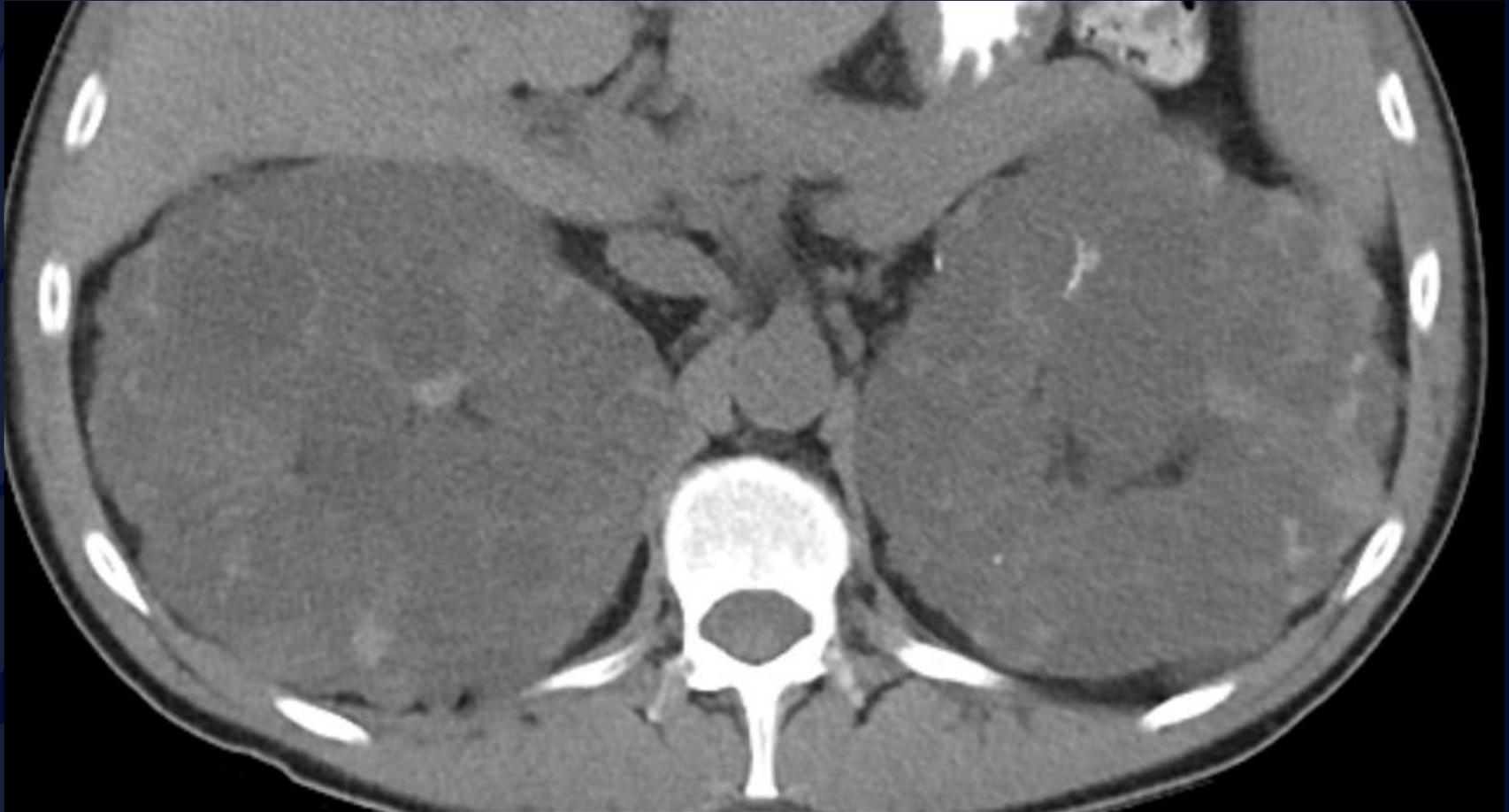


39 y/o M with abdominal pain

Atul Kumar, MD, MS



Coronal Noncontrast CT



Axial Noncontrast CT

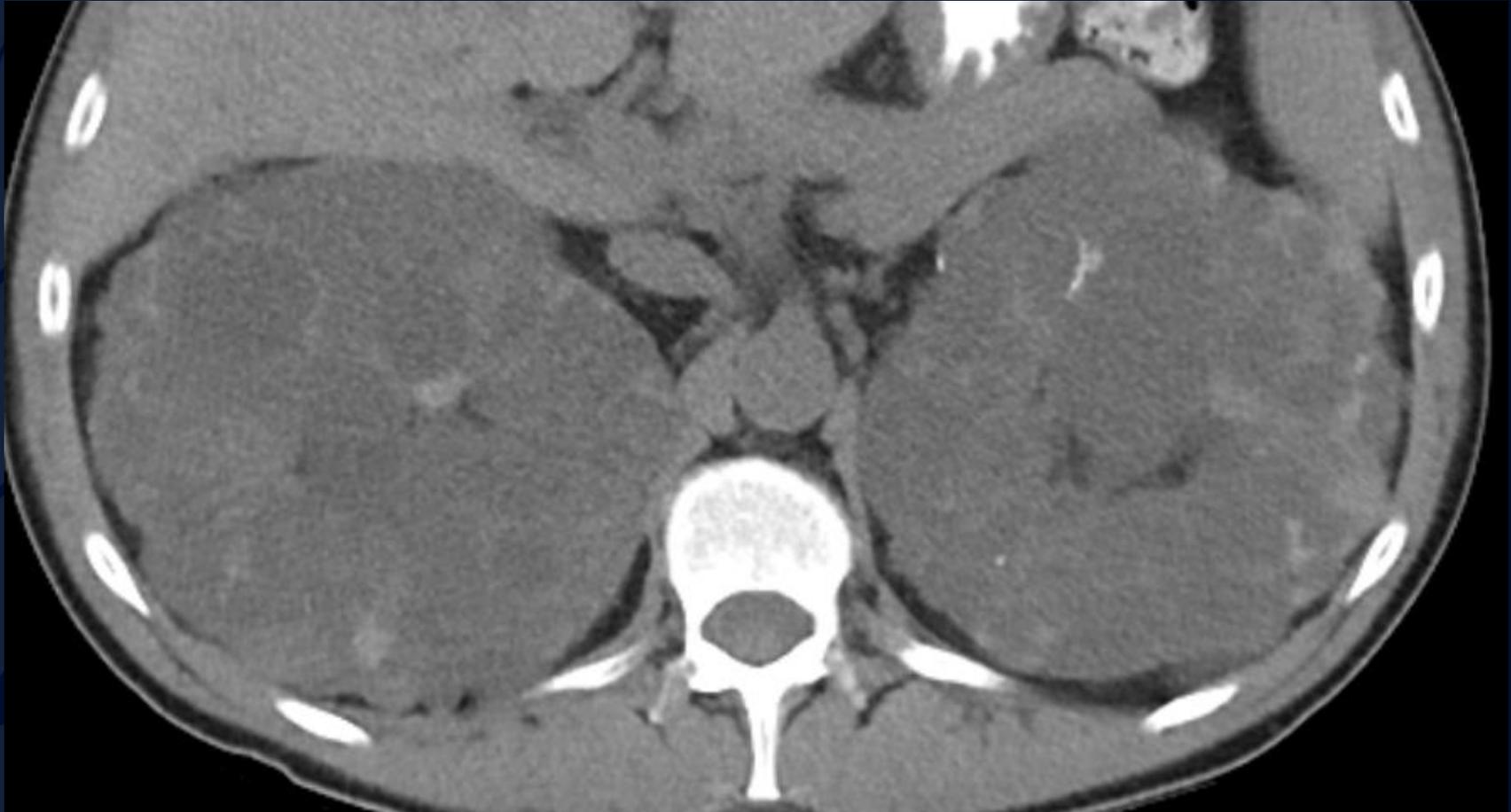
A large, stylized oak leaf graphic in a dark blue color, positioned on the left side of the slide. The leaf has a prominent central vein and several smaller veins branching off it. The leaf's edge is serrated.

?

Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease



Large bilateral kidneys with multiple hypodense cysts



Large bilateral kidneys with multiple hypodense cysts

ADPKD

- Autosomal dominant inherited renal disorder
 - PKD1: 85%
 - More severe form with earlier presentation
 - PKD2: 15%
 - Milder form with later presentation
- Progressive cystic growth of kidneys along with systemic associations
- Cystic dilatation of renal tubules
- Presentation
 - Asymptomatic
 - Abdominal/Flank Pain
 - Hematuria
 - Hypertension
- Differential Diagnosis
 - Multiple simple cysts
 - Uremic cystic disease
 - von Hippel-Lindau
 - Medullary cystic kidney disease
- No increased risk of renal cell carcinoma

ADPKD

- Renal manifestations
 - Kidneys are normal at birth
 - By 30 y/o, ~ 68% have cysts detectable by ultrasound
 - By 50 y/o, ~ 50% will have ESRD
 - Cysts can be simple or complex
 - Cysts are bilateral
- Extrarenal manifestations
 - Polycystic liver disease
 - Cystic disease of other organs
 - Abdominal wall hernia
 - Cardiac valve abnormalities, specifically aortic and mitral
 - Arterial brain aneurysms (Berry)
 - Aortic aneurysms
 - Colonic diverticula

References

- www.my.statdx.com
- www.radiopedia.org