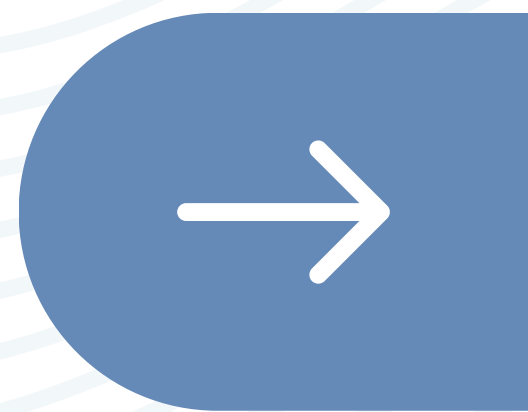


#DIBS BY NEXTILLO

DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN SERVICE

ADENOMYOMATOSIS





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ADENOMYOMATOSIS

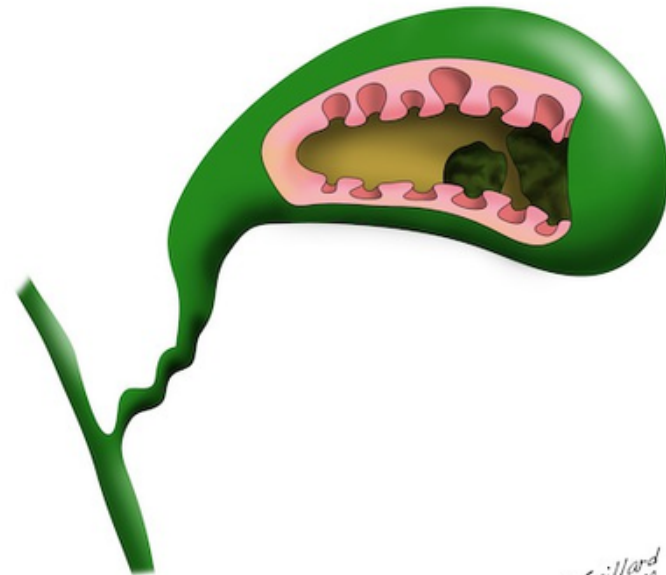
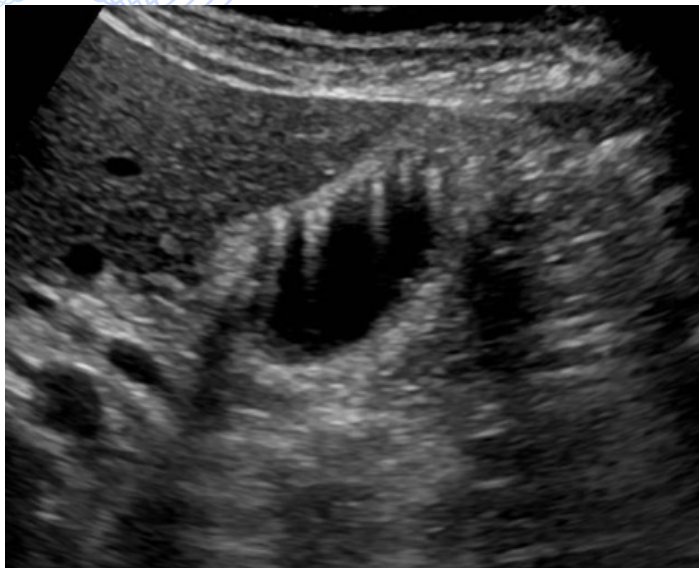
Adenomyomatosis is a benign condition affecting the gallbladder, characterized by hyperplastic changes in its wall.

Adenomyomatosis involves the presence of Rokitansky-Aschoff sinuses, which are mucosal invaginations into the gallbladder wall. These sinuses extend into the muscular layer, resulting in thickening and irregularities.

*More common in middle-aged and older adults.
Often asymptomatic and discovered incidentally during imaging for other issues*



IMAGE DESCRIPTION



Pathophysiology:

- **Chronic inflammation and increased intraluminal pressure contribute to the development of Rokitansky-Aschoff sinuses.**
- **The sinuses are lined with hyperplastic epithelium.**



ADENOMYOMATOSIS

Clinical Presentation:

- **Frequently asymptomatic, but can cause symptoms resembling gallstones (biliary colic, dyspepsia).**
- **Rare cases may lead to inflammation (cholecystitis) or obstruction.**

Diagnosis:

- **Imaging studies play a crucial role:**
- **Ultrasound: “Comet-tail” artifacts/ Diamond Ring Sign/ V shaped artefact due to gas in Rokitansky-Aschoff sinuses.**
- **MRI: High sensitivity in detecting Adenomyomatosis and ruling out other pathologies.**

Treatment:

- **Asymptomatic cases often do not require intervention.**
- **Symptomatic cases might be managed with cholecystectomy (surgical removal of the gallbladder).**