

Ultrasound Catheter Probe Detection of Appendiceal Mucocele

K. Akahoshi¹, Y. Mizukami¹, S. Yoshinaga¹, M. Oya², T. Nagaie³

¹ Department of Gastroenterology, Aso Iizuka Hospital, Iizuka, Japan

² Department of Pathology, Aso Iizuka Hospital, Iizuka, Japan

³ Department of Surgery, Aso Iizuka Hospital, Iizuka, Japan

Corresponding Author

K. Akahoshi, M.D.

Department of Gastroenterology

Aso Iizuka Hospital

3-83 Yoshio

Iizuka 820-8505

Japan

Fax: +81-948-298747

E-mail: Kakahoshih1@aih-net.com



Figure 1 Colonoscopy on a 70-year-old man revealed a semipedunculated mass arising from the appendiceal orifice. The tumor was smooth and glossy and was covered with almost normal colonic mucosa; a depression in the top of the tumor was identified as the ostium of the vermiform appendix.

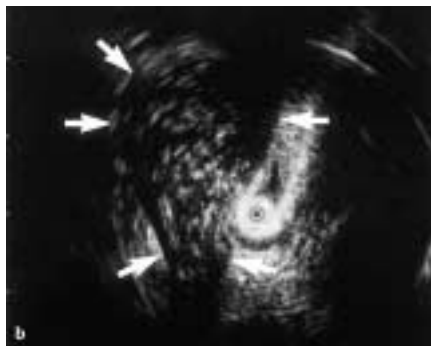


Figure 2 Subsequent endosonography using a 12-MHz ultrasound catheter probe (SP-701; Fujinon, Omiya, Japan) revealed a 30 × 20-mm monocystic mass (arrows) which was located in the layers from **a** the submucosa to **b** the extracolum. Scattered hyperechoic spots were observed in the cystic mass. Appendectomy was performed.

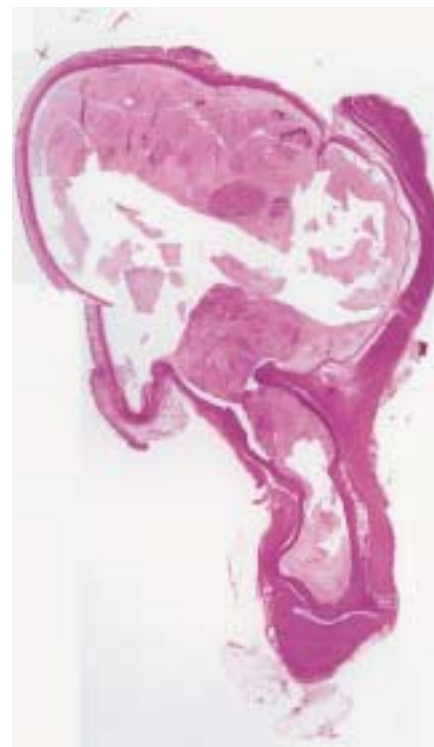


Figure 3 Incision of the cystic mass revealed that the lumen was filled with a gelatinous material. The histological diagnosis was benign appendiceal mucocele.