

Esophageal diverticula

The **diverticulum** is the protrusion of the wall of the hollow organ (*diverticulum* branch from the main path).

Distribution

1. **right** (formed by all layers of the wall) x **false** (mucosa and submucosa glistening through the muscle)
2. **traction** (arising from external tension) x **pulse** (arising from increased intraluminal pressure)
3. according to localization: pharyngoesophageal x parabronchial x epiphrenic

Zenker's diverticulum (pharyngoesophageal)

- pulse false diverticulum jutting between pars thyreopharyngea and cricopharyngea m. constrictor pharyngis inf.
- occurs in cervical achalasia (increased tone of the upper esophageal sphincter)
- clinical picture:
 - upper dysphagia with regurgitation
 - foetor ex ore
 - arching on the neck when swallowed
 - the possibility of aspiration of the contents with the subsequent development of bronchopneumonia

Parabronchial diverticulum

- traction right diverticulum in the area of bifurcation of the trachea is formed by pulling behind the esophageal wall by the scarring inflammatory process of the mediastinal nodes
- it is usually not manifested clinically, until at large dimensions it can cause problems by pressure on the surroundings, event. bronchoesophageal fistula may occur

Epiphrenic diverticulum

- false pulse diverticulum caused by achalasia (lower esophageal sphincter hypertension)
- clinical picture: dysphagia

Diagnostics

- X- ray passage of the contrast agent through the esophagus, barium suspension, in case of suspected perforation we will use iodine suspension
- esophageal manometry (assessment of achalasia)
- endoscopy

Treatment

- **surgical** , if the diverticulum is a problem - for larger diverticula resection and suture of the wall (classic or stapler), smaller can be left or submerged
- treatment of the cause - in achalasia myotomy is performed in Zenker's diverticulum with upper sphincter hypertension and in epiphrenic with lower esophageal sphincter hypertension
- administer ATB after surgery (possibility of mediastinitis due to putrefactive processes taking place in the stagnant content of diverticula)
- complications of Zenker's diverticulum operation - recurrence of the laryngeal nerve.

Links

Related Articles

- Esophagus
- Diseases of the esophagus

Zdroj

- PASTOR, Jan. *Langenbeck's medical web page* [online]. [feeling. 2009]. < <https://langenbeck.webs.com/> >.
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