Abstract

Pseudomembranous colitis (PMC) is a life-threatening infection of colon. It is caused by exotoxins produced by a bacteria *Clostridium difficile*. Imaging with plain radiography can demonstrate mucosal polypoid lesions and haustral fold thickening or gaseous distention of the colon. Interpretation of these imaging features will help for early diagnosis, treatment and prevent complications.

We report a patient who presented with prolonged diarrhea in whom a, gaseous distention was found in the plain chest x-ray. With further investigations, she was found to have her colon extending into the thoracic cavity. The diagnosis of pseudomembranous colitis was made with the help of contrast enhanced computed tomography and lower gastrointestinal endoscopy.

The diagnosis of PMC needs imaging, immunological studies and invasive procedures such as lower gastrointestinal endoscopy. As it causes potential lifethreatening complications if left untreated, a careful evaluation and high degree of suspicion needed for diagnosis. Proper treatment can cure the disease completely.