

## A Case of the 10 days

### Case 318

A fifty-three-year-old male presented in our hospital for abdominal pain. Three days before, he experienced abdominal pain with high fever, 39 °C which was too severe to be able to walk, passing time to lie in bed for three days. As he got a little better on abdominal pain, he came to our hospital.

Laboratory test revealed white blood cells 9380/mm<sup>3</sup>, neutrophils 75.9%. CRP 16.33 mg/dL. He took non-enhanced CT at the day (Figs 1-3) and three days after, contrast-enhanced CT followed (Figs 4-6).

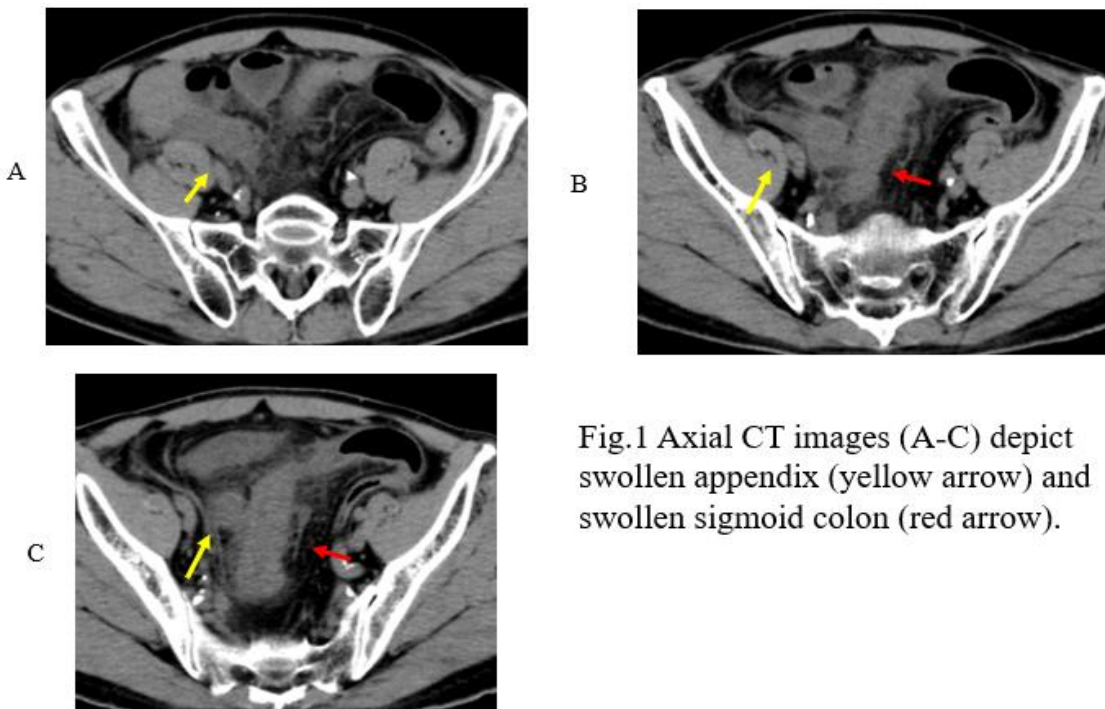


Fig.1 Axial CT images (A-C) depict swollen appendix (yellow arrow) and swollen sigmoid colon (red arrow).

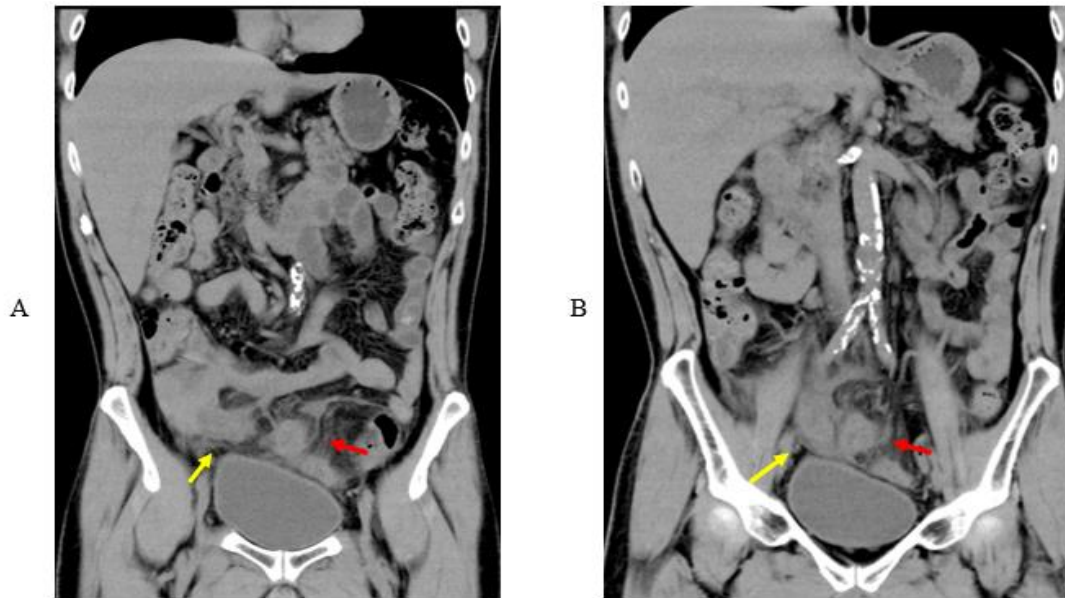


Fig. 2 Coronal CT images (A, B) depict swollen appendix (yellow arrow) associated with swollen cecum and swollen sigmoid colon (red arrow).

