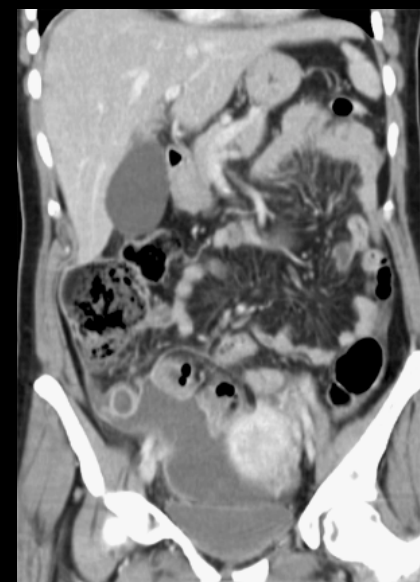
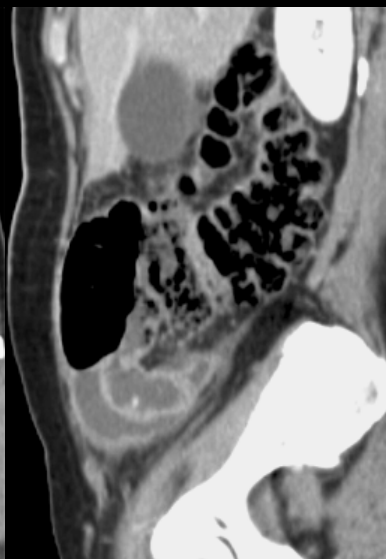
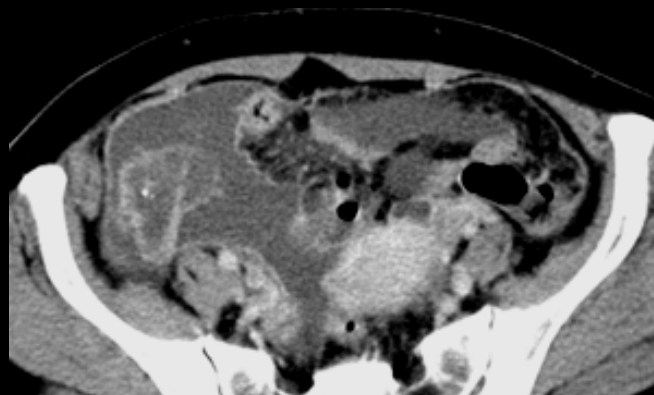
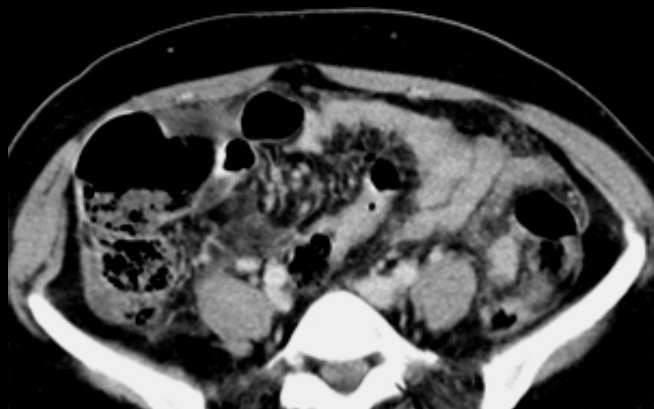
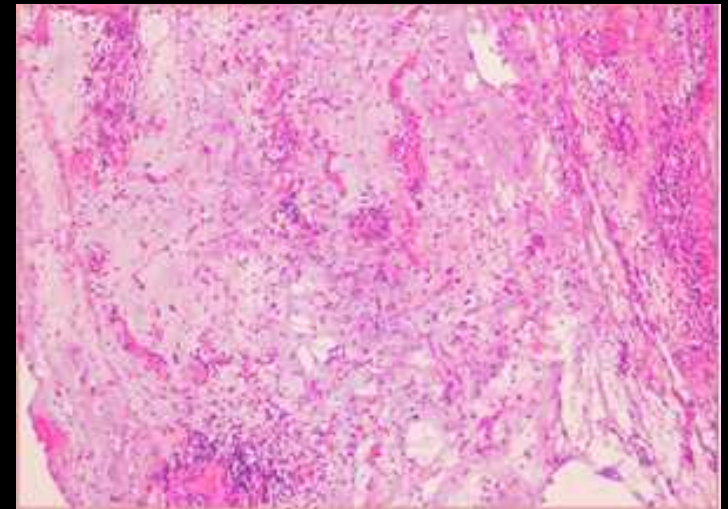
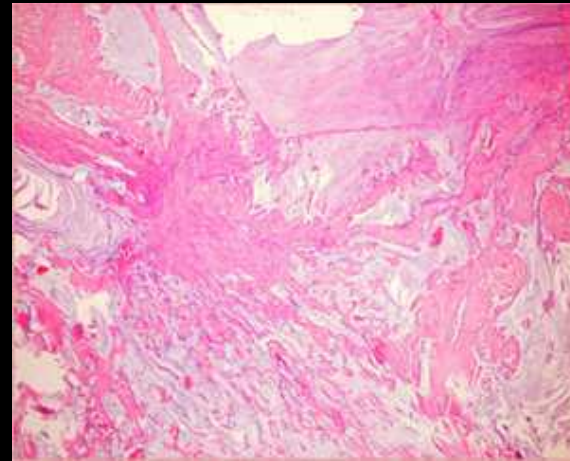
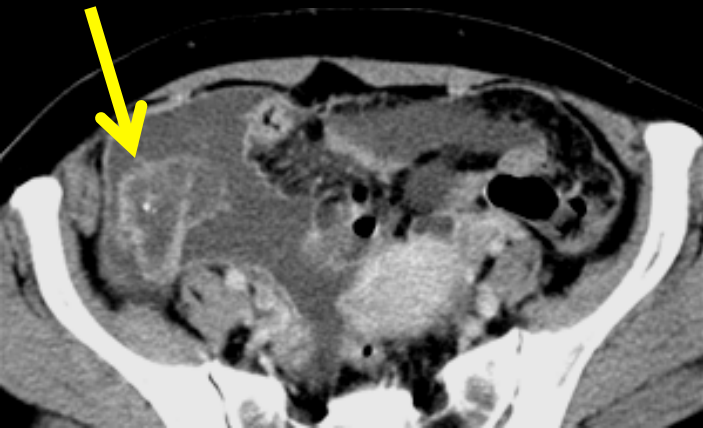


