

Appendix 1:

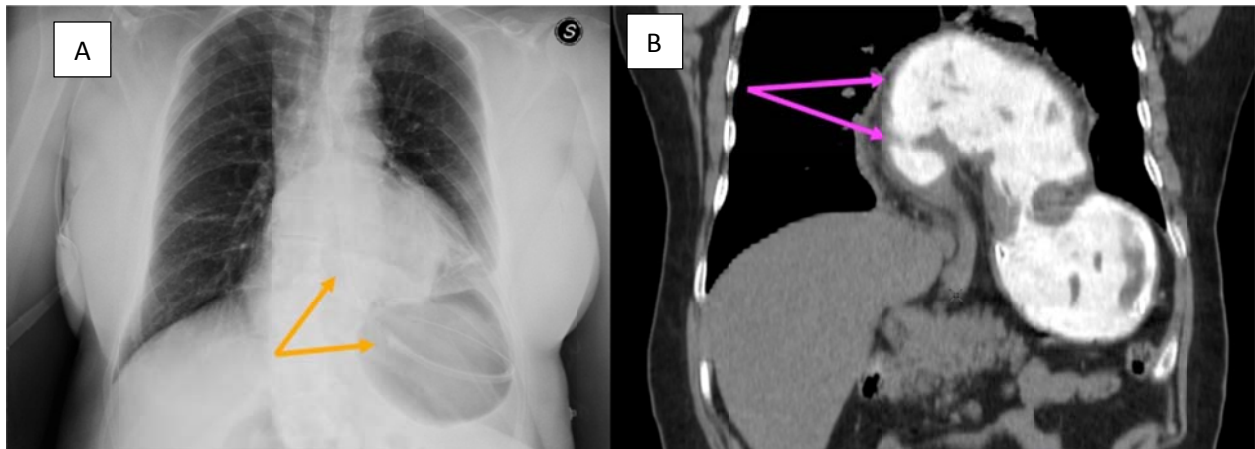


Figure 1: A: Chest radiograph of a 67-year-old woman with a distended air-filled mass above the diaphragm consistent with a large incarcerated paraesophageal hernia and massive gastric distention. **B:** Computed tomography with oral contrast media showing the gastric body, antrum and pylorus rotated in the chest cavity, and the cardia and fundus in the abdomen. The red arrow indicates stricture at the diaphragmatic hiatus level, the purple arrow indicates intrathoracic incarcerated stomach and partial gastric volvulus, and the orange arrows indicate the nasogastric tube ending in the gastric fundus which is located below the diaphragm.

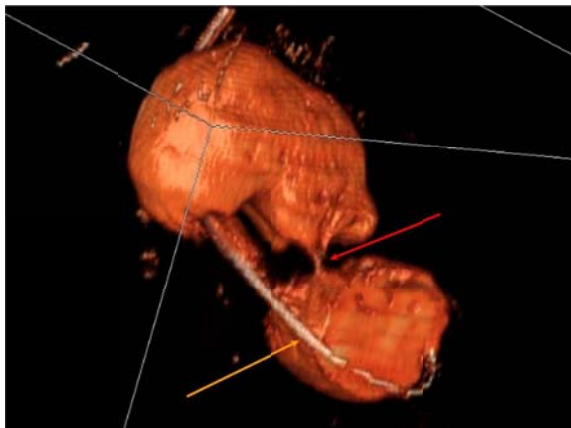


Figure 2: Three-dimensional multiplanar reconstruction of the “upside-down” stomach showing a tight stricture (red arrow) at the diaphragmatic hiatus level with signs of partial volvulus and strangulation of the stomach incarcerated within the chest. Orange arrow: Nasogastric tube course