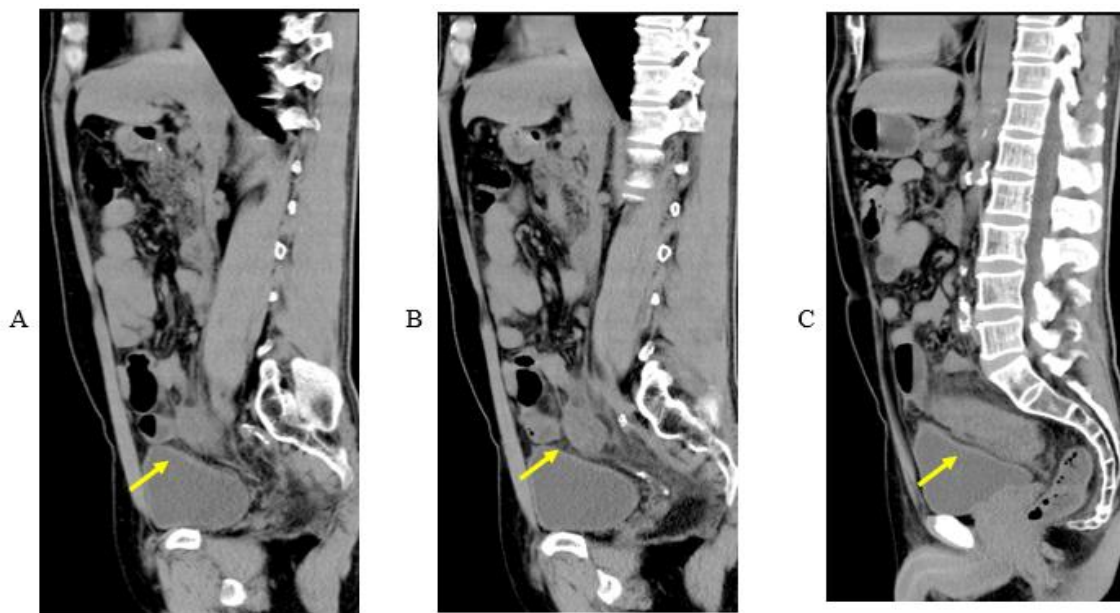


Fig.3 Sagittal CT images (A – C) depict swollen appendix (yellow arrow).

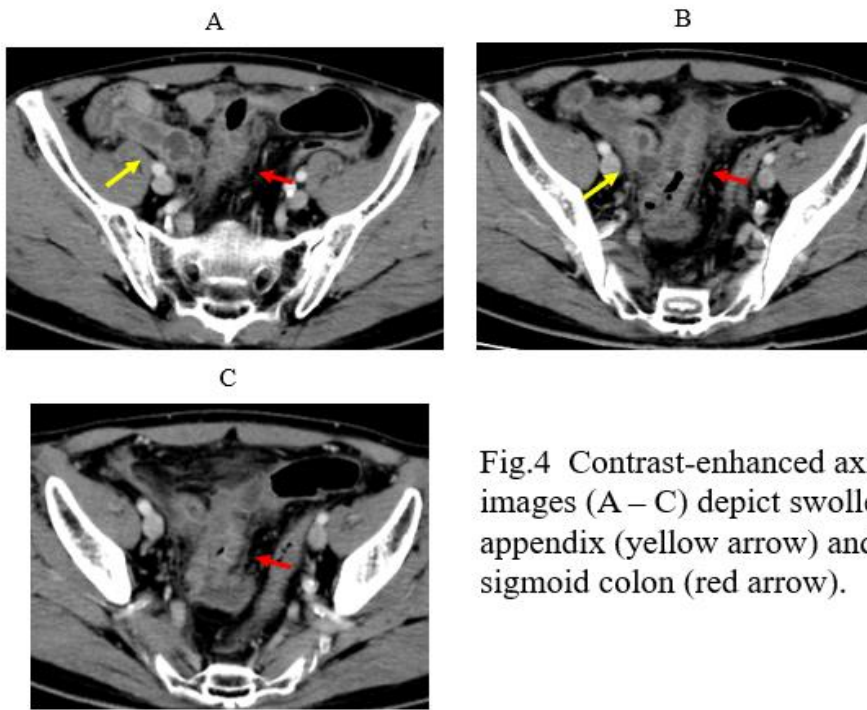


Fig.4 Contrast-enhanced axial CT images (A – C) depict swollen appendix (yellow arrow) and swollen sigmoid colon (red arrow).