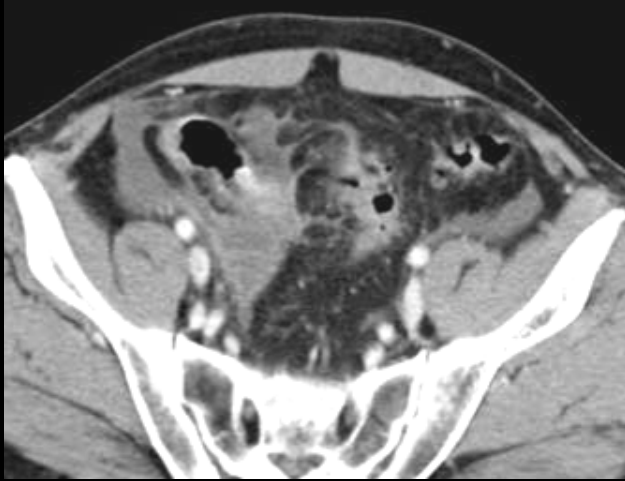
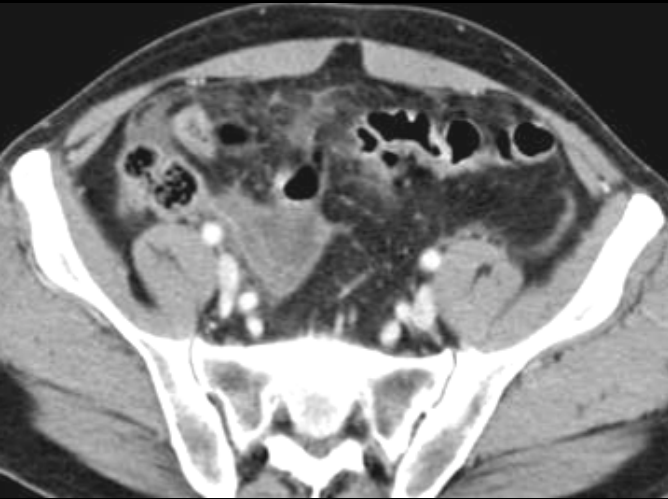
femme 53 ans, sd douloureux fébrile pelvien évoluant depuis 4 jours ; hypothèses diagnostiques

