AMSER Case of the Month February 2021

Left Lower Quadrant Abdominal Mass



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Patient Presentation

• 30 y/o G2P1102, with hx of PCOS & caesarean deliveries presents with chronic left lower quadrant pain exacerbated during menstruation.



Pertinent Labs

- Vitals:
 - BP 138/86
 - HR 76
 - Temp 36.9
 - RR 16
 - BMI 26.4
- Urine B-hcG: (-)



What Imaging Should We Order?



Select the applicable ACR Appropriateness Criteria Clinical Condition: Left Lower Quadrant Pain

<u>Variant 3:</u> Chronic, intermittent, or low grade.			
Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
CT abdomen and pelvis with oral and IV contrast	8		High
X-ray colon barium enema double- contrast	7		Med
CT abdomen and pelvis with oral IV and colonic contrast	7	Indicated when visualization of colon lumen might be helpful.	High
X-ray colon barium enema single-contrast	6		Med
CT abdomen and pelvis with colonic contrast	6		High
X-ray colon water soluble contrast enema	5		Med
US abdomen transabdominal graded compression	5		None
CT abdomen and pelvis without contrast	5		High
X-ray abdomen and pelvis	5		Low
US abdomen transrectal or transvaginal	4		None
MRI abdomen and pelvis	4		None
NUC scintigraphy abdomen and pelvis	2		IP
Rating Scale: 1=Least appropriate, 9=Most appropriate			*Relative Radiation Level



CT scan (Abd/Pelvis) Findings: Unlabeled







CT scan (Abd/Pelvis) Findings: Labeled



Left lower quadrant anterior abdominal tissue mass. Lateral to inferior rectus muscle





Final Dx:

Scar Endometriosis



Case Discussion

• Background:

- *Endometriosis* is defined as endometrial glands and stroma that occur outside the uterine cavity.
 - Lesions typically found in the Pelvis, but can also be seen in Bowel, Bladder, Diaphragm, ovaries (endometrioma), abdominal wall, etc.
- Women with endometriosis can present asymptomatic or can present during their reproductive years with pelvic pain, dysmenorrhea, dyspareunia, dyschezia, infertility, or an ovarian mass.



Case Discussion

- Scar endometriosis is endometriosis occurring in a Cesarian section scar. Can be found in skin, subcutaneous tissue, rectus muscle/sheath, intraperitoneally, or in the uterine myometrium (within uterine scar).
- The reported incidence of abdominal scar endometriosis following Cesarean section is 0.03-0.6%.
- Treatment for *Scar endometriosis:* Surgical treatment consisting of abdominal wall incision directly over mass.

References

- ACR Appropriateness Criteria Left Lower Quadrant Pain-Suspected Diverticulitis. (2019) Journal of the American College of Radiology, ISSN: 1546-1440, Vol: 16, Issue: 5, Page: S141-S149
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