Clinical Image

Liver Scalloping : An Evocative Sign of Pseudomyxoma Peritonei

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A 62 year old male presented with abdominal enlargement and pain, since 3 months. With a past history of an appendicectomy 5 years ago for a perforated appendix. Images from the ct scann revealed liver scalloping due to extrinsic compression of the liver by the gelatinous mass, partitioning, and the peritoneal effusion. It is noteworthy that this scalloping was observed even though the excreted volume was not very high. Exploratory laparotomy revealed gelatinous material in the peritoneum with seeding into the omentum.

Pseudomyxoma Peritonei (PMP), is a rare disease. It is characterized by the presence of a large amount of mucin in the abdomen [1].

If the CT aspect is similar to that observed in peritoneal carcinosis [2], there are, however, radiological semiological elements suggestive of a pseudomyxoma which are an important liver "scalloping" by

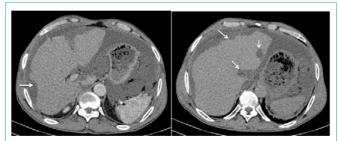


Figure 1: Abdominal CT in axial section after injection of contrast agent showing a well-designed liver "scalloping" (arrows) exerted by a peritoneal pseudomyxoma of appendicular origin.

the gelatinous masses, the compartmentalization of the peritoneal effusion and the presence of curvilinear calcifications (Figure 1) [3].

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