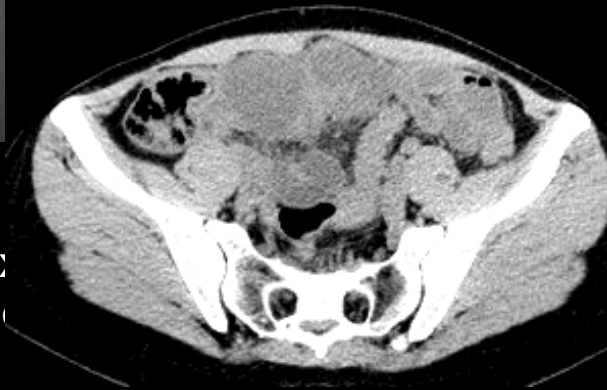
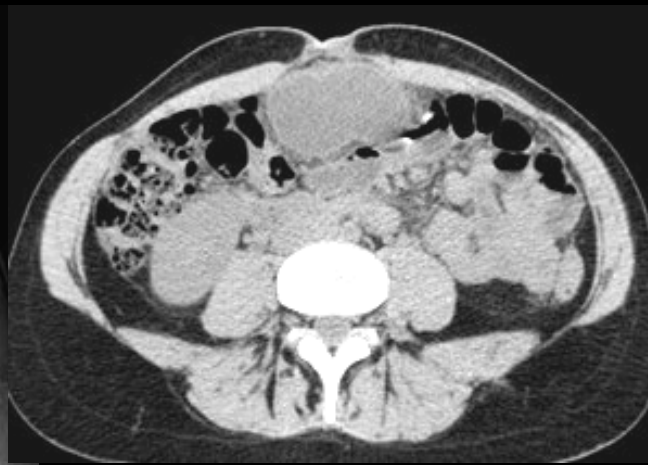