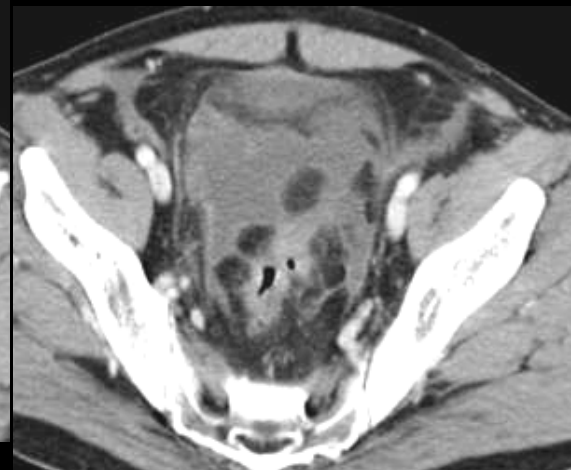




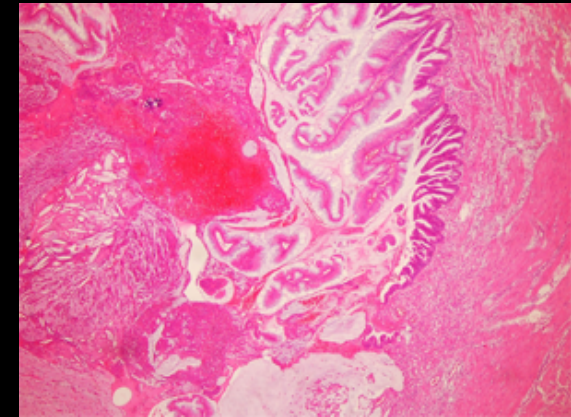
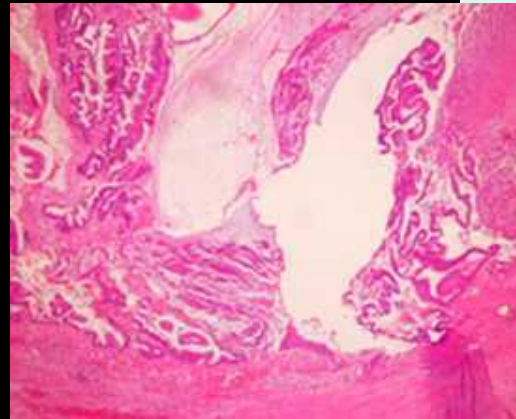
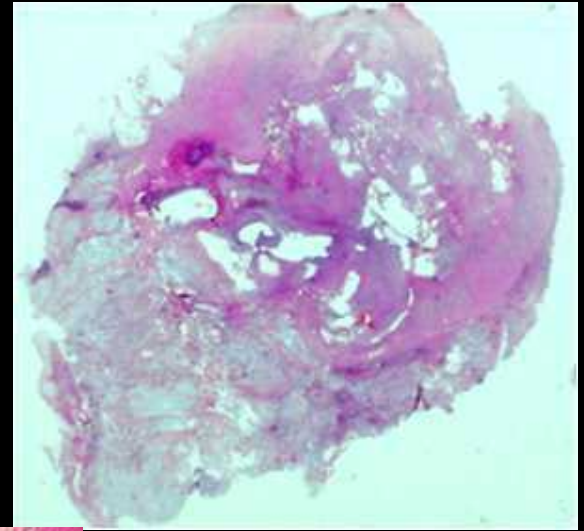
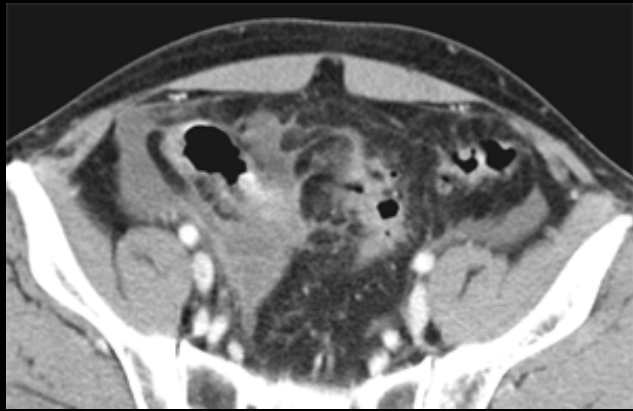
localisation appendiculaire d'un **adénocarcinome mucineux** sur adénome vilieux , dans une **mucocèle**. pseudomyxome péritonéal (maladie gélatineuse du péritoine) malin .
Indication d'une CHIP (chimio-hyperthermie intrapéritonéale)

