

Abdominal wall endometriosis – a rare diagnosis

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INTRODUCTION

Abdominal wall endometriosis is a rare condition that usually develops in a surgical scar mainly from a Caesarean section. While commonly seen in the cutaneous and subcutaneous fat tissue, its intramuscular localization is quite rare.

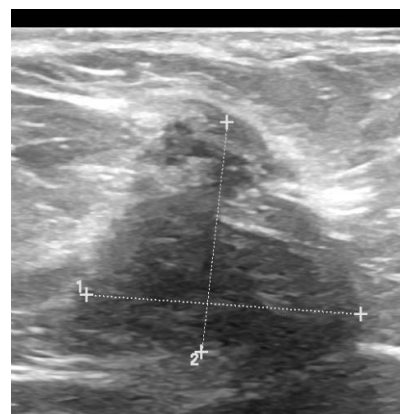
RESULTS

34-year-old female patient (G3P3 – 1 caesarean section 13 years ago) was admitted to the emergency with complaints of abdominal pain and dysmenorrhea. The examination revealed a **palpable mass in the lower left anterior wall of the abdomen**. A sonography of soft tissue was performed showing a hypoechoic lesion within the rectus abdominal muscle with approximately 60mmx30mm. A CT scan was posteriorly requested to better acknowledge the etiology of the lesion, which supported the endometriosis diagnosis. Indeed, the patient referred increased pain in the first days of the menses. Combined contraceptives were started in a continuous dose fashion with resolution of the pain while waiting for a specialist evaluation considering a surgical approach.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

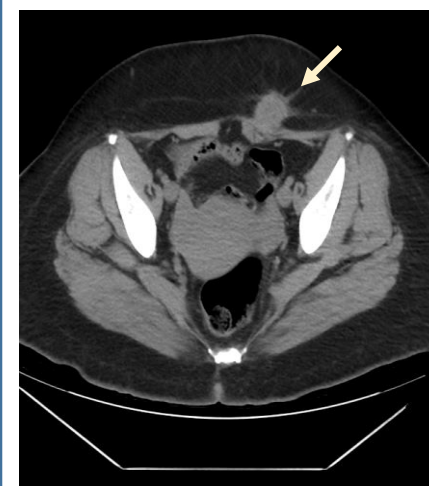
This **case report** describes the clinical and radiological findings of endometriosis that have appeared in the rectus abdominal muscle of a 34-year-old patient above the Caesarean scar level.

Sonography of soft tissue



Hypoechoic lesion within the rectus abdominal muscle with 60x30mm

CT scan



CONCLUSION

Abdominal wall endometriosis can be suspected when the **triad of a mass in the abdominal wall, periodic pain associated with menses and history of abdominal surgery** is present. The recognized treatment is broad surgical excision but hormonal treatment can be an effective approach also.