

Demonstration of inguinal hernia by means of peritoneal ^{99m}Tc -MAA scintigraphy with a load produced by standing in a patient treated by continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis

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A 45-year-old man receiving continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis developed scrotal swelling and edema which was aggravated in the standing position. Physical examination failed to find inguinal hernia and although ultrasonography revealed the patent had processus vaginalis, it failed to prove its continuity to the peritesticular space of the tunica vaginalis. Peritoneal scintigraphy with intraperitoneal instillation of ^{99m}Tc -Macroaggregated albumin followed by standing clearly demonstrated the connection. The use of the standing load makes possible faster visualization of a positive finding and more accurate diagnosis than examination in the supine position.

Key words: continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis, ^{99m}Tc -MAA, peritoneal scintigraphy, inguinal hernia