Ruptured huge ectopic spleen: A case report
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Abstract

Introduction: The occurrence of an ectopic spleen is relatively common and observed in 10-30% of autopsy patient. Ectopic spleen is found in 10-15% of the population, and even more prevalent in patient with hematological disorders. Usually, ectopic spleen is asymptomatic; torsion and infarction rupture with bleeding, and infections with abscess are a very rare complication. Rupture of an ectopic spleen is extremely rare, and requires prompt medical attention.

Case Presentation: We report the case of 49 years, old female. Presenting with an upper recurrent abdominal pain and nausea, vomiting, and, dizziness. Pain is sudden onset presenting five days ago.

Blood Examination: HGB=9 g/dl, RBC=3.10*10^3 U/l.

Abdominal Computed Tomography: 8cm×5cm×4cm well defined homogenous lesion in middle abdomen adjacent in the stomach wall. Free blood in peritoneal cavity. Exploratory laparotomy, ectopic splenectomy. Large ectopic spleen next to stomach wall to vascular pedicle. Cracked ectopic spleen with hemoperitoneum.

Keywords: Ectopic spleen, rupture, hemoperitoneum, abdominal pain, posteriomedial positation.

Biography:
Batsuuri Bayanduuren is currently working at Grand Med Hospital, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.


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