



(CASE REPORT)



APPENDICEAL MUCOCELE REVEALED BY ACUTE ABDOMINAL PAIN: A CASE REPORT

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ABSTRACT

This educational case report designed to illustrate the imaging approach to appendiceal mucocoele revealed by acute abdominal pain. The synthetic radiological figure demonstrates representative appearances rather than actual patient imaging. Imaging findings, differential diagnosis and limitations are discussed to support structured radiological interpretation.

Keywords: Appendiceal mucocoele; CT; MRI; Appendiceal lesion.

1 INTRODUCTION

Appendiceal mucocoele revealed by acute abdominal pain presents diagnostic challenges because imaging findings may overlap with more common conditions. Cross-sectional imaging is important for identifying lesion origin, defining anatomical relationships and guiding subsequent evaluation.

2 CASE REPORT

A 55-year-old woman presented with right lower-quadrant abdominal pain. Contrast-enhanced CT demonstrated a markedly distended, fluid-filled appendix with a relatively thin wall and no obvious surrounding inflammatory stranding. The simulated imaging assessment raised suspicion for an appendiceal mucocoele. No definitive underlying histological subtype was assumed.

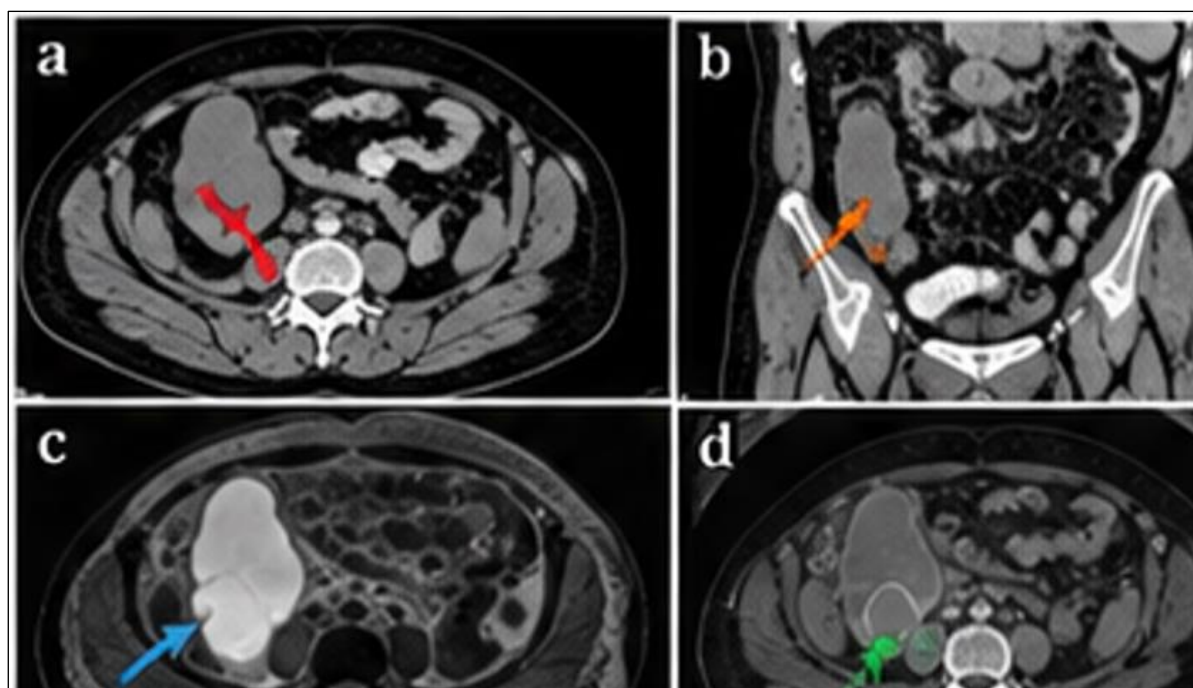


Figure 1: (a) Axial CT illustration of a dilated cystic appendix (red arrow); (b) coronal reconstruction showing its tubular configuration (orange arrow); (c) fluid-sensitive MRI illustration (blue arrow); (d) axial CT illustration of the appendiceal region (green arrow).

3 DISCUSSION

Appendiceal mucocele describes dilatation of the appendix by mucin and encompasses different underlying pathologies. CT commonly shows a cystic, tubular structure arising from the cecal base. Mural nodularity, irregular thickening, soft-tissue components or extra-appendiceal mucin can raise concern for neoplastic disease. Careful surgical planning is important to minimize rupture and peritoneal dissemination.

For actual clinical reporting, the assessment should incorporate complete imaging sequences, patient history, prior examinations, multidisciplinary review and histopathology where indicated.

4 CONCLUSION

Appendiceal mucocele is a rare condition that may present with nonspecific symptoms or acute abdominal pain, making its diagnosis challenging. Imaging, particularly ultrasonography and computed tomography, plays a crucial role in identifying the characteristic cystic dilatation of the appendix, assessing potential complications, and guiding surgical management.

STATEMENTS ON COMPLIANCE WITH ETHICAL STANDARDS

Disclosure of conflict of interest

The author(s) declared no potential conflicts of interest with respect to the research, authorship, and/or publication of this article.

Statement of ethical approval

No patient data, clinical records or DICOM files were used. The narrative is fictional and the radiology-style figure is AI-generated. Author names and affiliation reproduce the user-provided example for formatting only and do not indicate authorship approval.

Statement of informed consent

Written informed consent was obtained from a legally authorized representative(s) for anonymized patient information to be published in this article.

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