## **IR Snapshots**

## Seminal Vesicle Cyst Causing Peritoneal Dialysis Catheter Failure

A 57-year-old man presented for percutaneous peritoneal dialysis (PD) catheter insertion. However, there was poor inflow and outflow during catheter evaluation [Figure 1].

Unenhanced abdominal computed tomography showed retrovesicular hypodense rounded lesion [Figure 2] displacing the PD catheter loop [Figure 2].



Figure 1: Contrast injection through the PD catheter shows poor spillage into the pelvic cavity



Figure 3: Axial CT scan shows right renal agenesis

This is associated with the right renal agenesis [Figure 3]. Magnetic resonance imaging showed a macrolobulated cystic lesion communicating with the



Figure 2: Unenhanced abdominal computed tomography shows retrovesicular hypodense rounded lesion (asterisk) displacing the peritoneal dialysis catheter loop (arrows)

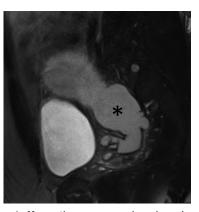


Figure 4: Magnetic resonance imaging shows a macrolobulated cystic lesion communicating with the right seminal vesicle. No intralesional soft tissue components (asterisk)

Abdulaziz Alharbi, Sultan Alammari, Refaat Salman, Yousof Alzahrani

Department of Medical Imaging, Division of Vascular Interventional Radiology, King Abdulaziz Medical City, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

Address for correspondence:
Dr. Abdulaziz Alharbi,
Department of Medical
Imaging, Division of Vascular
Interventional Radiology,
King Abdulaziz Medical
City, P. O. Box: 22490,
Riyadh 11426, Saudi Arabia.
E-mail: alharbiab5@ngha.
med.sa

This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as the author is credited and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

For reprints contact: reprints@medknow.com

**How to cite this article:** Alharbi A, Alammari S, Salman R, Alzahrani Y. Seminal vesicle cyst causing peritoneal dialysis catheter failure. Arab J Intervent Radiol 2017;1:81-2.



right seminal vesicle with no intralesional soft tissue components [Figure 4].

These findings are consistent of Zinner syndrome, which is a rare congenital anomaly of the mesonephric duct consisting of unilateral renal agenesis, seminal vesicle cyst, and ipsilateral ejaculatory duct obstruction.

The PD catheter was removed 2 weeks later and the patient was converted to hemodialysis. Pelvic lesions

may preclude proper function of PD catheters and cross-sectional imaging is essential for preprocedure evaluation.

## Financial support and sponsorship

Nil.

## **Conflicts of interest**

There are no conflicts of interest.