

ENDOMETRIOSIS - UNUSUAL AETIOLOGY OF INGUINAL SWELLING

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Figure 1

(A) CT - Right inguinal lesion anterior to the femoral vessels, with infiltrative characteristics; (B) T2 MRI - Irregular lesion, heterogeneous sign, contacting the femoral vessels, with 33mm of greatest axis; (C) MRI T1 - Hypersignal millimeter focus, suggesting hemorrhagic content.

A 42 years-old female presented with right inguinal swelling with one year of evolution. Magnetic resonance imaging was suggestive of inguinal endometriosis adherent to femoral vessels. Due to the rarity of this pathology (prevalence 0.3-0.6%), clinical suspicion is essential. Surgical excision is the treatment of choice.

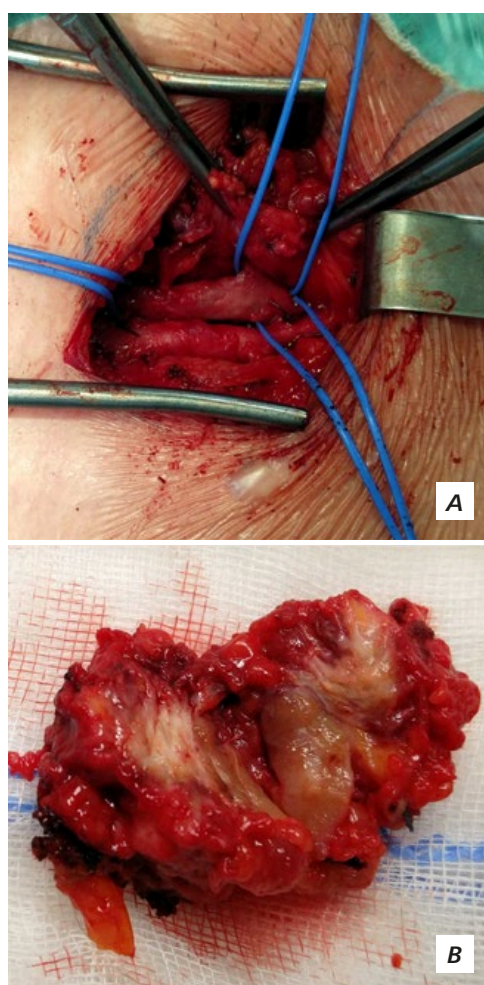


Figure 2

(A) Lesion adherent to the femoral artery and vein and great saphenous vein, dissection of vascular structures and excision of the lesion; (B) Endometriosis focus with 3.7x3x2.5 cm.