A case of simple renal cyst

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Objective
Describe a case of simple renal cyst.

Methods
All the ultrasounds scan were realised in our institution. The ultrasound used was the Voluson E10, with endovaginal and abdominal probes.

Results
A 39 years old patient, gravid 2, with a previous cesarean section, with antenatal care at our institution. Ultrasonography in the first trimester revealed a single isolated umbilical artery with a low-risk triple screening. The 20 weeks scan demonstrate a single rounded renal lesion of 10mm with well-defined posterior wall acoustic reinforcement located in the renal parenchyma in the upper pole. Given the finding of simple renal cyst and AUU, a genetic study is proposed to the patient and an amniocentesis was performed, that confirms chromosomally normal fetus. During the third trimester, the size of the lesion remains stable, never exceeding 12mm in maximum diameter. At 37 + 7 weeks of pregnancy the patient was admitted for oligohydramnios, indicating an induction of labour. Finally, a 3020gr male was born by a cesarean due to a failed induction. The neonatal evolution was satisfactory. One month after birth, a renal ultrasound was performed, which showed a simple renal cyst with a normal renal structure with good corticomedullary differentiation, normal pelvis and calyces. The child to date had been asymptomatic with normal renal function.

Conclusion
The single renal cyst is a rare entity but it should be considered in the prenatal differential diagnosis of congenital malformations of the kidneys and urinary tract. Probably this entity will be more frequent due to the performance of prenatal ultrasounds every time of better quality and in a more systematic way. First-line management is conservative, using drainage only for cases in which the cyst is large and may affect renal function.