

Title:

Intestinal cystic lymphangioma

Authors:

Arturo García Pavía, Alex Akana Ngatia, Jackson Lokili Ebune

DOI: 10.17235/reed.2024.10329/2024 Link: <u>PubMed (Epub ahead of print)</u>

Please cite this article as:

García Pavía Arturo, Akana Ngatia Alex, Lokili Ebune Jackson. Intestinal cystic lymphangioma. Rev Esp Enferm Dig 2024. doi: 10.17235/reed.2024.10329/2024.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

de Enfermedades Digestivas The Spanish Journal

IPD 10329

Intestinal cystic lymphangioma

Arturo García Pavía<sup>1,2</sup>, Alex Akana Ngatia<sup>2</sup>, Jackson Lokili Ebune<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of General and Digestive Surgery. Hospital Universitario Puerta de Hierro. Majadahonda, Madrid. Spain. <sup>2</sup>Department of General and Digestive Surgery. Centre

Hospitalier Dominicain Saint Martin de Porres. Yaounde, Cameroon

**Received:** 13/02/2024

**Accepted:** 16/02/2024

**Correspondence:** Arturo García Pavía

e-mail: artpavia@gmail.com

Authors' contributions: Writing-original draft: A. G. P.; writing-review and editing: A. A.

N., and J. L. E.

Conflict of interest: the authors declare no conflict of interest.

Artificial intelligence: the authors declare that they did not use artificial intelligence (AI)

or any AI-assisted technologies in the elaboration of the article.

CASE REPORT

A 7-year-old girl, from a rural area in Cameroon, presented to the Emergency Department with a three-month history of abdominal pain. Her family also reported vomiting and minimal food intake for two weeks. Physical examination showed a palpable and mobile abdominal mass. An ultrasound showed a large intra-abdominal multicystic lesion of about 10 cm, close to the intestine, with no solid lesions in other organs. A laparotomy was scheduled and a mobile mass dependent on the jejunum was found (Fig. 1). The mass caused an intestinal obstruction and was composed of



several large cysts with whitish fluid. Excision of the mass and resection of a short segment of small bowel were performed (Fig. 2).

## **DISCUSSION**

Intestinal cystic lymphangioma is a rare congenital malformation that normally presents with abdominal pain and distension in children. Abdominal ultrasonography is the procedure of choice for diagnosis. Intestinal resection and anastomosis (while the cyst is normally intimate attached to the bowel) is an effective treatment.

## **REFERENCES**

1. Méndez-Gallart R, Bautista A, Estévez E, et al. Abdominal cystic lymphangiomas in pediatrics: surgical approach and outcomes. Acta Chir Belg 2011;111(6):374-7. DOI: 10.1080/00015458.2011.11680776

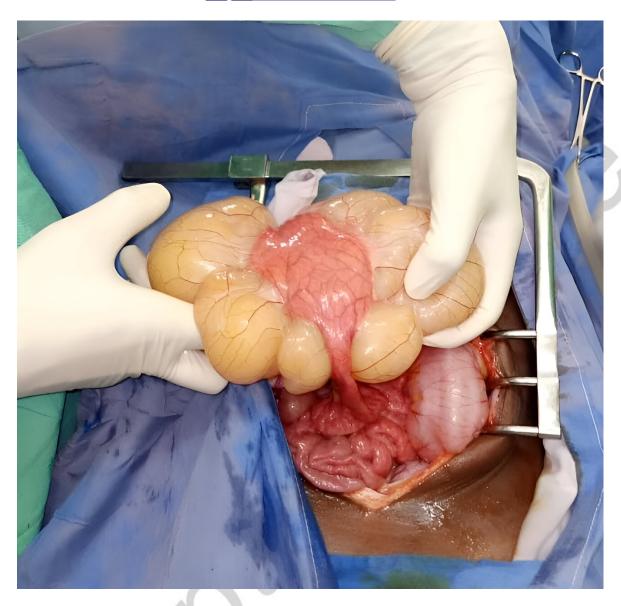


Fig. 1. Cystic mass compressing the intestinal lumen.



Fig. 2. Cystic mass removed.