

## Conference Abstract

DAY 1 15<sup>th</sup> September 2023 (Friday)

ORAL 1

2.00-3.30 pm

Scientific Session 2

**Diaphragmatic Fissure of Liver - A Case Report**

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**Background:** Morphological variations of the liver are common and is a concern for Clinicians to diagnose and manage hepatobiliary disorders. Accessory fissures of the liver are common and may lead to misdiagnosis and surgical complications.

**Materials and Methods:** We report a case of Diaphragmatic fissure of liver seen in an adult male cadaver at Department of Anatomy, Malabar Medical College. The fissure is vertically extending in the middle of the anterior surface and extends till the inferior border. Length of the fissure is 9 cm and depth is 1.2 cm. Ponshepatis with 13mm length also seen in the same liver.

**Discussion:** Incidence of Accessory fissures of liver is 25% and frequency increases from 7th decade. 15% of the cadaveric livers may show accessory fissure. These are named as "cough furrows" appearing due to chronic cough and hypertrophy of the diaphragm.

**Conclusion:** The knowledge of the diaphragmatic fissures and accessory sulci may be utilized by Anatomists, Surgeons, Forensic specialists and Radiologists. When peritoneally disseminated tumor cells implant in such fissures, it may mimic intrahepatic lesions.

**Keywords:** Accessory fissure of liver, diaphragmatic fissure, accessory sulcus, cough furrow.