Unusual Intraoperative Bleeding: Rectal Duplication Cyst Near Glomus Coccygeum

Marla A. Sacks[1], Varag Abed[1], Carlos Reck[1], Raavi Gupta[2], Harry Zin[3], Francisca T. Velcek[1]

[1]Department of General Surgery, Division of Pediatric Surgery, SUNY Downstate Health Sciences University, Brooklyn, NY, USA
[2]Department of Pathology, SUNY Downstate Health Sciences University, Brooklyn, NY, USA
[3]Department of Radiology, SUNY Downstate Health Sciences University, Brooklyn, NY, USA

Introduction

Duplications of the gastrointestinal tract are rare congenital anomalies, occurring in approximately 1 in 4500 births.
→**rectal duplication cysts**: ~ 4 % of all gastrointestinal duplication cysts

Glomus coccygeum: vascular structure around the tip of the coccyx.

Presentation

A 19-year-old female with a history of anal transposition surgery for an imperforate anus and rectoperineal fistula as a newborn presented to the clinic with a four-month history of an enlarging posterior perianal mass with intermittent drainage.

A rectal examination was performed, and the anal sphincter was found to be intact with no communication of the mass with the anorectal lumen.

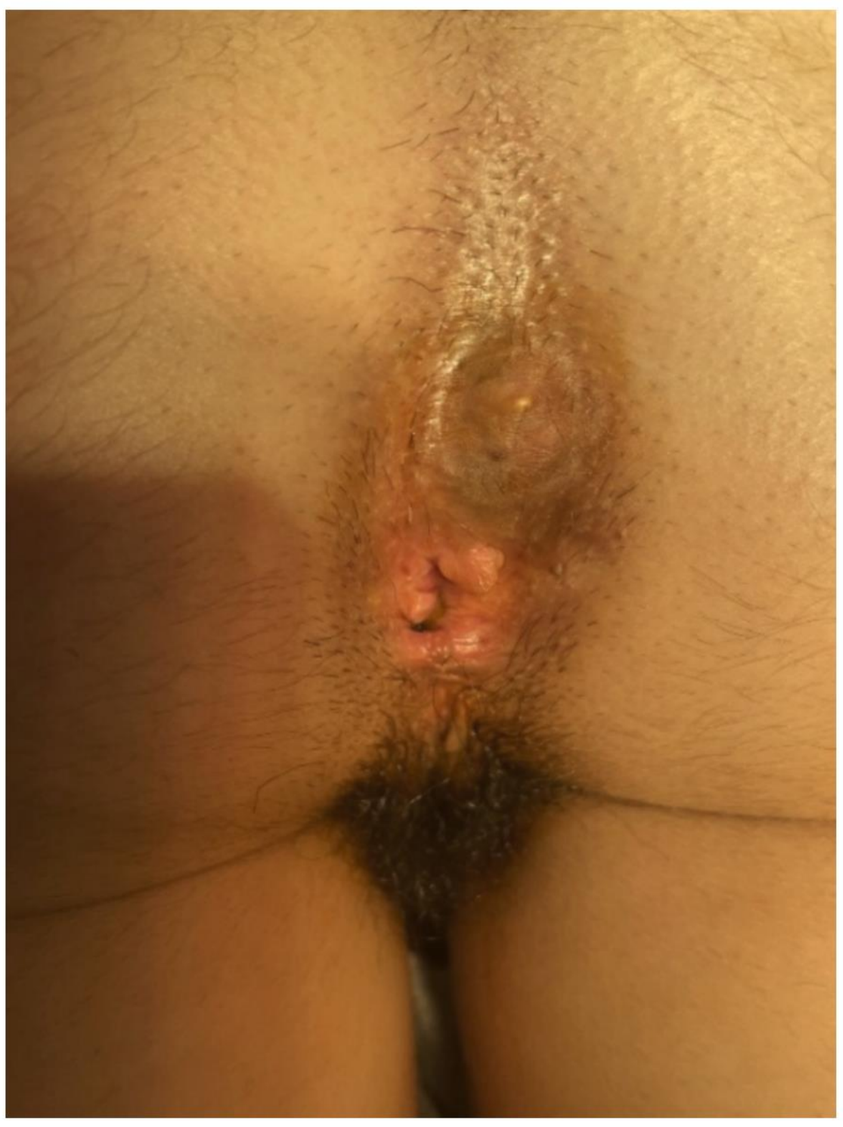
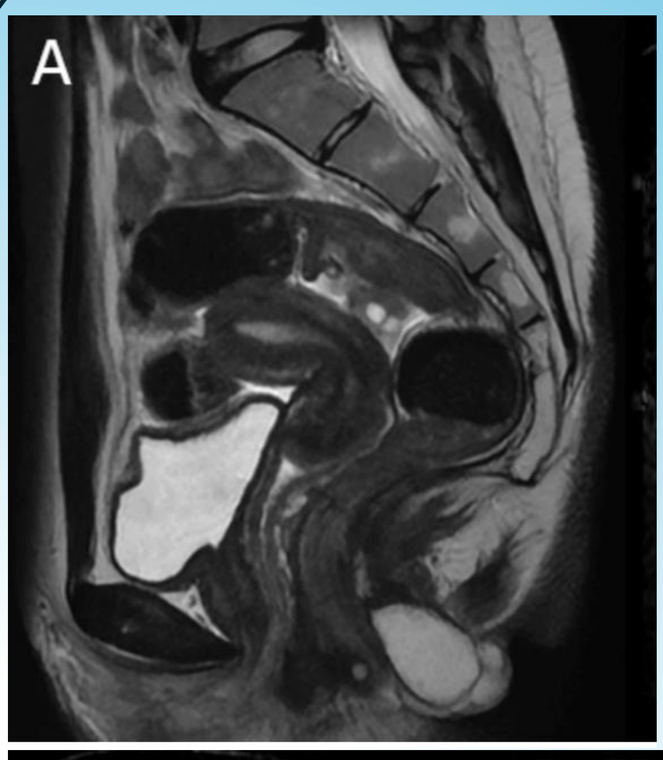
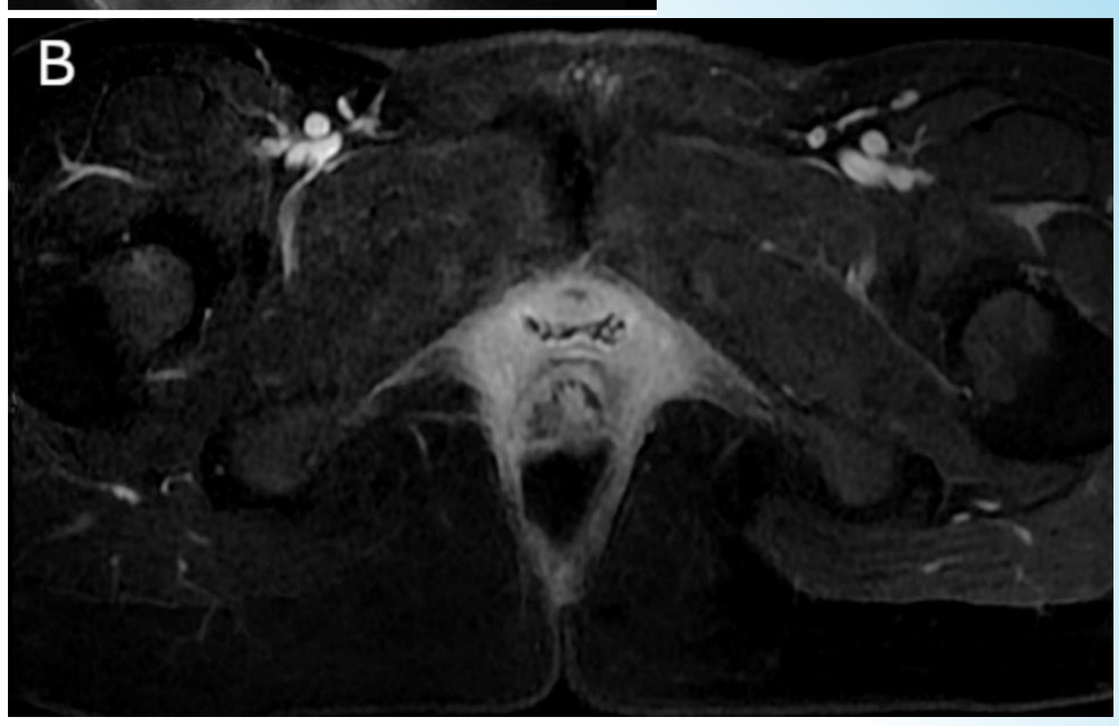


Fig. 2. Preoperative image of the rectal duplication cyst.



Imaging:

MRI - cystic mass adjacent to rectum extending to the coccyx superiorly, projecting into the rectum towards the perineum.



Surgery

An elliptical incision was made around the lesion. Dissection was carried down to subcutaneous tissue and the mass was dissected carefully from the posterior rectal wall up to the region of the coccyx. EBL 400. An extended amount of time was required to achieve adequate hemostasis. There were areas of redundant anal mucosa and perianal mucosa noted, which were excised. She was observed overnight. No transfusions were needed, and she was discharged the day after surgery.

Pathology: ruptured rectal duplication cyst with granulomatous dermatitis and xantomatous features with positivity for smooth muscle actin (SMA) and CD34.

Conclusion

Rectal duplication cysts are rare congenital anomalies that require careful excision due to their proximity to the glomus coccygeum.

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