínicos Endometriosis diafragmática: a propósito de un caso.

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Abstract

Background: Endometriosis affects between 5 to 15% of women of reproductive age. Thoracic presentation entity is infrequent (less than 1% of all cases of endometriosis) and may be located in airway parenchyma, pleura or diaphragm. Its clinical manifestations usually occur within the first 72 hours of onset of menstruation and include chest pain, pneumothorax or hemoptysis. Better management consists of hormonal suppression and surgical management in refractory cases.

Objective: To describe a case of diaphragmatic endometriosis, successfully treated by video-assisted thoracoscopic surgery (VATS).

Case report: Woman of 27 years old, with a history of ovarian endometriosis operated by electrofulguration two years before. She present right omalgia and a history of pelvic endometriosis. Chest CT report a solid, ovoid formation, 30 mm x 13 mm, which captures contrast partially, located in the right sub diaphragmatic region. Image is interpreted as a possible focus of endometriosis, it is complemented by RNM that is consistent with the diagnosis. It is performed VATS right with diaphragmatic resection and primary repair. Pathology reports endometriosis with negative margins. The pleurostomy is removed after 48 hours, she was discharged after three days. A one year follow up, it is asymptomatic and without evidence of recurrence.

Conclusion: Despite its low frequency, the thoracic endometriosis represents an important commitment to the quality of life. Cases with chest complications, and with fair or poor response to hormone therapy, benefit with minimally invasive surgical resolution.