



Image of the Month

Abernethy Malformation: Congenital Porthosystemic Shunt[☆]



Malformación de Abernethy: shunt portosistémico congénito

Fernanda Benavides de la Rosa,^{*} Íñigo López de Cenarruzabeitia,
Juan García-Castaño Gandiaga, Juan Pablo Beltrán de Heredia

Servicio de Cirugía General y del Aparato Digestivo, Hospital Clínico Universitario de Valladolid, Valladolid, Spain



Fig. 1

A 20-year-old patient came to our emergency department due to abdominal pain that had been progressing over the previous 72 h in association with vomiting and liquid stools. Physical examination and lab work showed no significant alterations. Abdominal CT, MRI (Fig. 1) and liver ultrasound identified a large varicose dilatation of the inferior mesenteric vein (IMV) with a mesenteric-hypogastric shunt. The IMV (Fig. 1) showed inverted flow and there were no intra- or extrahepatic portal branches. Abernethy malformation is the congenital absence of the portal vein with secondary caval-mesenteric shunt. There are 2 types: type I, which is an end-to-side shunt (total absence of intrahepatic portal flow); and type II, which is a side-to-side shunt (partially preserved portal flow).

Diagnosis: Abernethy malformation.

[☆] Please cite this article as: Benavides de la Rosa F, López de Cenarruzabeitia Í, García-Castaño Gandiaga J, Beltrán de Heredia JP. Malformación de Abernethy: shunt portosistémico congénito. Cir Esp. 2015;93:e17.

^{*} Corresponding author.

E-mail address: diana.f.benavides@gmail.com (F. Benavides de la Rosa).