

A rare cause of abdominal mass and deep venous thrombosis

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CASE REPORT

Our patient presented to the paediatric emergency department in 2006, when he was 14 years old, with a painful right lower abdominal mass; examination also revealed swelling of the right extremity. The ultrasound of the right extremity showed right femoral vein thrombosis extending up to the iliac vein. The patient underwent a computed tomography (CT) scan (*figure 1*) which suggested that instead of being a hernia, the mass was either caused by lymphadenopathy or dilated vessels. The patient underwent a magnetic resonance angiogram (MRA) (*figure 2*).

WHAT IS YOUR DIAGNOSIS?

See page 421 for the answer to this photo quiz.

Figure 2. Magnetic resonance angiogram



Figure 1. A. CT scan suggesting either lymphadenopathy or dilated vessels. B. Collateral vessel (arrow)