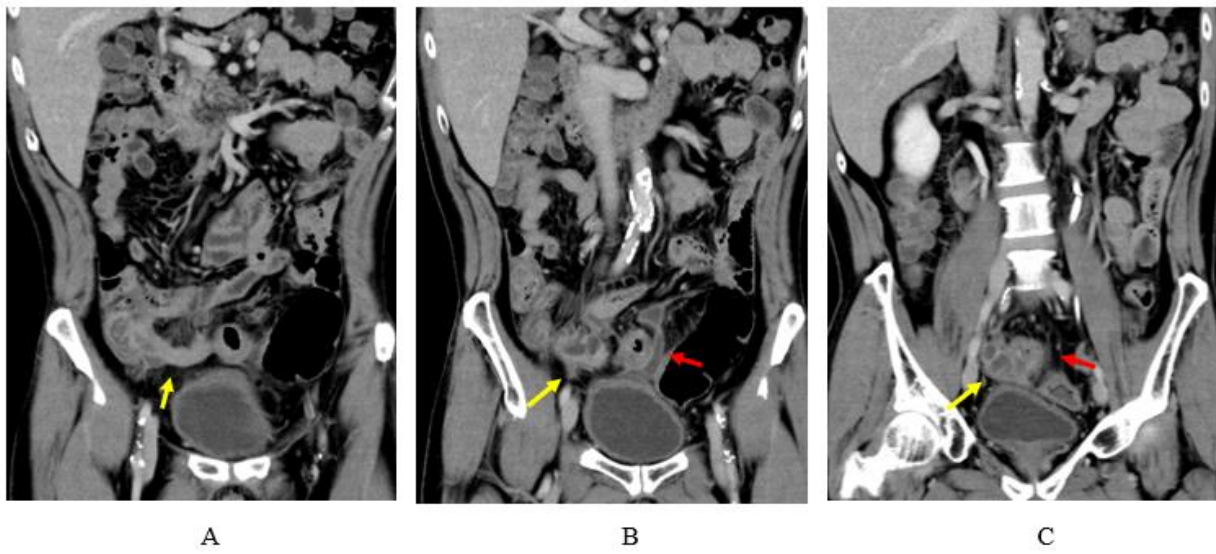


Fig. 5 Contrast-enhanced coronal CT images (A – C) depict swollen appendix (yellow arrow) and swollen sigmoid colon (red arrow).

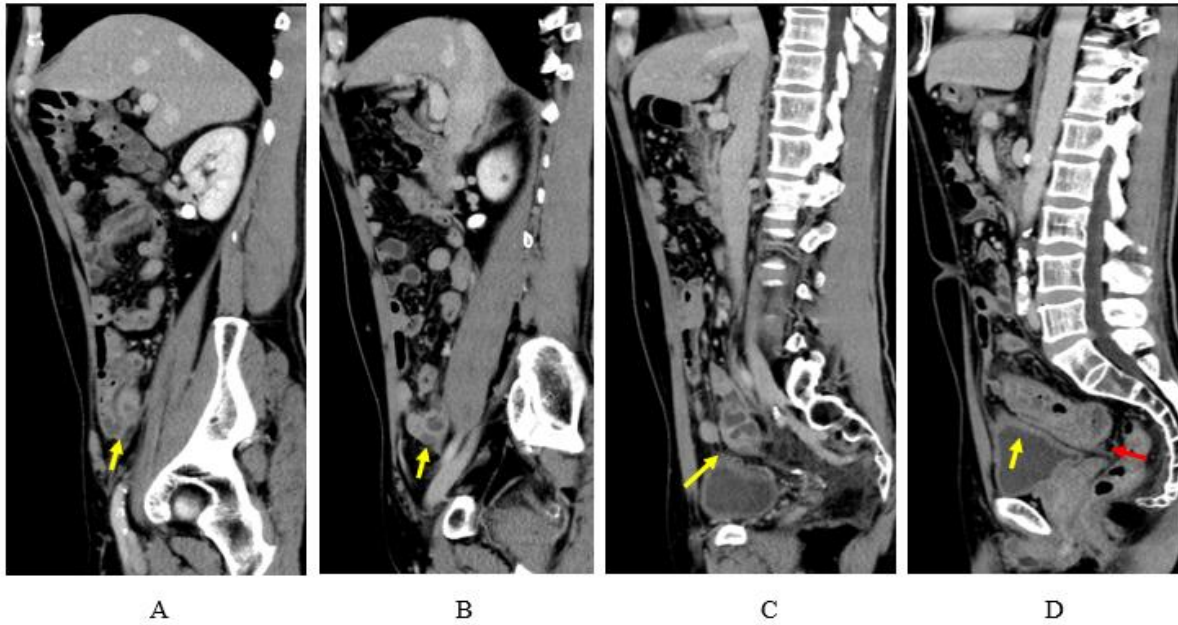


Fig. 6 Contrast-enhanced sagittal CT images (A – D) depict swollen appendix (yellow arrow) and swollen sigmoid colon (red arrow).

What is imaging diagnosis?

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1. Appendicitis with peri sigmoiditis
  2. Sigmoid diverticulitis
  3. Sigmoid colon perforation
  4. Ischemic colitis
  5. Sigmoid colon cancer

answer