Malrotation of the liver in a covid-19 patient

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A 55-year-old male patient presented for severe COVID-19 infection. His chest X-ray showed elevation of the right hemidiaphragm. CT of the chest showed on the abdominal cuts a liver inverted in the antero-posterior plane: what was supposed to be the anterior surface is here lying against the posterior abdominal wall. The liver (L) appears on the right side, in contact with the posterior abdominal wall.

The gallbladder (G) was in its normal position, however anterior to the liver. The ascending colon reached the diaphragm anteriorly. The spleen, stomach, and heart appeared in their normal position. Anatomical anomalies of the liver are extremely rare. They are usually associated with complex congenital defects. To the best of our knowledge, there are three in situ malrotation of the liver reported in the literature.

The pancreas (P), spleen (S) and inferior vena cava (*) appear in their correct positions.