

心包膜腔內積氣續發於食道癌併有食道心包膜瘻管
——病例報告

**Pneumopericardium Secondary to
Esophageal Carcinoma with
Esophagopericardial Fistula-A Case
Report**

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摘要

一位五十九歲男性病患於2002年9月診斷晚期食道癌並已接受一個療程的放射合併化學治療。其本次住院之胸腔X光片顯示出左下葉肺炎併有左側肋膜積水、肺水腫及心廓擴大。而接著追蹤的胸腔X光片顯露出明顯的心包膜腔積氣。其胸部電腦斷層片也指出食道癌及心包膜腔積氣。爾後食道顯影檢查也確立一食道心包膜瘻管位於食道及心包膜腔之間。我們伴隨這份病例報告將回溯搜尋歷來文獻中關於食道心包膜腔瘻管之各種成因、臨床特徵、診斷技術及治療原則。

Abstract

A 59-year-old male patient was diagnosed with advanced esophageal cancer in September, 2002. He received 1 course of chemoradiotherapy. A chest radiograph performed upon admission revealed left lower lobe pneumonia with left-side pleural effusion, pulmonary edema, and cardiomegaly. The chest X-ray follow-up revealed apparent pneumopericardium. A chest computed tomography showed esophageal cancer with pneumopericardium. An esophagogram revealed an esophagopericardial fistula connected between the lower esophagus and the pericardial sac.

Accompanying this case report, we review the literature concerning the various etiologies of pneumopericardium, the clinical features, diagnostic techniques, and principles of management..