

## Case report

- 56 years old woman with severe acute pain in the left flank after episode of non-productive cough
- She has no cold, no fever, no abdominal trauma
- Stable hemodynamics remains

### Personal history:

- Rheumatoid arthritis treated with cyclosporine
- Polycythemia vera (PV) with thrombocytosis (Jak 2+) low risk (not thrombotic events, platelets 500,000-600,000 with hemoglobin 16-18 g / L, last five years) in treatment with bleeding and acetylsalicylic acid

## Patients & Methods

- The pain limits the abdominal exploration by antalgic posture
- Patients priority is pain control
- After 3rd step analgesia, our patient allows abdominal palpation who presents large painful mass on the left flank
- Blood test shows worsening thrombophilia and anemia (1.231.000 platelets and 9.1 hemoglobin) compared to baseline

	Baseline blood count	Current blood count
Platelets (x10 <sup>9</sup> /l)	500.000-600.000	1.231.000
Hemoglobin (g/dl)	16-18	9.1

## Results & discussion

- Abdominal mass in the left flank suggests splenomegaly
- Thrombophilia and anemia could suggest an abdominal thrombosis (ischemic infarction, mesenteric ischemia, renal infarction...)
- The intensity of the pain did not allow proper physical examination

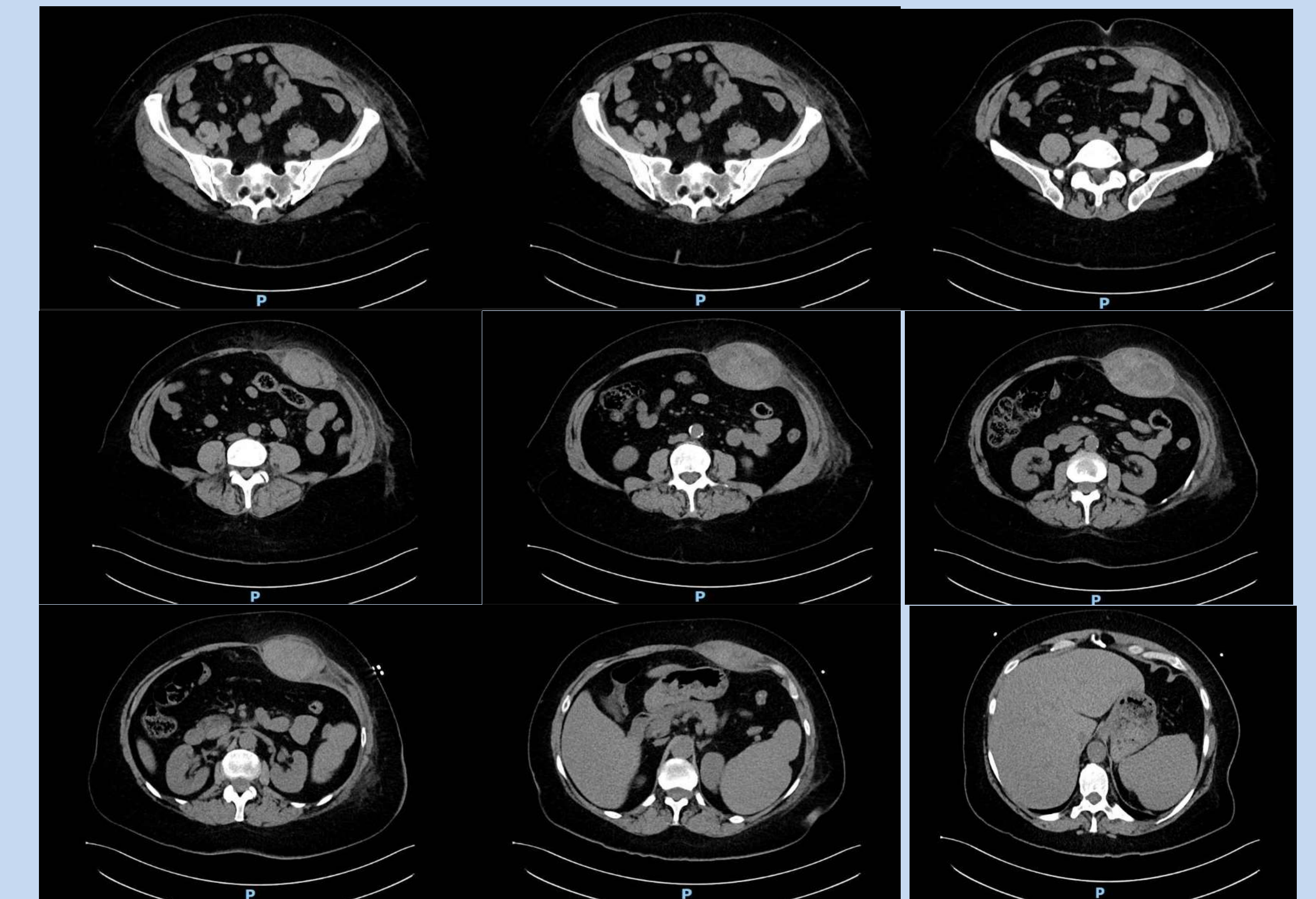
### Differential diagnosis or thrombocytosis and pain suggests:

- Mesenteric ischemia
- Renal infarction (shows pain in the left flank radiating to the left side)
- Splenic infarction or splenic hemorrhage, due to polycythemia vera and anemia

Diagnosis: Computer Tomography discards the previous diagnoses and confirms the presence of hematoma of the left abdominal rectus

### Computed tomography highlights:

- A large hematoma in left anterior abdominal rectus (23 cm x 5.9cm x 8.7cm)
- Hepatosplenomegaly without subcapsular hematoma, nor signs of infarction



## Conclusion & perspectives

- Pain is the main reason for consultation in the Emergency Services (SU) representing up to 78% of them and one third manifesting severe pain
- Pain control is a priority for the patient, it must also be for us
- Pain control does not make diagnosis difficult, it can help get it