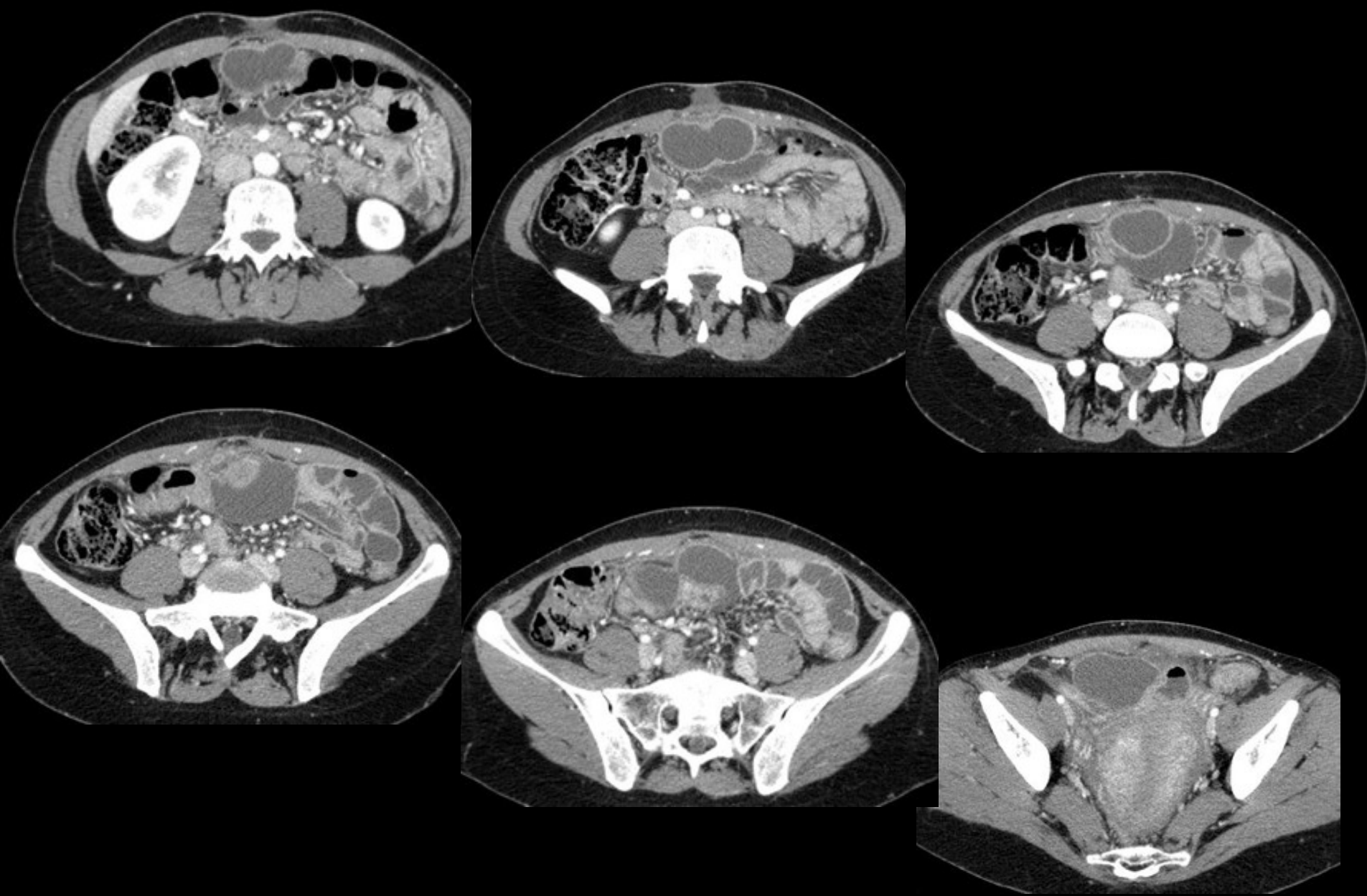


sans injection



femme 31 ans sd douloureux
abdominal à début brutal 8 j
après un accouchement
normal ;examen pratiqué 6 jours
après le début des symptômes
pas de notion de pré éclampsie
ni d'anomalie quelconque au
cours de la grossesse
masses sous ombilicale palpable





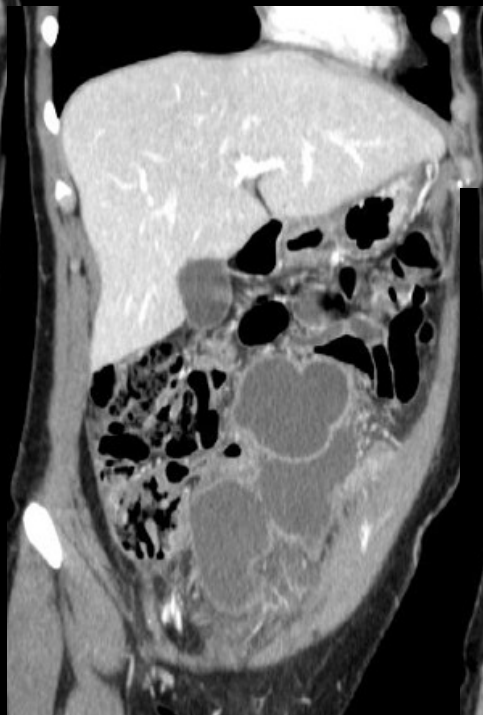
60 s après IV





3 min après IV





hypothèses diagnostiques



- + cystic mesothelioma ,
- + multicystic mesothelioma
- + pancreatitis pseudo cyst
- +

Location	Type of Cyst
Intraperitoneal	
Peritoneum	Peritoneal inclusion cyst, paraovarian cyst
Appendix	Appendiceal mucocele (retention cyst, mucosal hyperplasia, cystadenoma, cystadenocarcinoma)
Fallopian tubes	Hydrosalpinx, hematosalpinx, pyosalpinx
Uterus	Degenerating leiomyoma, cystic adenomyosis, unicornuate uterus with an obstructed horn
Extraperitoneal	
Presacral space	Spinal meningeal cyst, retrorectal cyst
Vascular and lymphatic system	Lymphocele, cystic degeneration of lymph nodes, pelvic lymphangi leiomyomatosis, cystic lymphangioma, pelvic hemangioma
Both intra- and extraperitoneal	Pelvic abscess, hematoma, bladder diverticulum

le diagnostic de notre cas est dans cette liste !!!

RadioGraphics 2010; 30 : 921-938.

