This document was downloaded for personal use only. Unauthorized distribution is strictly prohibited.

## **Ultrasound Catheter Probe Detection** of Appendiceal Mucocele

K. Akahoshi<sup>1</sup>, Y. Mizukami<sup>1</sup>, S. Yoshinaga<sup>1</sup>, M. Oya<sup>2</sup>, T. Nagaie<sup>3</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Department of Gastroenterology, Aso lizuka Hospital, lizuka, Japan
- <sup>2</sup> Department of Pathology, Aso lizuka Hospital, Iizuka, Japan
- <sup>3</sup> Department of Surgery, Aso lizuka Hospital, lizuka, Japan

## **Corresponding Author**

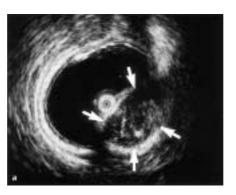
K. Akahoshi, M.D. Department of Gastroenterology Aso lizuka Hospital 3-83 Yoshio lizuka 820-8505 Japan

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.



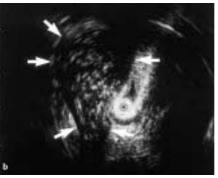


Figure 2 Subsequent endosonography using a 12-MHz ultrasound catheter probe (SP-701; Fujinon, Omiya, Japan) revealed a 30 × 20-mm monocystic mass (arrows) which was located in the layers from  ${\bf a}$  the submucosa to  ${\bf b}$  the extracecum. Scattered hyperechoic spots were observed in the cystic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

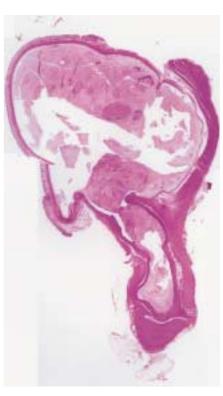


Figure 3 Incision of the cystic mass revealed that the lumen was filled with a gelatinous material. The histological diagnosis was benign appendiceal mucocele.