A Case of Urachal Sinus.

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ABSTRACT

The urachus is a tubular structure that is patent during gestation. It connects the allantois at the umbilicus to the dome of the bladder during fetal development. The lumen normally closes at about the twelfth week of gestation and obliterates completely. Following obliteration, all that typically remains is a fibrous cord running from the inferior aspect of the umbilicus to the dome of the bladder. We report a case of urachal sinus in a 27 yrs old male presented as pain & discharge from the umbilicus.

Keywords: urachus, gestation, umbilical.

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CASE REPORT

A 27 yr old Male presented with c/o pain in the umbilical region- 2 days c/o pus discharge from the umbilical region- 2 days c/o Pain –Intermittent , progressive , no aggravating and relieving factors.No fecal or urine odour , Intermittent fever (+) , No bowel and bladder habits , No other co – morbidities , P/A soft peri-umbilical redness and tenderness , Pus discharge , Granulation tissue seen , No palpable mass , No guarding or rebound tenderness . routine blood investigations normal ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN : A collection of size 2.5 x 2.2cm noted in the soft tissue plane in the infra umbilical region with few hyperechoic areas possibly representing air within the collection. Below this, a rent like fluid collection with a maximum thickness of ~2.5 – 3mm noted, in the parietal wall extending for a distance of 10 cms towards the urinary bladder. However, a communication with the urinary bladder could not be clearly demonstrated. Bladder appears normal.

Omphalectomy with complete excision of urachal remnant
DISCUSSION

The urachus is a tubular structure that is patent during gestation. It connects the allantois at the umbilicus to the dome of the bladder during fetal development. The lumen normally closes at about the twelfth week of gestation and obliterations completely. Following obliteration, all that typically remains is a fibrous cord running from the inferior aspect of the umbilicus to the dome of the bladder. Classification of Urachal Anomalies. Their anatomical classification is based on the degree to which the patency of the urachus has persisted. The possibilities vary from a completely patent urachus that allows urine to freely drain through the umbilicus to a small blind-ending sinus tract from the skin. A urachal umbilical sinus is a non-communicating dilatation of the urachus at the umbilical end. Classification of Urachal Anomalies A urachal cyst may be present at any location along the length of the urachus but are most commonly found near the dome of the bladder. A urachal diverticulum is a partial patency of the urachus draining into the dome of the bladder. These are not exclusive as there can be combinations of the examples shown [1-5].

CONCLUSION

Urachal sinus is a congenital abnormality usually closes in the twelfth week of gestation. Here we are presenting 27 yrs old case of urachal sinus.

REFERENCES

[5] "Urachus". Medcyclopaedia. GE.