**Featured Movie: Gastric Volvulus**

**John C. Deutsch, MD**
Gastroenterology
SMDC Health Sciences Center

Gastric Volvulus is a condition in which the stomach twists over\(^1,2\). The twisting can lead to vascular compromise, ischemia and infarction.

There are two major classifications of gastric volvulus-the organoaxial volvulus, in which rotation occurs around a line drawn between the gastroesophageal junction and the pylorus, and the mesenteroaxial volvulus, in which the axis of rotation is perpendicular to a line between the gastroesophageal junction and the pylorus. In the mesenteroaxial volvulus, the pylorus ends up superior to the gastroesophageal junction.

Organoaxial volvulus is more common and more likely leads to gastric ischemia.

Although gastric volvulus is infrequently encountered, in the process of discussing this condition with colleagues, I found that almost all recently have had a patient with this condition. This featured movie includes radiographs submitted by Drs Peter McNally, Theresa Smith, Steven Squillace and James Wise.

The first part of the video shows a 3-dimensional Visible Human model of the stomach and diaphragm. Next is a model showing a total organoaxial gastric volvulus, followed by a barium study from a patient with this condition. An endoscopy on that patient demonstrated torsion at the GE junction as seen in the retroflex endoscopic view, as well as ischemia of the distal stomach. A partial organoaxial volvulus with a corresponding radiograph is then shown. Finally, a model of a mesenteroaxial volvulus is shown. This is followed by barium studies from two cases, and a CT scan from a third. As noted in the radiographs, the antrum/pylorus is above the fundus/GE junction.

**References:**
