Repair of Morgagni hernia and ventricular septal defect through sternotomy

Abstract

We report a case of Morgagni hernia occupying the anterior mediastinum and right hemithorax in a male infant with Down syndrome who had also a peri-membranous ventricular septal defect. Through median sternotomy the hernia sac was freed from the right pleura and pericardium then was opened to reduce its contents (colon) into the abdomen. The diaphragmatic defect was closed with a prolene mesh and the hernia sac was then used to reinforce the diaphragmatic defect. Finally the pericardium was opened and the ventricular septal defect was closed with a polytetrafluoroethylene patch through right atriotomy after going on cardiopulmonary bypass.