homme 41 ans , sd douloureux fébrile de la FID évoluant depuis 2 jours



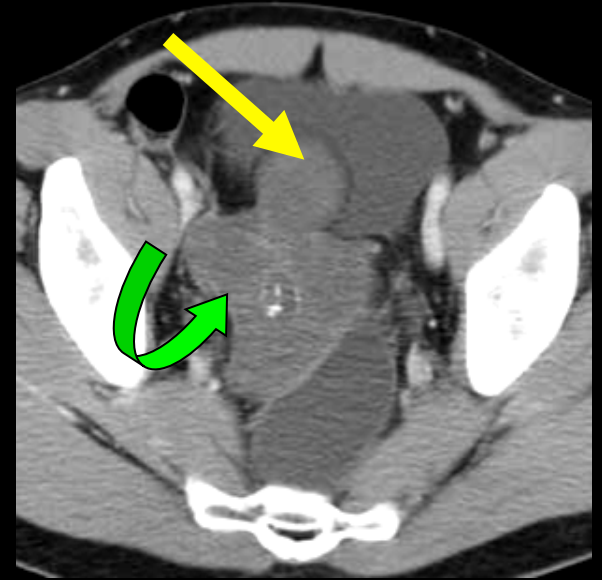
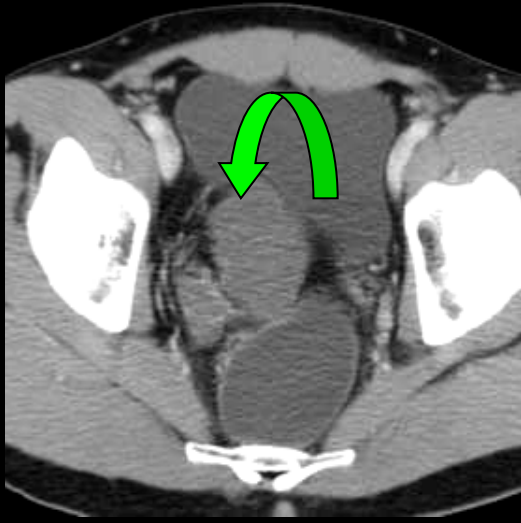


