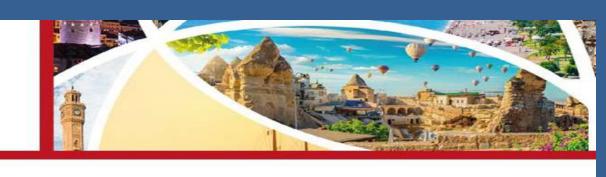


ntal Cyst - Rare Cause of Ahdominal Pain in a 7-Yea











Omental cyst – Experience from tertiary care hospital

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Introduction

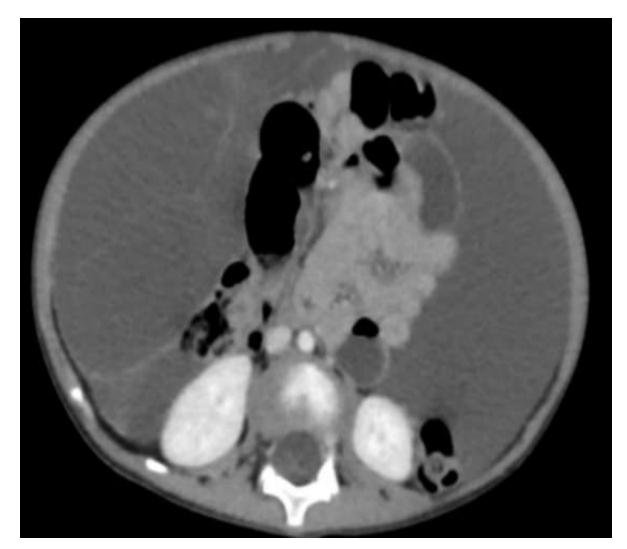
- •Omental cysts are rare intraabdominal cyst and predominantly diagnosed after infancy, usually after age of 10 years.
- •Omental cysts are often misdiagnosed for tubercular ascites or as an incidental finding for different pathology.
- •Diagnosis is usually made intra-operatively because of varied presentation.
- •This manuscript deals with feature which will help to make preoperative diagnosis.

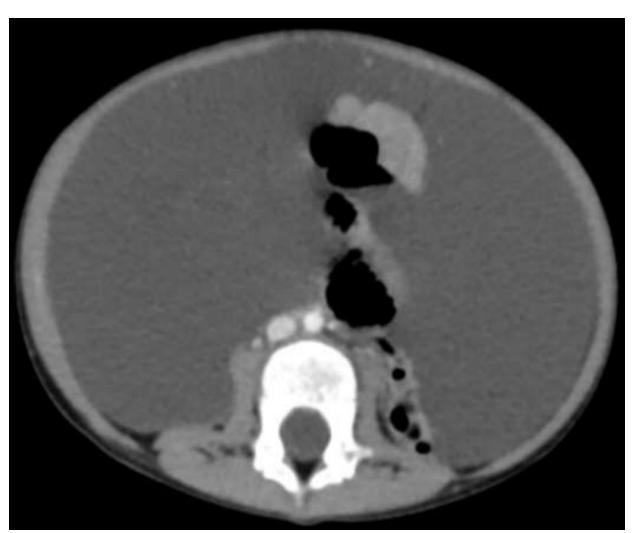
Material & Methods

- •This is a retrospective observational study, conducted at tertiary care center of North India.
- •All the suspected cases of OC managed during January 2016 to December 2023 were included in the study.
- •Children with OC were identified by search of electronic record database and operation records.
- •The hospital outpatient records, operation notes, radiological investigations, pathology reports, and discharge summaries were reviewed.
- Based on hospital data the families were contacted by phone or followed up in the outpatient department.
- All the patients who underwent surgical excision were included while all patients who underwent surgery elsewhere or in which diagnosis of OC was not established were excluded from the study.
- •Data was presented in form of measures of central tendencies (mean and median) and percentage.

Result

A total of five cases were managed during this period. All patients were male with age of presentation ranged from 3 months to 7 years. Most common presentation was soft abdominal distension followed by feature of obstruction. Interestingly two patients presented initially with inguinal hernia which on investigation were diagnosed as OC. (Table – 1)







Contrast enhanced CT showed gross free fluid seen in all quadrants of abdomen with few thin fine internal septations with displaced small bowel loops in central abdomen. Excised specimen in Toto filled with fluid

Age / Sex	Presentation	Surgery	Histopathology	Follow
			Report	up
4 year/ M	Asymptomatic	Excision of cyst +	Omental cyst:	5 years
	Abdominal Lump	Omentectomy	cystic	
			lymphangioma	
5 year/ M	Abdominal	Excision of	Omental cyst:	4years
	distension, Fever,	omental cyst	benign	
	Pedal edema		inflammatory	
			pseudocyst with	
			organized	
			hemorrhage.	
3 month/ M	Abdominal	Excision of	Omental cyst:	3 year
	distension with feed	omental cyst with	Lymphangioma	
	intolerance and Right	right inguinal		
	inguinal hernia	hernia repair		
2 year/ M	Abdominal	Excision of	Omental cyst:	3 years
	distension with	omental cyst with	lymphangioma	
	recurrent diarrhoea	right inguinal		
	and Right inguinal	hernia repair		
	hernia			
2 year/ M	Asymptomatic	Excision of	Omental cyst:	1 year
	abdominal distension	omental cyst	lymphangioma	

Reference

Conclusion

Omental cysts are rare conditions, and needs high index of suspicion for diagnosis when encountering a patient of abdominal pain with or without a palpable mass. Knowledge of the imaging features and an understanding of the clinical significance of these cystic masses are essential for making the correct diagnosis and in planning patient treatment.

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