



Image of the month

A rare form of enterovesical fistula: Appendicovesical fistula

Una forma rara de fístula enterovesical: Fístula apendicovesical

Duygu Erkal Tonkaz*, Mehmet Tonkaz

Department of Radiology, Gumushane State Hospital, Gumushane, Turkey



Fig. 1

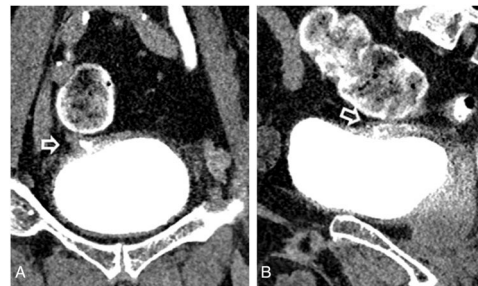


Fig. 2

A 65-year-old male patient was admitted to the hospital with persistent dysuria and foul smell in the urine. Laboratory tests revealed leukocytosis and elevated CRP. On contrast-enhanced abdominopelvic CT, the appendix was fixed to the bladder wall and there was a millimetric loculated collection at this level (Fig. 1, white arrow). In the excretory phase images, contrast material was observed in the lumen of the appendix (Fig. 2a and b, white arrow). All findings were interpreted as appendicovesical fistula. Diagnosis confirmed by cystoscopy.

Appendicovesical fistula is a rare cause of abdominal pain. Its uncommon occurrence may cause delay in diagnosis. Although various radiologic modalities are used for diagnosis, CT is considered the most useful radiologic modality.

Funding

The authors received no specific funding for this work.

Conflicts of interest/Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

Consent form

Consent form was obtained from the patient for the study.

* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: duyguerkal91@hotmail.com (D. Erkal Tonkaz).

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ciresp.2023.08.006>

0009-739X/© 2023 AEC. Published by Elsevier España, S.L.U. All rights reserved.