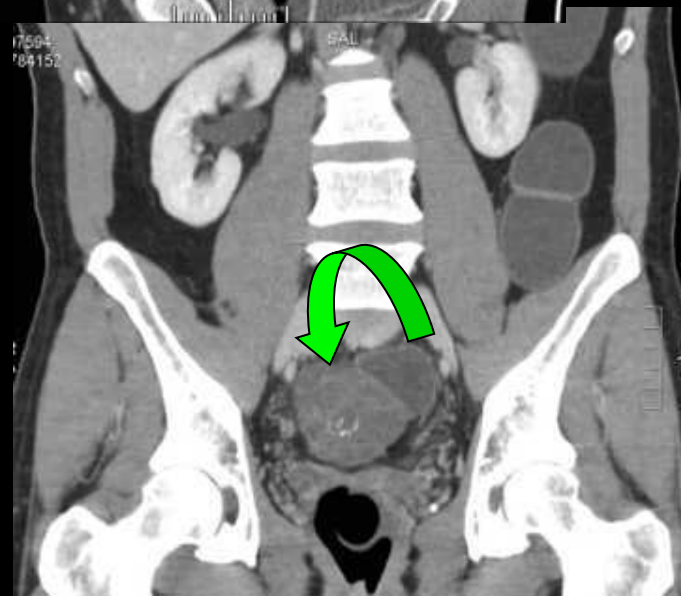
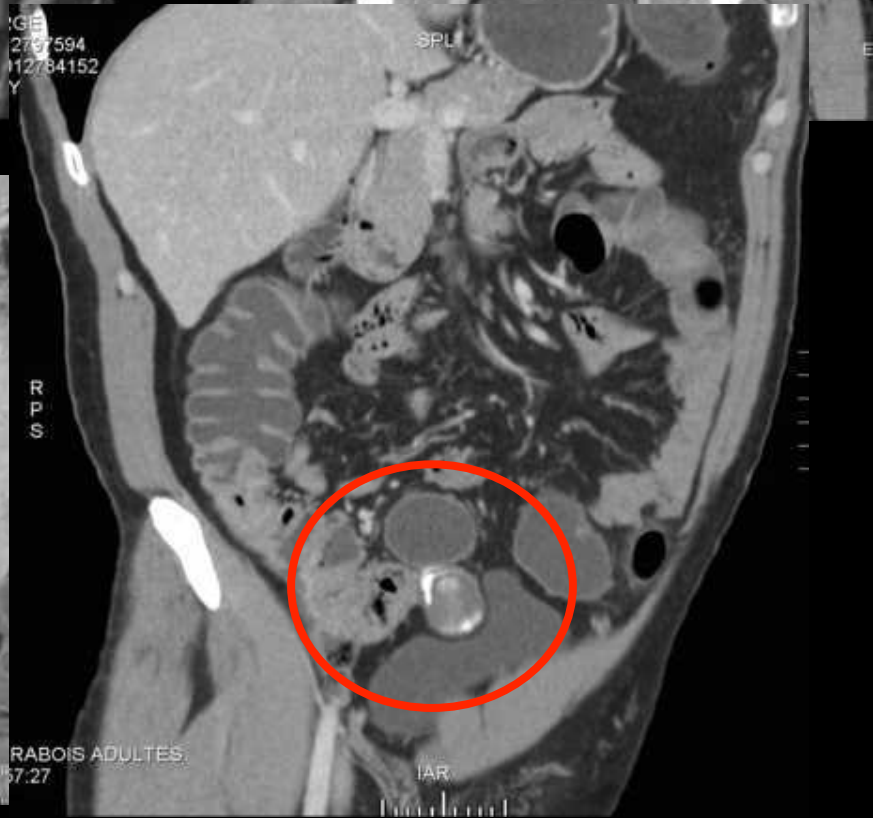
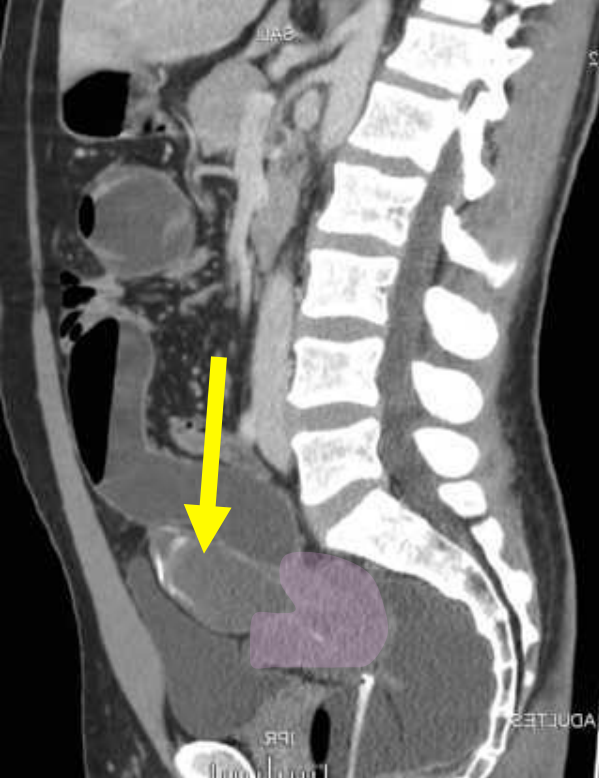
**diagnostic radiologique
appendicite aiguë avec
pelvipéritonite**



diagnostic histologique : localisation appendiculaire d'un adénocarcinome mucineux sur adénome vilieux !

homme 45 ans, douleurs abdominales atypiques,
fatigue, pas de fièvre ...colo scanner







**mucocèle appendiculaire maligne avec pseudo myxome
péritonéal (maladie gélatineuse du péritoine) pelvienne**

take home message

parmi les pièges liés au diagnostic des appendicites aiguës compliquées, le plus important sur le plan de la prise en charge thérapeutique est de savoir évoquer la **mucocele** et le **pseudomyxome péritonéal** devant des images de "péritonite"

