

Clinical Image

Liver as Main Content of Hernia of Umbilical Cord

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Figure 1: Intra-operative picture showing more than two-third of liver as content along with few intestinal loops.

A 1-day-old female neonate, born at term through normal vaginal delivery with birth weight 2.48 kg, presented with an anterior abdominal wall swelling since birth. No antenatal scans were done. General physical examination revealed right scalp cephalhematoma but no pallor and icterus. Hernia of umbilical cord (HUC) was present with intact umbilical stalk and skin collar. At surgery, more than two-third of liver was found in the sac of as main content of HUC along with few loops of intestine (Fig.1).

During the 5th to 7th weeks of intra-uterine life, there is physiological midgut herniation to cord, which returns to abdomen by 10th to 12th weeks. An interruption in returning of bowel causes intestine to stay in umbilical cord and causes HUC. This entity is usually confused with omphalocele, but both may be differentiated well on close inspection. The umbilical cord hernia has well developed anterior abdominal wall with presence of umbilical ring and skin collar, while abdominal wall is deficient in omphalocele.[1] Mainly small bowel is found as content of HUC and rarely liver or gallbladder is reported as main content of HUC.[2]

Consent: Authors declared that they have taken informed written consent, for publication of this report

along with clinical photographs/material (if any used), from the legal guardian of the patient with an understanding that every effort will be made to conceal the identity of the patient however it cannot be guaranteed.

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