

Hepatopulmonary Fusion in Right Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia: Can Conservative Approach Win?

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Introduction

Hepatopulmonary fusion (HPF) is a **rare malformation** associated with right-sided congenital diaphragmatic hernia (CDH).

Preoperative diagnosis is **uncommon** and often made intraoperatively.
The optimal management strategy remains **controversial**.

Aim

To present the case of a **term newborn** from a twin pregnancy, with a **prenatal diagnosis of right-sided CDH**, **poor prognostic indicators**, and congenital heart disease.

Case Report

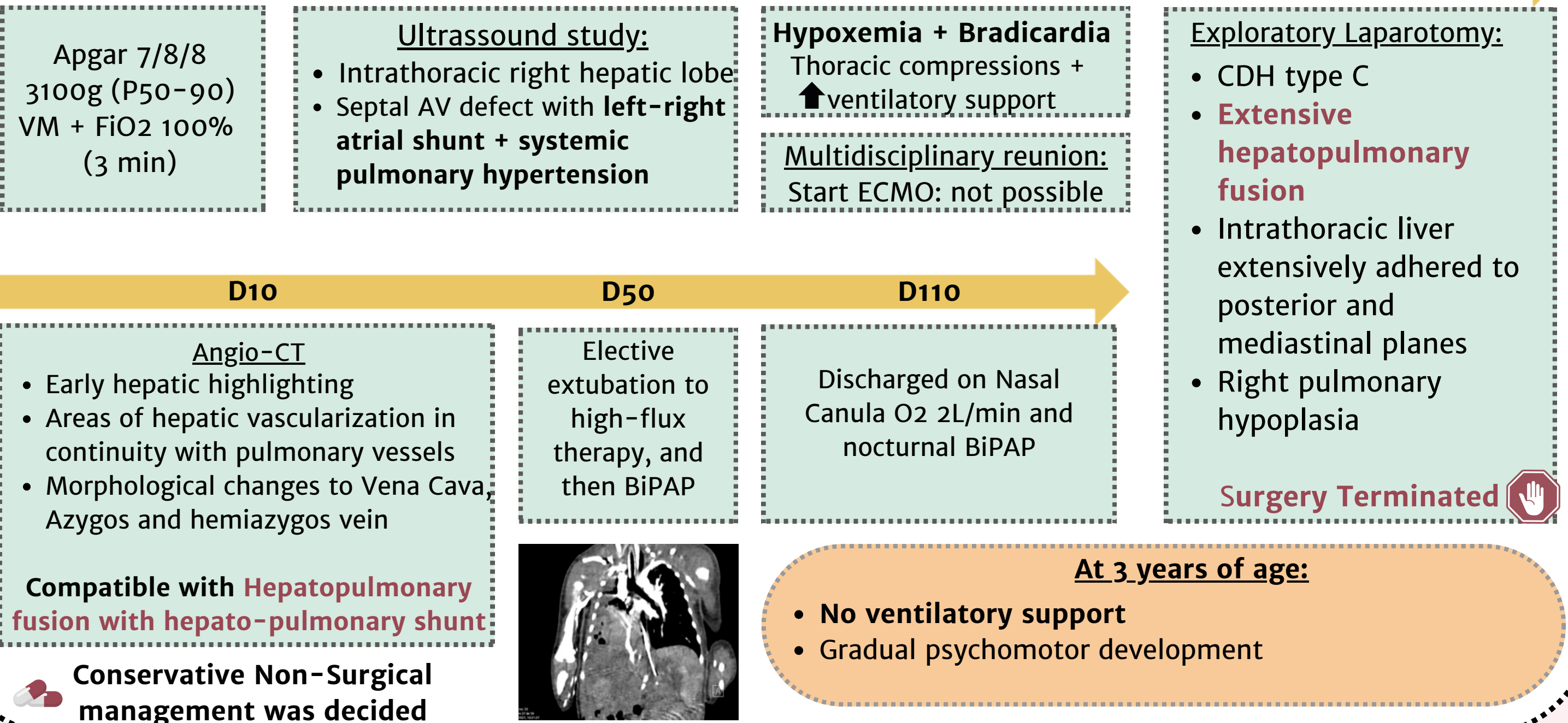
Dichorionic Twin – Pregnancy

Pre-Natal Diagnosis:

- Right-sided congenital diaphragmatic hernia, with intrathoracic Liver and Gall Bladder
- Atrioventricular septal defect



D0 **D1** **D2** **D9**



Conclusion

Hepatopulmonary fusion with right-sided CDH carries **high perioperative mortality**. The extent of fused **parenchyma** and **vascular anomalies** are emerging as critical prognostic markers. **Hemodynamic compromise** due to altered vascular dynamics can highlight the **potential role for conservative management** in selected cases.

Long-term follow-up is essential to monitor vascular dynamics and consider interventions if necessary.