

The Sign of Chilaiditi

Bizimana W*, Jroundi L and Laamrani FZ

Emergency Department of Radiology, UHC Ibn SINA, Mohamed University of Rabat, Morocco

***Corresponding author:**

Wilson Bizimana,
Emergency Department of Radiology, UHC
Ibn SINA, Mohamed University of Rabat,
Morocco, Tel: +212659301044,
E-mail: wilson.bizimana@gmail.com

Received: 05 June 2021

Accepted: 21 Jun 2021

Published: 26 Jun 2021

Copyright:

©2021 Bizimana W, This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and build upon your work non-commercially.

Citation:

Bizimana W. The Sign of Chilaiditi. Japanese J Gastro Hepato. 2021; V6(19): 1-1

1. Clinical Image

1.1. Commentaries

The sign of Chilaiditi corresponds to an interposition of a part of the colon between the liver and the right diaphragmatic dome. This is rare phenomenon in the population ranging to from 0,025 to 0,28%. The first clinical description dates to back to 1865 by Cantini but its first radiological description was made in 1910 by a Greek radiologist Demetrius Chilaiditi, which gave it its name [1].

Chest X Ray and abdominal computed tomography are diagnostic tools. The right half diaphragm is raised above the liver, the colon is distended from the air, and the upper margin of the liver is below the left half –diaphragm (Figure 1). On CT scan the sign is typical [2-3]. We speak of syndrome Chilaiditi in case of acute abdominal symptomatology associated. The main differential diagnosis is the pneumoperitoneum. Its cause is unknown. More risk is incriminated such as agenesis of falciform ligament, paralysis diaphragmatic, dolichocolon and cirrhosis. The treatment of this pathology is often conservative.

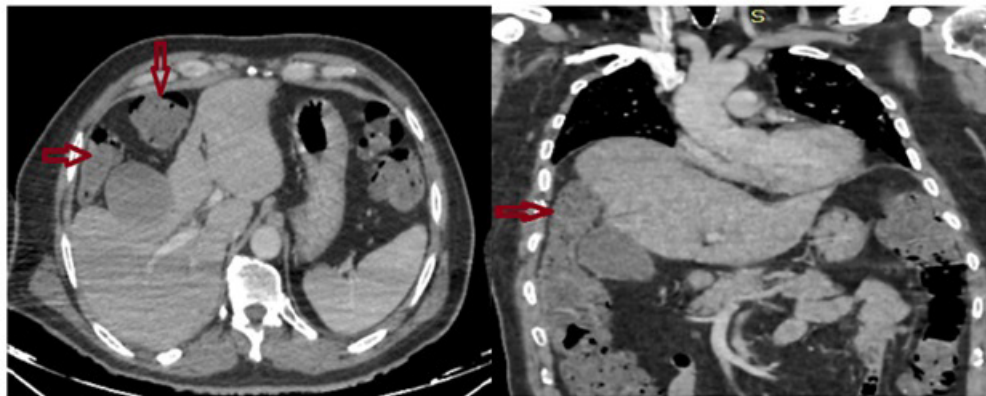


Figure 1: CT scan axial and coronal plans showing the interposition of colon between the liver and the right diaphragmatic: Sign of Chilaiditi

References

1. Baque M, Cohen-Bittan J, Boddart J. The sign of Chilaiditi, Diagnostic trap. *Ann. Fr. Med. Urgence.* 2017; 7: 61-62.
2. Jimenez OC, Buendía De Avila M, Montes EP, Cordoba JD, De Vivero Camacho R. Chilaiditi's sign and syndrome: rare conditions but diagnostically important in pediatrics. *Rev Chil Pediatr.* 2017; 88: 635-9.
3. Kapania EM, Link C, Eberhardt JM. Chilaiditi Syndrome: A Case Report Highlighting the Intermittent Nature of the Disease; *Hindawi.* 2018; 3 pages doi.org/10.1155/2018/3515370.