



CASE REPORT

MUCOCELE OF THE APPENDIX - REVIEW OF TWO CASES

B.M.Pabithadevi

Tirunelveli Medical College Hospital, Tirunelveli,TN,INDIA

Corresponding Author: Dr.B.M.Pabithadevi M.S. Senior Assistant Professor of surgery,Tirunelveli Medical College Hospital

ABSTRACT:

Mucocele of appendix is a cystic mass resulting from a dilated. Appendiceal lumen caused by abnormal accumulation of mucus. Mucocele of appendix is seen in only 0.2% Of appendicectomy specimens .if treated improperly, the mucocele may progress, epithelial cells may escape into the peritoneal cavity, and pseudomyxoma peritonei, may develop, which has a high mortality.

KEYWORDS: Mucocele, appendix, case report, Accumulation, Mucus

INTRODUCTION

Mucocele of appendix is a cystic mass resulting from a dilated appendiceal lumen caused by abnormal accumulation of mucus.mucocele of appendix is seen in only 0.2% -0.7% Of appendicectomy specimens.it is rare to diagnose it preoperatively.^[1,2] If treated improperly, the mucocele may progress, epithelial cells may escape into the peritoneal cavity, and pseudomyxoma peritonei may develop, which has a high mortality.^[3]

CASE 1: Mrs. Vijayakumari 48/f presented with the c/o rt. Lower abdominal pain for 4 months, increases during menstruation, with tenderness in the right and suprapubic region. USG- RT. Ovarian cyst of size 6x7cm.& ct reported as a clear well encapsulated cyst of size

>6cm in right extending to right adnexa. During laparotomy , a well encapsulated mass ^[fig-1] arising from the tip of the appendix was found and proceeded with appendicectomy.



FIG NO 1. SPECIMEN OF MUCOCELE OF APPENDIX

**CASE 2**

Mrs. Velammal 65/F presented with the c/o recurrent abdominal pain for past 4 months , with tenderness and mass in the rif. Usg – a hypo echoic mass of size 4x5 cm present in rif. MRI showed a mucocele of appendix.

FIG NO 2 – MUCOCELE

COMPLETE EXCISION OF MUCOCELE^[FIG-2] WAS DONE ,



HPE – MUCOCELE OF APPENDIX

CONCLUSION

Mucocele of appendix is rare, and identified only in less than 0.2 % appendectomy specimens. Preoperative diagnosis is rare. Both patients are elderly. Both of them have long duration of symptoms without acute exacerbations. This condition can have benign as well as malignant processes. According to modern classification, there are 4 histologic types: retention cyst, mucosal hyperplasia, mucinous cystadenoma, and mucinous cystadenocarcinoma.^[4]

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