

# 60 y/o female with bladder lesion

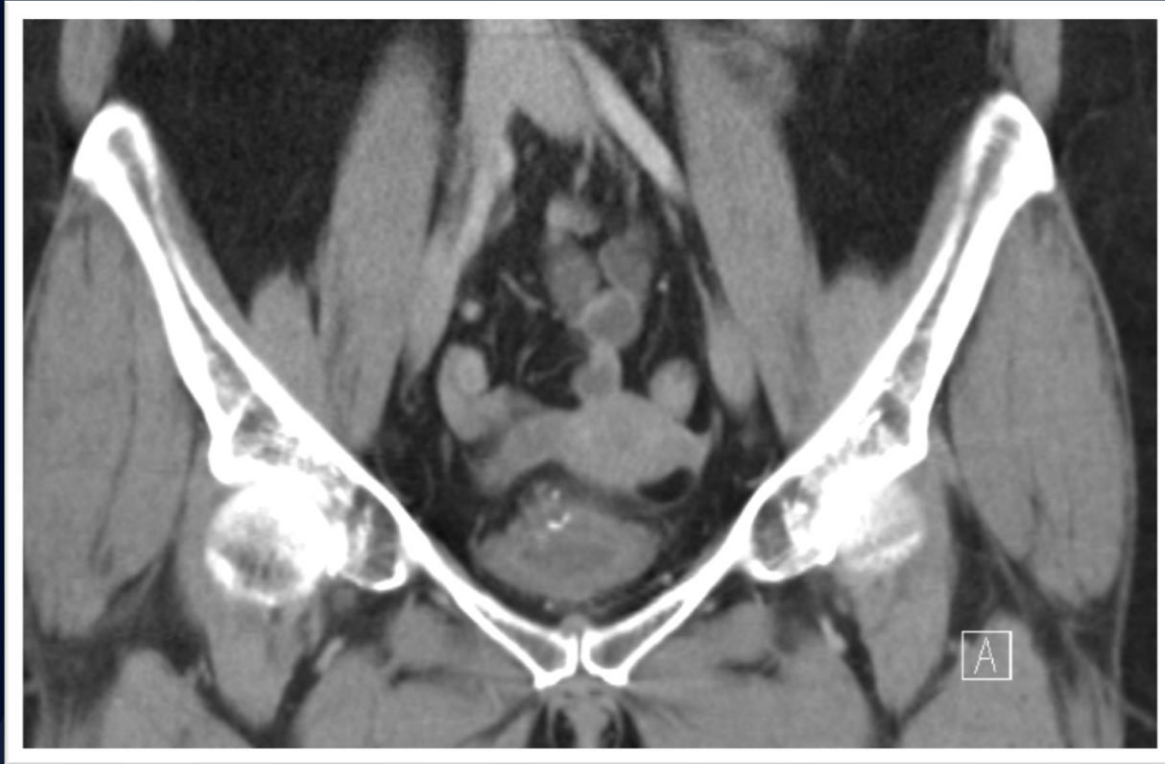
Edward Gillis, DO



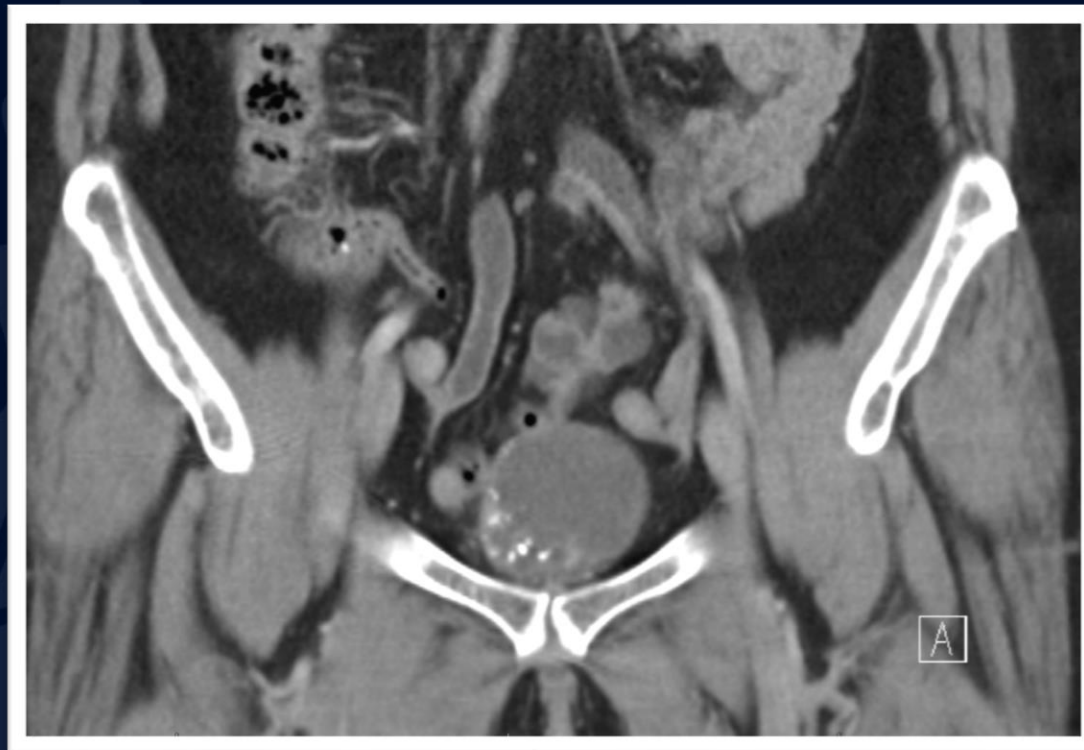
Axial CECT



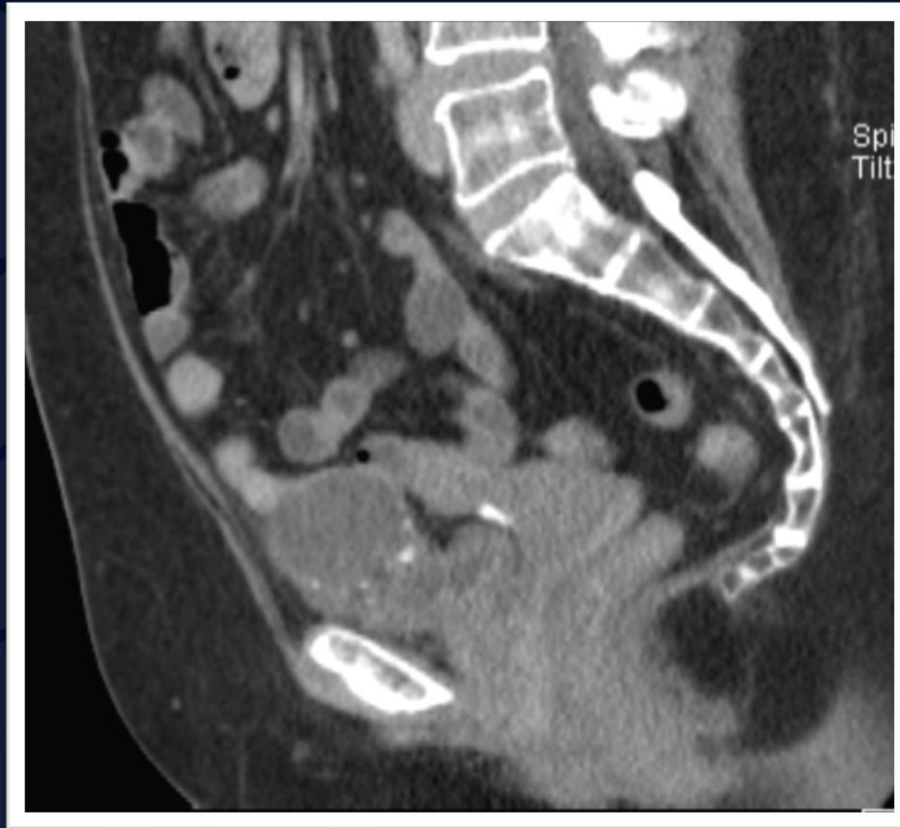
Axial Non Contrast CT



Coronal CECT



Coronal CECT



Sagittal CECT

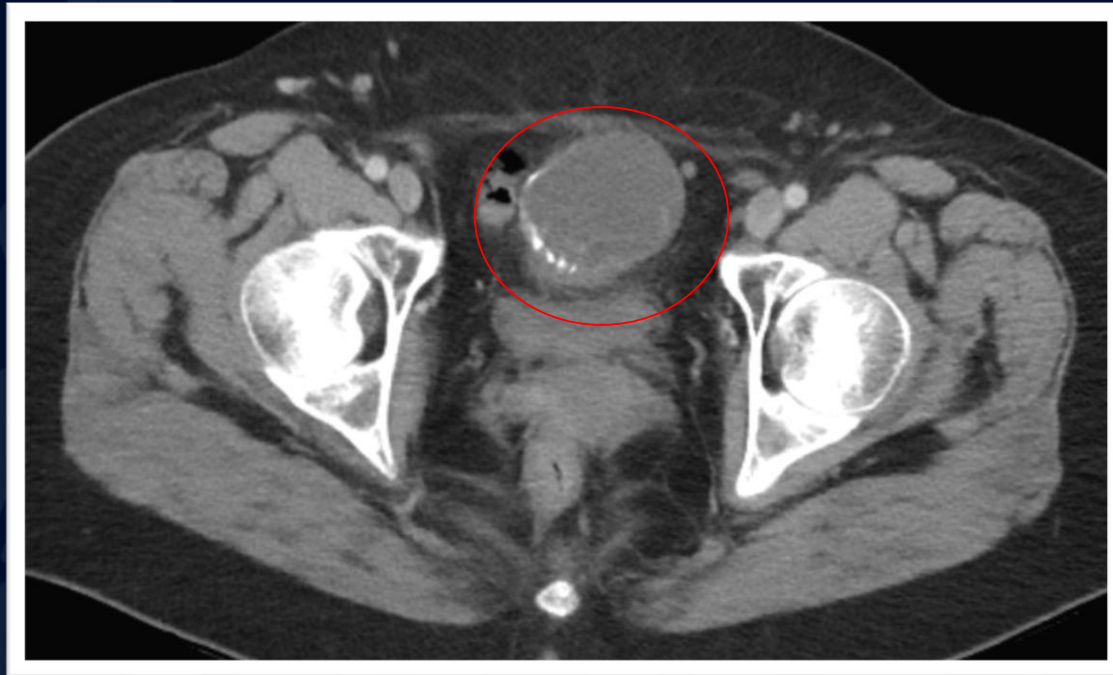
A large, stylized oak leaf graphic in a dark blue color, positioned on the left side of the slide. The leaf has a prominent central vein and several smaller veins branching off, with a scalloped edge.

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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 background of the slide is a solid dark blue.

