#### **Gynae Case no.5**

Oct 2022

#### **Clinical details:**

67 y/o female. Postmenopausal bleed two months' ago. No bowel symptoms.

#### **Additional information from patient:**

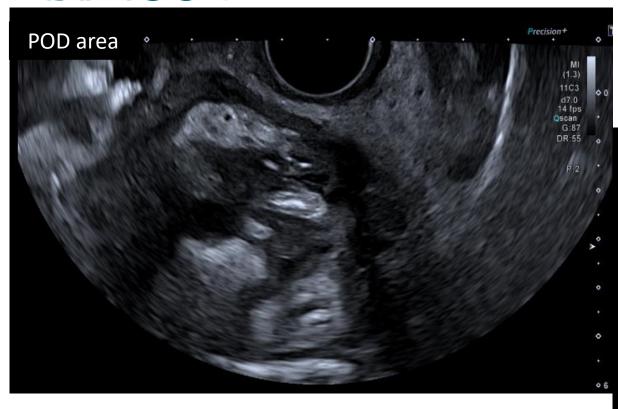
Dirty brown, smelly PV loss

Excess air PV

THE BRITISH MEDICAL ULTRASOUND SOCIETY











Do not progress to next slide until you have attempted to write your own report

## **US Report:**

Transvaginal scan with consent.

Abnormal mass measuring 38 x 33 x 38mm within the myometrium. Echogenic foci with 'dirty' acoustic shadowing in keeping with air.

In the region of the POD there is a 60mm mass of abnormal bowel.

Appearances are in keeping with a fistula connecting to the uterus secondary to a bowel mass.

## Abridged CT Report:

Tortuous large bowel with colonic diverticula.

There is a 3cm collection in the pelvic midline, lying anterior to thickened sigmoid colon with surrounding fat stranding. This may represent a diverticular abscess following localised perforation. Underlying colonic malignancy would also have to be excluded though thickening appears more segmental. No localised mass.

#### **Conclusion:**

Appearances probably represent a diverticular abscess following localised perforation.

\*In this case, complicated diverticulitis, as described above, resulted in a colovaginal fistula.

### Fistula fact file

A fistula is an abnormal connection between two areas of the body. In this case – the uterus and bowel. Bowel contents can leak through the fistula, allowing gas or stool to pass through the vagina.

Depending on the fistula's size and location, symptoms include passage of gas, stool or pus from the vagina, foul-smelling vaginal discharge, recurrent vaginal or urinary tract infections, pain during sexual intercourse.

Fistula formation from complicated diverticulitis occurs when a diverticular abscess extends or ruptures into an adjacent structure such as the bladder or vagina. A colovesicular fistula is the most common type, followed by a colovaginal fistula.

Other causes may include injuries during childbirth, Crohn's disease, cancer/radiation treatment and sometimes post-surgical.