

October 08-09, 2018
Edinburgh, ScotlandMaria Amparo Lopez Ruiz, RRJMHS 2018
Volume: 7

ABERRANT PANCREAS: AN INCIDENTAL FINDING IN 5-YEAR-OLD CHILD

Maria Amparo Lopez Ruiz

CEU Cardenal Herrera University, Spain

Aberrant pancreas or pancreatic heterotopia in the wall of the stomach is a most uncommon finding that refers to pancreatic tissue without anatomic, vascular or neurogenic connections with the main gland. A five year old child was admitted to our hospital with a three-day history of diffuse recurrent abdominal pain, no nauseas or vomits, no further symptoms associated. This was his third similar episode in a one month period and he had been seen at two different hospitals in a period of two years but not admitted on each occasion. Blood test, abdominal examination and imaging, including computed tomography (CT) were negative during an episode three weeks previously and were also negative during the last hospital admission. The emergent esophagogastroduodenoscopy evaluation revealed a heterogeneous lesion in the antrum of the stomach with a small anechoic area, which was suspected to be aberrant pancreas. We suspected that the epigastralgia might imply some sort of inflammation in the submucosal lesion. The patient was successfully treated surgically by excision of the lesion. Pathological examinations confirmed a diagnosis of aberrant pancreas. Pediatric patients with recurrent, episodic abdominal pain should undergo systematic evaluation in the emergency department. A previous negative study should not dissuade physicians from proceeding with a systematic and complete evaluation of the pediatric patient with recurrent abdominal pain, and this is due to the limited use of diagnostic tests and conservative management, due to health policies not medical or clinical.



Figure 1: Heterogeneous lesion in the antrum of the stomach with a small anechoic area.

Biography

Maria Amparo Lopez-Ruiz has completed her PhD from Valencia University and Postdoctoral Studies from CEU Cardenal Herrera Health Sciences Faculty. She obtained her Doctorate in Medicine with the Doctoral thesis entitled "Analysis of the use of medication in the paediatric population that visit accident and emergency department" with summa cum laude. She has achieved the qualification of Master in Neonatology from the Catholic University in Valencia. She is Medicine Degree Coordinator in CEU Cardenal Herrera University since 2015. She has attended as a keynote speaker and was an organizing committee member of the 12th International Conference on Pediatric Pathology & Laboratory. Her research interest is on Pediatric Pathology.

maria.lopez5@uchceu.es