

Image of the Month

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A 39-YEAR-OLD MAN WITH ALCOHOLISM FOR 20 years complained of fever, intermittent diffuse abdominal pain, and progressive abdominal distention for 2 weeks. Results of physical examination and abdominal sonography revealed ascites without jaundice. Results of acid-fast staining and polymerase chain reaction of the aspirated ascitic fluid, with numerous lymphocytes, were negative for any bacilli or *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.

Abdominal magnetic resonance imaging showed septate fluid-containing cavities and thickened peritoneum (**Figure 1**). Laparotomy revealed violin string–like fibrinous strands, white miliary nodules, and omental thickening (**Figure 2**).

What Is the Diagnosis?

- A. Carcinomatosis peritonei
- B. Sarcoidosis
- C. Tuberculous peritonitis
- D. Starch peritonitis

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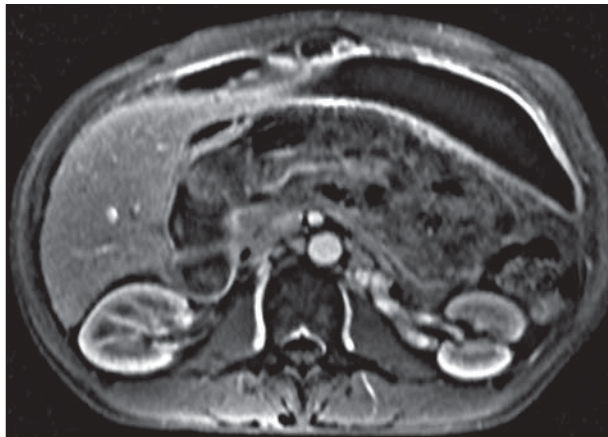


Figure 1. Abdominal magnetic resonance image shows lobulated ascites and thickened peritoneum.

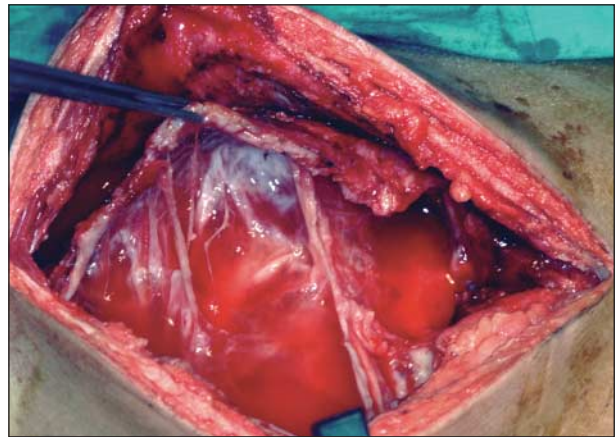


Figure 2. Laparotomy reveals violin string–like fibrinous strands, white miliary nodules, and omental thickening.