Case Report of a Pelvic Mass; Bladder Diverticulum

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: One of the urinary tract pathologies is diverticular disease of urinary tract including bladder diverticulum. Bladder diverticulum may present in different sizes and numbers. This pathology may be congenital, which usually present with some symptoms leading to early diagnosis. Non-congenital bladder diverticulum is usually seen in patients with outflow tract obstruction such as prostatic hypertrophy (in men). Occasionally asymptomatic diverticulum is accidentally diagnosed during abdominal and pelvic imaging for other reasons.

Cases Presentation: The case is a 33-year old woman that is presented with abdominal pain without any specific urinary symptoms. Abdominal and pelvic imaging procedures revealed and isolated pelvic mass not related to the bladder, but during laparoscopy, the mass was identified as a large bladder diverticulum. Patient underwent laparoscopy and bladder diverticulectomy.

Conclusion: It is possible that the conventional imaging modality easily misses the presence of bladder diverticulum. It is important to be aware of such possibility and consider laparoscopy as a definitive diagnostic tool.

Keywords: Diverticulum, Pelvic mass, Laparoscopy, Congenital disease, Imaging procedures, Laparotomy, diverticulectomy.

Submission Date: 9 Jul. 2014 | Acceptance Date: 26 Dec. 2014

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