

IMAGES IN EMERGENCY MEDICINE**Gastroenterology**

Male with right lower quadrant pain

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Email: mrmohhebbi@gmail.com**Informed consent:** Informed consent was obtained from the patient.**CASE PRESENTATION**

A 50-year-old male presented to the emergency department with one day of right lower quadrant (RLQ) abdominal pain associated with nausea, subjective fever, and loss of appetite. Vital signs were normal. Physical examination revealed voluntary guarding and tenderness to palpation in the RLQ. Psoas and obturator signs were negative. A small bulge was palpated in the right inguinal region. Genital examination was unremarkable.

Laboratories were largely unremarkable. Computed tomography of the abdomen and pelvis with IV contrast was obtained (Figure 1).

DIAGNOSIS: AMYAND'S HERNIA

The patient was diagnosed with an Amyand's hernia—a rare inguinal hernia in which the vermiform appendix is contained within the hernia sac. Amyand's hernias are rare and are estimated to involve between 0.19% and 1.7% of inguinal hernias.¹ They are 3 times more commonly diagnosed in the pediatric population because of the patency of the processus vaginalis.¹ The appendix may become incarcerated in an Amyand's hernia, which may progress to inflammation, infection, or perforation. There are currently no universally agreed-upon guidelines regarding the management of an Amyand's hernia.² Some advocate for appendectomy only if there are signs of appendiceal inflammation.² Others support surgical intervention even if the appendix is healthy to prevent future complications.³

The patient's hernia was easily reducible with no signs of incarceration or strangulation; therefore, surgery was not performed at this time. Manual reduction relieved the patient's symptoms.



FIGURE 1 Sagittal view of the computed tomographic image with IV contrast of the abdomen and pelvis showing an Amyand's hernia, or hernia that contains the vermiform appendix, in the right inguinal region measuring 2.5 × 2.1 cm, which contains the appendix with no signs of dilation, inflammation, or surrounding edema

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