

Malrotation of the liver in a covid-19 patient

Salim Salloum; Michel Tawk^{1*}; Mirel Janji²; Sara Hammoudeh²; Boutros Mourad³

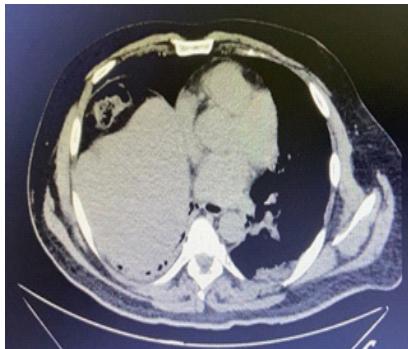
¹Fellow of pulmonary medicine, Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Balamand, Lebanon.

²Resident of internal medicine medicine, Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Balamand, Lebanon.

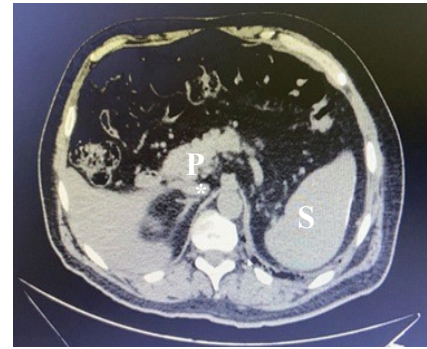
³Department of pulmonary medicine, Mount Lebanon Hospital, Lebanon.

Received Date : Feb 09, 2022
Accepted Date : Mar 29, 2022
Published Date : Apr 05, 2022
Archived : www.jcmimagescasereports.org
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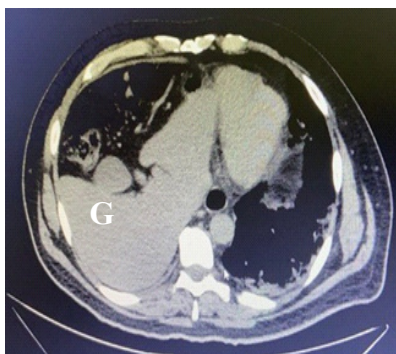
***Corresponding Author:** Michel Tawk, Fellow of pulmonary medicine, Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Balamand, Zalka – Lebanon.
Phone number: +96176300522
Email: micheltawk@live.com



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



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.

Citation: Michel Tawk, Malrotation of the liver in a covid-19 patient. J Clin Med Img Case Rep. 2022; 2(2): 1112.