

## Image of the Month

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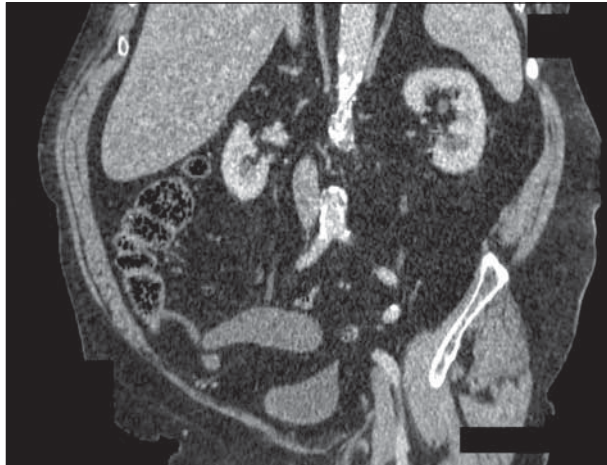
**A** 70-YEAR-OLD MALE PATIENT WAS ADMITTED to the hospital on 2 separate occasions with small-bowel obstruction, which settled spontaneously with conservative management. In the course of investigation, a colonoscopy showed severe diverticular disease of the sigmoid colon and a small tubular adenoma of low-grade dysplasia at the hepatic flexure. A computed tomographic scan showed a large fluid-filled structure extend-

ing inferomedially from the cecal pole (**Figure 1**). An elective open appendectomy was performed (**Figure 2**). The wall of the appendix was smooth and thickened with no areas of roughening and no externally attached mucous. No fecalith was felt. His postsurgical recovery was complicated by a left middle cerebral artery territory infarct.

### What Is the Diagnosis?

- A. Mucocoele of the appendix
- B. Mucinous cystadenoma
- C. Mucinous cystadenocarcinoma
- D. Myxoglobulosis of the appendix

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**Figure 1.** Computed tomographic scan showing a large fluid-filled structure extending inferomedially from the cecal pole.



**Figure 2.** The operative specimen.