



## Image of the month

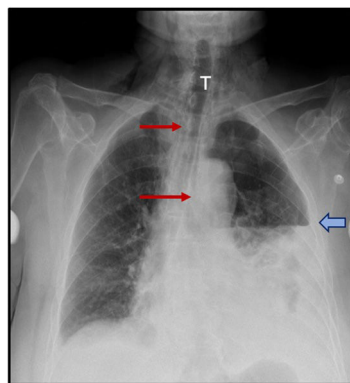
## Spontaneous esophageal perforation (Boerhaave syndrome)<sup>☆</sup>

### Perforación esofágica no iatrogénica (síndrome de Boerhaave)

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→ Pneumomediastinum  
 ⇨ Hydropneumothorax  
 T: Trachea E: Oesophagus

Figure 1

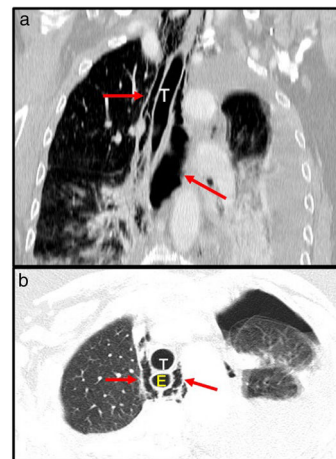


Figure 2

A 74-year-old female patient on anticoagulant therapy due to recurrent deep vein thromboses reported postprandial epigastric pain that worsened after an episode of vomiting that was associated with dyspnea and chest pain. Chest radiograph (Fig. 1) showed pneumomediastinum that extended to the cervical region and left hydropneumothorax. CT scan confirmed the presence of extraluminal air near the esophagus (Fig. 2). The patient underwent primary repair of an esophageal perforation, followed by good patient progress.

Spontaneous esophageal rupture is a rare condition with non-specific symptoms. Early diagnosis and treatment are essential due to the high morbidity and mortality rates of this process.

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