# Urachal Carcinoma

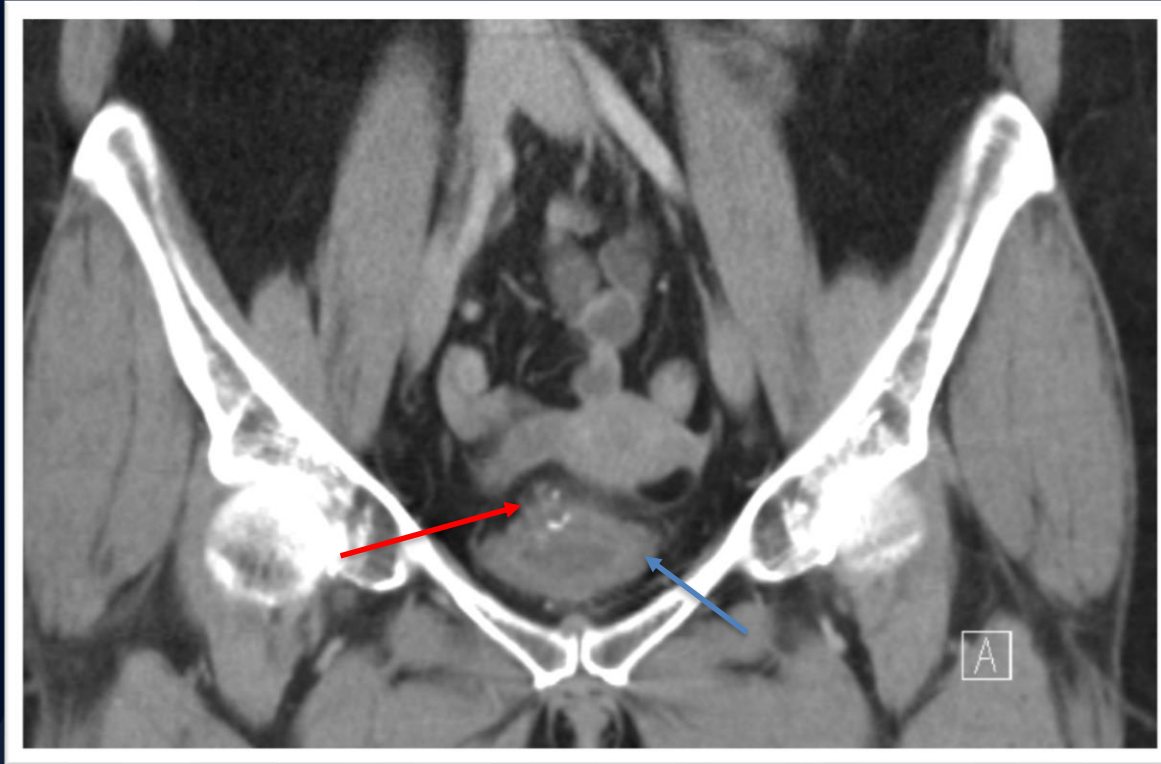




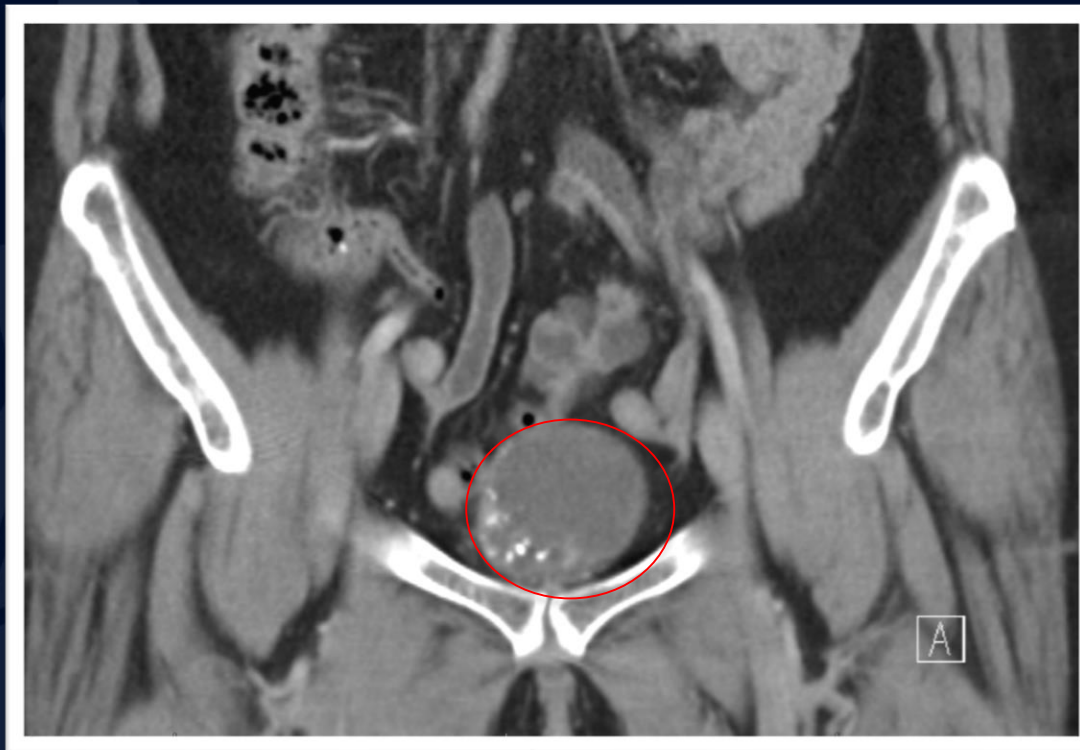
Axial CECT shows a mass of the dome of the bladder with peripheral calcifications. Mass extends to the anterior abdominal wall.



Axial Non contrast CT showing fluid attenuation within the mass



Coronal CECT showing bladder wall thickening (blue arrow) and the mass originating off the dome of the bladder (red arrow)



Coronal CECT showing the same mass with peripheral calcifications



Sagittal CECT demonstrating the mass (red arrow) and its association with the dome of the bladder (blue arrow)

# Urachal Adenocarcinoma

## Imaging Features

- Mass extending from the midline dome of the bladder to the anterior abdominal wall
- Dystrophic calcifications
- Bulk of tumor is extravesical
- Usually large at the time of presentation (~6cm)
- Irregular focal or diffuse bladder wall thickening

# Urachal Adenocarcinoma

## General Features

- Large at the time of presentation because they are generally asymptomatic until local invasion or metastatic disease
- 80% of urachal carcinomas are adenocarcinomas
- ~4<sup>th</sup> decade of life
- Urachus
  - Remnant of urogenital sinus and allantois, extending from the dome of the bladder to the umbilicus
  - Median umbilical ligament is its obliterated remnant
- DDX
  - Urothelial carcinoma
    - Generally demonstrates papillary intravesical growth, which is uncommon with adenocarcinoma
    - Propensity to develop at the base of the bladder

# References

1. Brant, W. E., & Helms, C. A. (2012). *Fundamentals of diagnostic radiology*. Philadelphia: Wolters Kluwer Health/Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
2. Diagnostic Imaging for Radiology. (n.d.). Retrieved November, 4, 2017, from <http://www.statdx.com/>