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TOTAL LAPAROSCOPIC SPLENECTOMY FOR GIANT EPIDERMOID CYST: A CASE REPORT

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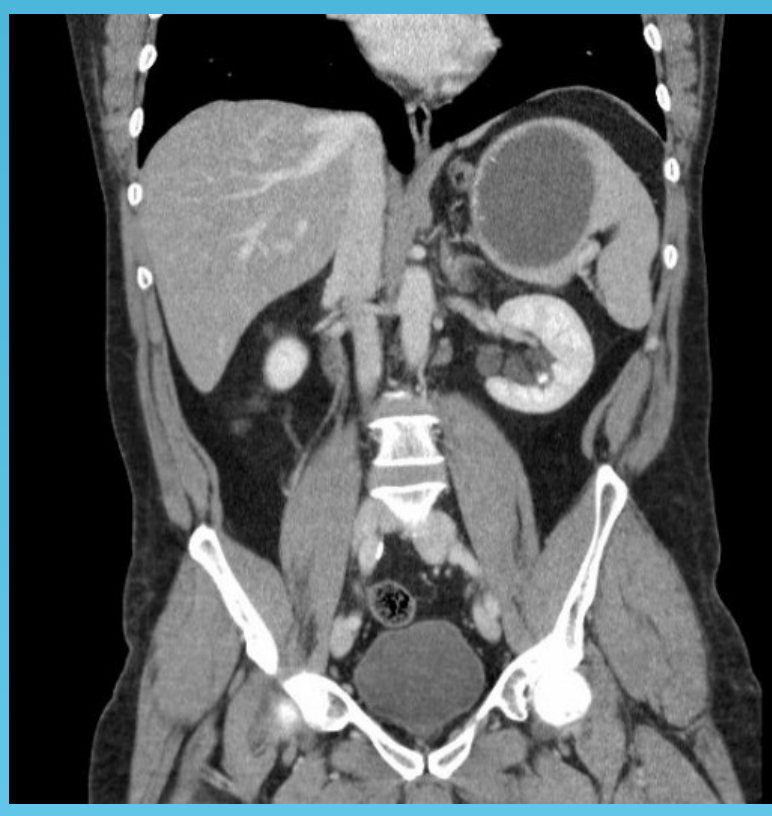
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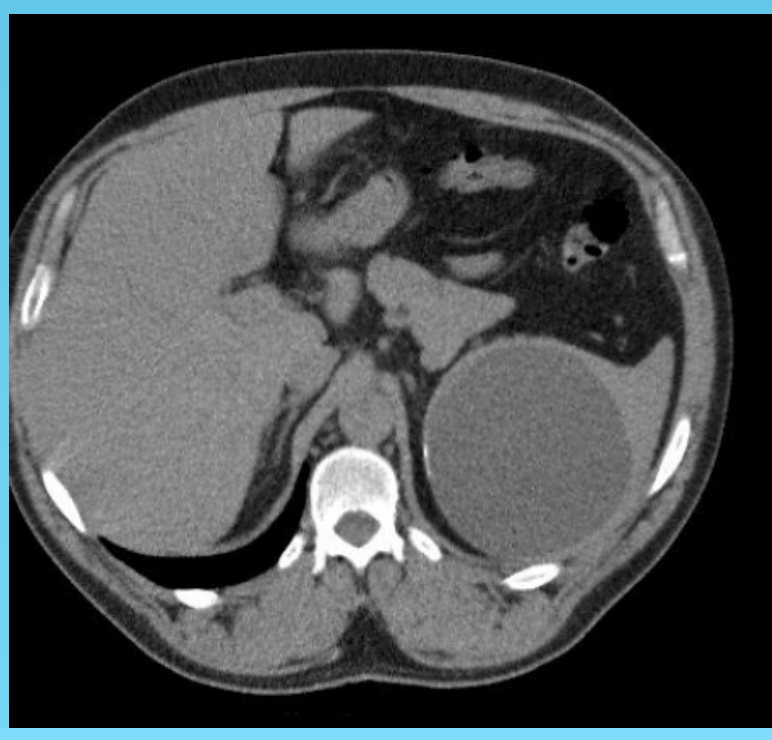
Introduction

Splenic cysts are benign tumors, accidentally detected using US or CT scan. They are classified into true cyst (primary,25%) and pseudocyst (secondary, 75%). Conventional treatment of splenic cyst, especially giant, symptomatic and complicated has been open or laparoscopic total splenectomy. Recently, partial splenectomy is recommended as well to preserve its hematopoietic function and homeostasis of blood, but it is not considered safe for complications as intra and post operative bleeding.

Presentation of the case

A 46 years old man, martial arts practitioner, underwent US abdomen scan because of left upper quadrant pain, with evidence of a splenic mass. He underwent also CT and MRI, which revealed "oval giant splenic mass of 12 cm diameter located in superior splenic pole that can be firstly referred to cyst". Considered patient's frequency to thoraco-abdominal traumas, we decided to perform a total laparoscopic splenectomy. Surgical treatment was performed with a three trocar technique and lasted 150 minutes. Post-operative follow-up was regular and abdominal drain was removed in 4th POD (post operative day). Patient was discharged in 5th POD. Pathological examination revealed epidermoid cyst.





Conclusion

Total splenectomy needs to be performed in cases of giant cyst and in our limited experience it is a safe approach.