

A Case of Pneumatosis Cystoides Intestinalis (PCI) in which the Diagnosis Was – Suggested by Abdominal Ultrasonography

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Abstract : An 88-year-old female, with hypertension and chronic atrial fibrillation, and a history of cerebral infarction presented with a sudden onset of abdominal pain and hematochezia. Abdominal ultrasonography showed spotted to linear hyperechoic lesions over the intestinal walls suggesting gas formation in the intestinal wall. Computed tomography of the abdomen confirmed those findings and led to a diagnosis of pneumatosis cystoides intestinalis. Abdominal ultrasonography is a useful tool to detect gas within the intestinal wall.

Key words : Abdominal pain, Abdominal ultrasonography, High echoic lesion, Computed tomography of the abdomen, Pneumatosis cystoides intestinalis (PCI)