



## Image of the Month

### Giant pelvic teratoma<sup>☆</sup>



### Teratoma pélvico gigante

Elena Fernández Segovia,<sup>a,\*</sup> José Tomás Torres Alcalá,<sup>b</sup> Francisco Huertas Peña,<sup>b</sup> Jesús María Villar del Moral<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Hospital Universitario Virgen de las Nieves, Granada, Spain

<sup>b</sup> Unidad de Coloproctología, Hospital Universitario Virgen de las Nieves, Granada, Spain

<sup>c</sup> Servicio de Cirugía General, Hospital Universitario Virgen de las Nieves, Granada, Spain

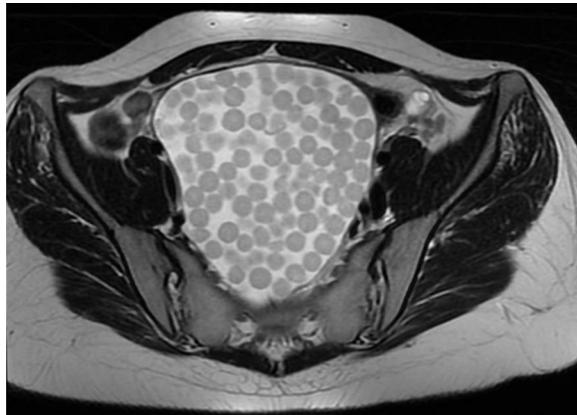


Figure 1



Figure 2

A 23-year-old female patient, with no known history, consulted for acute recurrent urine retention. A study was started with abdominal ultrasound, which was then completed with CT scan and MRI (Figs. 1 and 2) of the pelvis. The findings of these tests revealed a 12-cm sacrococcygeal teratoma.

Mature cystic teratomas are the most common ovarian tumors. On MRI, they appear as a typical 'bag of marbles' image, where floating globules usually have a nest composed of detritus, scaly material, or fine hairs that is hyperintense on T2 and hypointense on T1.

\* Please cite this article as: Fernández Segovia E, Torres Alcalá JT, Huertas Peña F, Villar del Moral JM. Teratoma pélvico gigante. Cir Esp. 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ciresp.2020.10.014>

\* Corresponding author.

Correo electrónico: [elefesego@gmail.com](mailto:elefesego@gmail.com) (E. Fernández Segovia).