

## Bicornuate Zenker's Diverticulum

Dear Editor,

Zenker's diverticulum (ZD) is a pulsion type diverticulum of the hypopharynx caused by the elevation of pressure within the esophagus and herniation of the esophageal mucosa and submucosa.<sup>1</sup> The peak incidence of this disease is in the seventh to ninth decades and diagnosis is more common in men and elderly patients. The highest prevalence rate is estimated at 2 per 100,000 people.<sup>1,2</sup> Hiatal hernia and/or gastroesophageal reflux disorder (GERD), male gender and age are risk factors for development of Zenker's diverticulum.<sup>2</sup> The patients usually present with dysphagia, halitosis, regurgitation, postprandial emesis, chronic cough, aspiration, and/or weight loss. Diagnosis is based on clinical symptoms and confirmed by barium esophagogram.<sup>3</sup> Our patient is a 44-year-old man presented with regurgitation, undigested food, halitosis, and on and off dysphagia. Barium swallow showed bisegment diverticulum in posterior part of cervical esophagus with a single neck at the level of C7-T1. Findings were in favor of Zenker's diverticulum (Figure 1). Bicornuate Zenker's diverticulum was confirmed by exploration of left side of neck (Figure 2). Diverticulectomy and long segment myotomy were performed. Post operation period was clear.



Figure 1: Barium swallow showed Bicornuate Zenker's Diverticulum at the level of C7-T1.

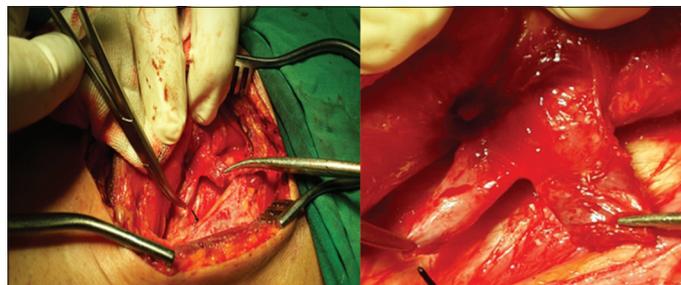


Figure 2: Intraoperative photos showed Bicornuate Zenker's Diverticulum.

### Acknowledgment

The authors would like to thank the patient and his wife for their cooperation. We also appreciate copy editing by Dr. Atefeh Yousefi Poordargah.

**Conflict of Interest:** None declared.

Please cite this article as: Ziaian B, Moslemi S. Bicornuate Zenker's Diverticulum. Iran J Med Sci. 2015;40(6):550-551.

Bizhan Ziaian<sup>1</sup>, MD; Sam Moslemi<sup>2</sup>, MD

<sup>1</sup>Division of Thoracic Surgery, General Surgery Department, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran;

<sup>2</sup>Colorectal Research Center, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran

**Correspondence:**

Sam Moslemi, MD;

Colorectal Research Center,

9<sup>th</sup> floor, Research Tower,

Khalili Street,

Shiraz, Iran

**Tel:** +98 71 36281453

**Fax:** +98 71 36462529

**Email:** moslemis@sums.ac.ir

Received: 20 January 2015

Revised: 21 April 2015

Accepted: 03 May 2015

## References

1. Shah AT, Wein RO. Management of a postradiation esophageal web in the setting of a coexisting Zenker's diverticulum. *Ann Otol Rhinol Laryngol*. 2013;122:775-8. doi: 10.1177/000348941312201208. PMID: 24592581.
2. Bălălaşu C, Stoian S, Motofei I, Popescu B, Popa F, Scăunaşu RV. Zenker's diverticulum, a rare cause of upper gastrointestinal bleeding. *Rev Med Chir Soc Med Nat Iasi*. 2013;117:297-301. PMID: 24340507.
3. Seth R, Rajasekaran K, Lee WT, Lorenz RR, Wood BG, Kominsky A, et al. Patient reported outcomes in endoscopic and open transcervical treatment for Zenker's diverticulum. *Laryngoscope*. 2014;124:119-25. doi: 10.1002/lary.24152. PMID: 24151013.