Gastrobronchial fistula after esophagectomy

Keisuke Miwa*, Shinzo Takamori, Akihiro Hayashi, Kazuo Shirouzu

Department of Surgery, Kurume University School of Medicine, 67 Asahi-machi, Kurume, Fukuoka 830-0011, Japan

Received 23 October 2003; received in revised form 19 November 2003; accepted 24 November 2003

Keywords: Esophageal neoplasms; Esophagectomy; Bronchial fistula; Esophageal fistula

A 71-year-old man with esophageal cancer received esophagectomy with stomach reconstruction. He presented with dyspnea on postoperative day 42. Chest computed tomography and bronchoscopy revealed an elevated lesion at the orifice of the left main bronchus (Fig. 1). Gastrobronchial fistula was diagnosed on histological examination. Silicone stent placement resulted in resolution of symptoms.

Fig. 1. (A) Chest computed tomography shows airway obstruction due to an elevated lesion (arrow). (B) Bronchoscopy reveals mass at the orifice of the left main bronchus.