

Northern Lincolnshire and Goole NHS Foundation Trust

An unusual case of an acute abdomen

Dr Marjorie Su Yin Teo (ST1 Radiology Registrar) Diana, Princess of Wales Hospital, Grimsby

Dr Prashant Gupta (Consultant Radiologist) Scunthorpe General Hospital

Background

- 82-year-old female presented to A&E with 5-month history of worsening epigastric pain radiating to the chest and back with associated nausea and vomiting.
- The pain is usually worse after meal.
- Blood results showed a slightly raised inflammatory markers and a negative troponin but were otherwise unremarkable.

CT angiogram with contrast

• No evidence of aortic dissection.

 An acutely distended gallbladder with multiple calculi and an impacted stone in the proximal cystic duct was identified (as shown by arrows in Fig 1).



Fig 1: Post-contrast axial CT

Let's follow the patient journey...

- Patient was admitted under surgery.
- IV antibiotics were commenced.
- Symptoms continued to deteriorate alongside the inflammatory markers despite antibiotics.
- The duty radiologist has been consulted to relook at the CT images to identify if there is any possible occult infection that might have been missed.

On a closer look...

 Some enhancing tissues with twisting appearance of vessels at the gallbladder neck were noted, likely to suggest gallbladder torsion (successive CT slices as shown in Fig 2 to 5).





Fig 3

Fig 2





Fig 5



Fig 6: Multiplanar images showing the twisting appearance of vessels at the gallbladder neck.

Gallbladder torsion is a surgical emergency!

- Patient went on to have an emergency laparoscopic cholecystectomy.
- A torted, haemorrhagic and distended gallbladder with thick wall and patches of gangrene, wrapped by the omentum was found and resected.
- Microscopy later confirmed a necrotic gallbladder in keeping with the diagnosis of gallbladder torsion.
- Patient recovered well post-operatively and was discharged with no complications.

Final diagnosis = <u>Gallbladder volvulus</u>

- Also known as gallbladder torsion.
- It is a very rare condition in which there is a rotation of the gallbladder around the axis of the cystic duct and artery.
- Some important key signs on CT to note:
 - A grossly distended gallbladder with an abnormal axis and orientation with a twist, usually in the neck.
 - Lack of gallbladder wall enhancement could indicate gallbladder necrosis.
 - Attenuation of the gallbladder wall could indicate intramural haemorrhage.
- It is a surgical emergency and cholecystectomy is the treatment of choice.

Important take home messages

- Gallbladder volvulus is a rare surgical emergency and can have a fatal outcome if left untreated.
- It is important to consider gallbladder volvulus as a differential diagnosis if CT shows a grossly distended gallbladder with an abnormal axis and orientation with a twist, usually at the neck.

References

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