



## Image of the month

## Megaesophagus secondary to Wilkie syndrome

## Megaesófago secundario a síndrome de Wilkie



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We present the case of a 46-year-old woman diagnosed with megaesophagus, with previous normal functional tests. Computed tomography showed megaesophagus (Fig. 1A) secondary to a change in calibre in the third duodenal portion with an aortomesenteric distance of 6.2 mm (Fig. 1B) and an angle of 25° (Fig. 1C), characteristic of Wilkie's syndrome. Her symptoms resolved after a duodenojejunostomy was performed, with adequate oral tolerance. Wilkie's syndrome is an unusual cause, but should be included in the differential diagnosis of megaesophagus.

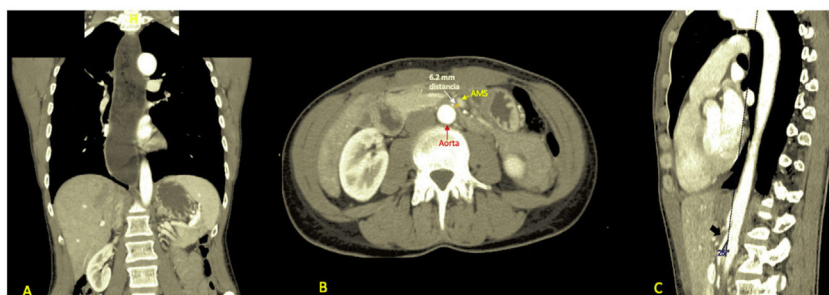


Fig. 1

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