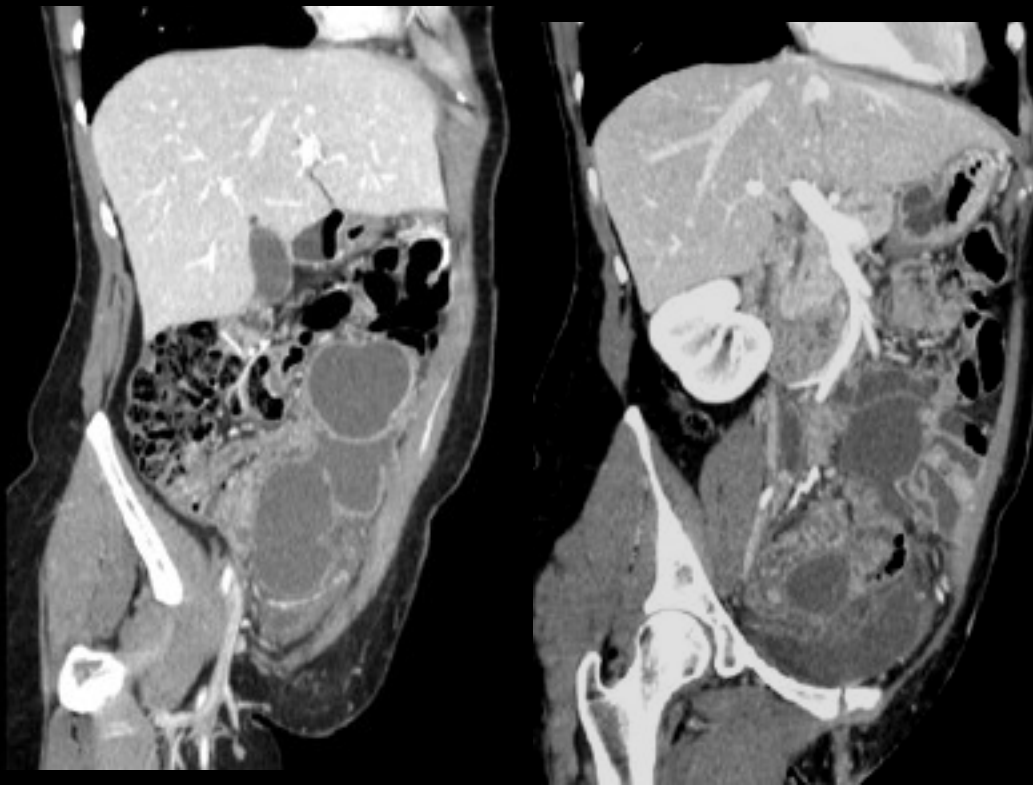
RadioGraphics

Nonovarian Cystic Lesions of the Pelvis¹

Penelope L. Moyle, MBChB • Masako Y. Kataoka, MD, PhD • Asako Nakai, MD, PhD • Akiko Takahata, MD, PhD • Caroline Reinhold, MD • Evis Sala, MD, PhD

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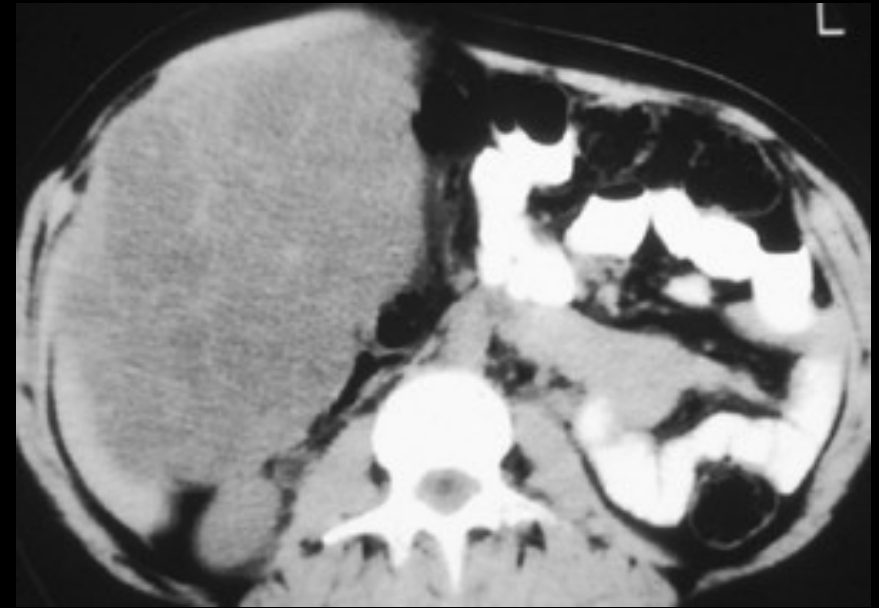
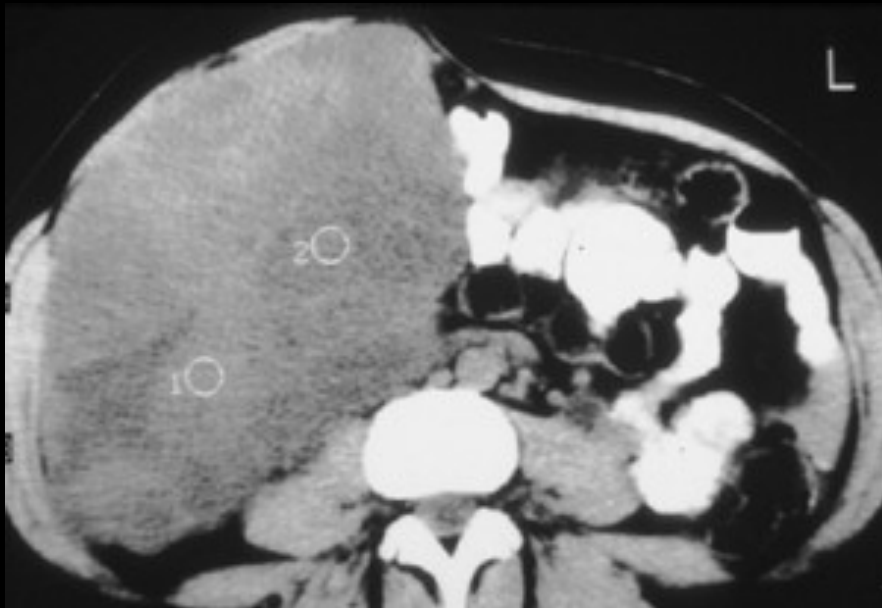
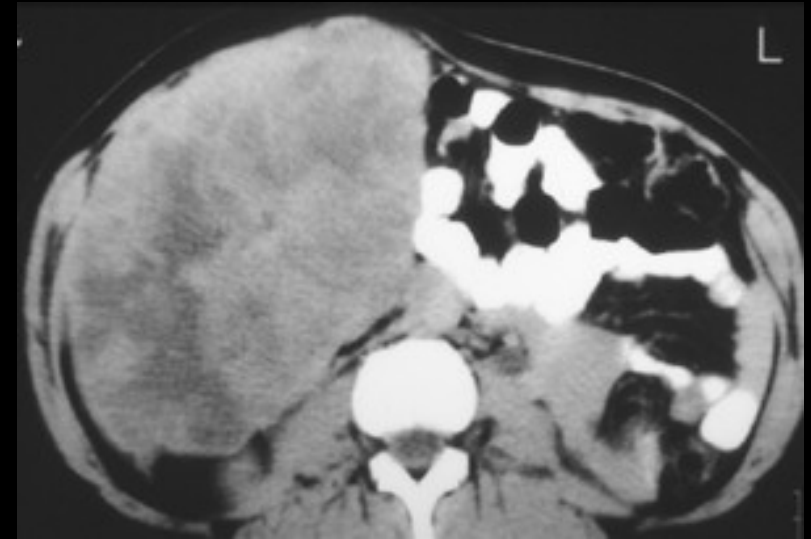
See www.rsna.org/education



