Recurrent Pancreatic Pseudocyst Diagnosed 9 Years after Initial Surgical Drainage

Carlos M Nuño-Guzmán, José Arróniz-Jáuregui, José I Gómez-Ontiveros, Haydée Hernández-Estrada, Haydee I Estrada Castañeda, Juan R Araiza-Navaarro, Nereida Esparza-Arias

Department of General Surgery, Antiguo Hospital Civil de Guadalajara “Fray Antonio Alcalde”. Guadalajara, Jalisco, México

ABSTRACT

Context A pancreatic pseudocyst is defined as a collection of pancreatic juice enclosed by a wall of fibrous or granulation tissue that is not lined by epithelium. Acute pseudocysts occur in acute pancreatitis but can be found after an acute exacerbation of chronic pancreatitis. Chronic pancreatic pseudocysts are found typically in chronic pancreatitis but may develop after an occurrence of acute pancreatitis as well. Most acute fluid collections and pseudocysts will show a spontaneous resolution, while the remaining may persist with or without symptoms, or progress to produce complications. Treatment is indicated for persistent, symptomatic pseudocysts, an in case of complications. There is no clear consensus regarding the optimal clinic or radiologic follow-up after treatment. Detection of late recurrence is not common, and the possibility of a cystic neoplasm must be ruled out. Case report We report the case of a 67-year-old female patient who was referred to our institution due to a pancreatic pseudocyst. The patient presented a pancreatic pseudocyst 9 years before, surgically treated by a cystogastrostomy. No further acute pancreatitis event occurred. Diagnostic and treatment approach of this unusual late recurrent pancreatic pseudocyst is described.