

POSTER ABSTRACTS

Medical treatment of chylothorax and chylous ascites as a late complication of acute necrotizing pancreatitis

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Several late period complications can occur according to the severity of the pancreatic necrosis. Chylothorax, chylous ascites are extremely rare complications of acute necrotizing pancreatitis. These complications are always hard to overcome for clinicians. We presented the case with severe acute necrotizing pancreatitis. that developed chylothorax and chylous ascites.

Case presentation: 55-year-old male patient was admitted to our intensive care unit (ICU) due to acute necrotizing biliary pancreatitis. Supportive therapy was initiated in ICU. In the follow-up of the patient in the ICU, an abdominal ultrasonography revealed a pseudocyst of size 16x10x9 cm covering whole. A cystogastrostomy and cholecystectomy operation was performed. After a week it was performed stent insertion to pseudocyst by endoscopy. Two months later was resolved pseudocyst and the patient was discharged. In follow up period (a month later) the patient was complained vomiting and performed gastroscopy and barium graphy. Gastroscopy and barium graphy was showed us obstruction of second part of duodenum due to intraperitoneal inflammation. Surgeons was performed by pass surgery then the patient was follow up. After six-month asymptomatic period chylothorax and chylous ascites was detected in the patient who was admitted to outpatient clinic because of dyspnea and abdominal distension. A chest tube was placed due to chylothorax. The patient's oral intake was stopped and total parenteral nutrition (TPN) was started. Initially 700 ml chylous fluid was drained and it gradually decreased to 100 ml/day in the follow-up. After the beginning of oral nutrition chylous fluid was increased again. To avoid disadvantages of TPN, Golden Goat and Peptisorb oral solutions- rich in medium-chain triacylglycerols was started. The volume of chyle drained from chest tube ceased on the 15th day with this treatment and the patient was discharged.

Conclusion: Chylothorax and chylous ascites are rare conditions that can be observed after acute necrotizing pancreatitis. There is no consensus on the treatment of chylothorax and chylous ascites. Transition to a low-fat diet with MCT and parenteral nutrition can be effective in the treatment of this disease with high morbidity

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