



Addressing Challenges in Diagnosing and Managing Paraduodenal Hernias

Paraduodenal Hernilerin Tanı Konulması ve Yönetimindeki Zorluklar

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Dear Editor

I would like to share my professional opinion on the case report authored by Emre Berat Akçay, Kadir Çorbacı, and Ali Sürmelioglu, published in the Journal of İzmir Faculty of Medicine, 2024; 3(1): 61-65 (1). Firstly, I want to thank the authors for their valuable contribution to the field. Their case report presents two instances of paraduodenal hernias (PDH), highlighting the challenges in diagnosing and managing this rare condition. The report underscores the importance of maintaining a high level of clinical suspicion, especially in patients with recurrent hospitalizations for unexplained abdominal pain or signs of intestinal obstruction.

The authors aptly highlight the difficulty in diagnosing internal hernias due to the lack of specific clinical and laboratory findings. The reliance on computed tomography (CT) for diagnosis demonstrates the importance of advanced imaging techniques in accurately identifying internal hernias (2). Moreover, the report emphasizes the need for careful patient history-taking, as past hospitalizations with similar complaints can provide crucial diagnostic clues.

The clinical presentations of the two cases illustrate the variability in symptoms associated with PDH, ranging from continuous abdominal pain to nausea and vomiting. Such diverse clinical manifestations underscore the challenge in promptly identifying PDH and the importance of maintaining a broad differential diagnosis. The report appropriately discusses the surgical

management of PDH, highlighting various operative techniques available for repairing hernia defects. I believe this discussion provides valuable insights into the treatment options available to clinicians managing PDH. However, one notable limitation of the report is the lack of long-term follow-up data on patient outcomes. Including information on postoperative complications, recurrence rates, and long-term prognosis would have strengthened the report's clinical relevance (3).

In summary, this case report serves as a valuable contribution to the literature on PDH, highlighting the importance of clinical suspicion, advanced imaging modalities, and timely surgical intervention in managing this rare condition. However, further research is warranted to elucidate optimal diagnostic and therapeutic strategies for PDH and to improve patient outcomes.

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