

Mesenteric Lymphangioma with Small Intestinal Volvulus in an Adult

Hyun-Dong Chae^{1*}, Chang-Ho Cho² and In-Hwan Kim¹

¹Department of Surgery, School of Medicine, Daegu Catholic University Hospital, Daegu, Korea

²Department of Pathology, School of Medicine, Daegu Catholic University Hospital, Daegu, Korea

*Correspondence author:

operation. A cystic mass was located in the mesentery of the jejunum, about 30 cm distal to Treitz's ligament (Figure 2). The tumor was not adhered to the intestinal wall or adjacent organs. No ascites was seen in the peritoneal cavity. The tumor was resected completely by carefully dissecting the mesenteric vessels but without resecting the intestine.

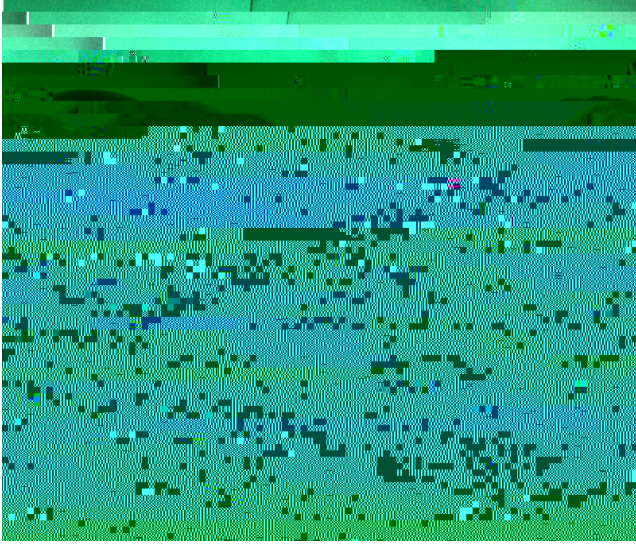


Figure 2 Operative show a yellowish cystic tumor with consistency arising from the mesentery of the jejunum. Small bowel and its mesentery are twisted around the stalk of the mass (arrow) and resolved spontaneously during the operation.

surgery, or radiation therapy can lead to secondary formation of a lymphangioma in adults. A mesenteric lymphangioma generally forms as a unilocular cystic mass without internal septa [5] and chronic intermittent volvulus may lead to venous and lymphatic