hématome liquéfié multicloisonné du grand omentum ,complication probable d'une torsion du grand omentum



autre cas , même contexte douloureux aigu du post partum



infarctus hémorragique du grand omentum ; diagnostic per opératoire

EDUCATION EXHIBIT

MR Imaging of Acute Right Lower Quadrant Pain in Pregnant and Nonpregnant Patients¹

Ivan Pedrosa, MD, Eric A. Zeikus, MD, Deborah Levine, MD, and Neil M. Rofsky, MD

RadioGraphics 2007; 27: 721-743.

terminal ileitis,
mesenteric adenitis,
diverticulitis (cecal, ascending colonic, Meckel, or ileal),
typhlitis,
primary epiploic appendagitis,
and **omental infarction**

are among the processes involving the gastro intestinal tract and mesentery or omentum that may result in RLQ pain.

[Display Settings:](#) ☒ Summary, Sorted by Recently Added

Results: 5

- ☐ [\[Tumor syndrome of **omental** origin in the post-partum period\].](#)
 1. Guerquin B, Pannequin L, Grégoire J, Legoulme C.
J Gynecol Obstet Biol Reprod (Paris). 1994;23(1):96-8. French.
PMID: 8157900 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
[Related citations](#)

- ☐ [Omental infarction in pregnancy.](#)
 2. Berlin M.
N Y State J Med. 1989 Nov;89(11):634. No abstract available.
PMID: 2626228 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
[Related citations](#)

- ☐ [Infarction of the omentum after cesarean section. A case report.](#)
 3. Phillips RW, Peterson CM.
J Reprod Med. 1988 Apr;33(4):382-4. Review.
PMID: 3285005 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
[Related citations](#)

- ☐ [Infarction of the omentum in pregnancy.](#)
 4. Leung R, Kreis DJ Jr.
South Med J. 1986 Dec;79(12):1597. No abstract available.
PMID: 3787302 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
[Related citations](#)

- ☐ [\[A case of infarctus omenti majus diagnosed as extra-uterine pregnancy\].](#)
 5. Kusovac D, Teodorović S, Kladarin M.
Srp Arh Celok Lek. 1968 Jan;96(1):89-91. Serbian. No abstract available.
PMID: 5189390 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
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