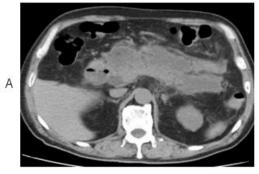
A Case of the 10 days

Case 378

A fifty-nine-year-old male presented in our hospital for abdominal pain. After he got breakfast, he felt consistent abdominal pain with nausea and vomiting. Other family members who got the same dine had no symptoms. He previously experienced brain infarction, inducing right hemiparesis. He was diagnosed with acute pancreatitis based on laboratory test and abdomen CT. He took abdomen CT twenty-five days later (Fig.1) and forty days later (Fig.2).



10.12

9.17 onset

Fig.1 Twenty five days after onset, peripancreatic effusion is depicted on non-enhanced CT (A).

Forty one days after, encapsulated fluids with small air collection is depicted on contrast-enhanced CT (B, C).





10.28

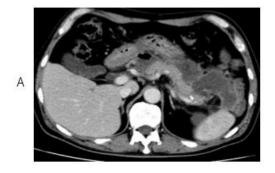
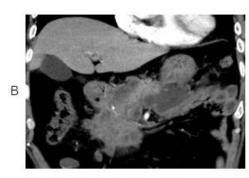
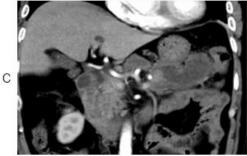


Fig. 2 Forty one days later, encapsulated fluids surrounding pancreas is depicted on contrast-enhanced axial (A) and coronal (B,C) CT.





10.28

What is the imaging diagnosis at forty days later?

- 1. Interstitial pancreatitis
- 2. Pseudocyst
- 3. Acute necrotic collection
- 4. Walled-off necrosis

answer

2025.3.14