



A case of prenatal ultrasound diagnosis of meconium periorchitis

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Objective

Meconium periorchitis (MPO) is caused by the leakage of meconium from a bowel perforation into the peritoneal cavity via a patent processus vaginalis into the scrotal sac during fetal life or in the early postnatal period. Intrauterine meconium peritonitis causes sterile inflammatory response and calcification. Here we describe a prenatally diagnosed case of meconium periorchitis.

Methods

From the ultrasound scan at 29 weeks' gestation, the enlargement of the scrotum with many small hyperechogenic masses and normal anatomy of testis was observed. We subsequently performed many prenatal scans throughout the whole pregnancy until the 40 weeks' and postnatal scans of the neonate's scrotum and confirmation with X ray imaging.

Results

Our case is the 11th prenatally diagnosed case presented in the worldwide literature and the first one described in Poland.

Conclusion

This case confirms the latest tendency for the conservative management of meconium periorchitis and an asymptomatic postnatal course.