

Wirsungocele : 2 1

Wirsungocele , 가
 , 가
 2 Wirsungocele .

(choledochocele), / (amylase/lipase) 가
 Santorinicele, Wirsungocele 8 .
 Santorinicele ,
 Abu - Hamda (1) 2
 Wirsungocele . Wirsungocele 86 가 3
 , 2 (1, 2), 1
 2 가 가 ,
 2 Wirsungocele .
 (alkaline phosphatase)
 gamma - glutamyltrasnferase가 119 IU/L 365 IU/L
 가
 CT , 가
 1
 74 가 1 MRCP
 가
 (729 IU/L, 1331 IU/L)가 가 Wirsungocele
 , 가 (immuno -
 globulin G4) .
 (Computed Tomography: CT)
 (Magnetic Resonance Cholangiopancreatography:
 MRCP)
 (Fig. 1A). (Endoscopic
 Retrograde Pancreatography: ERP)
 (Fig. 1B),
 Wirsungocele Santorinicele
 (pancreas divisum)
 (3, 4).

: Wirsungocele

Santorinicele

Santorinicele 가 (accessory papilla) 가

(3). ,
Santorinicele (5, 6)

가 .

Wirsungocele

Santorinicele

(innervation)가 (sphincter of Oddi)

가

7). , (papillary orifice) (1, 2, 가

(1, 7).

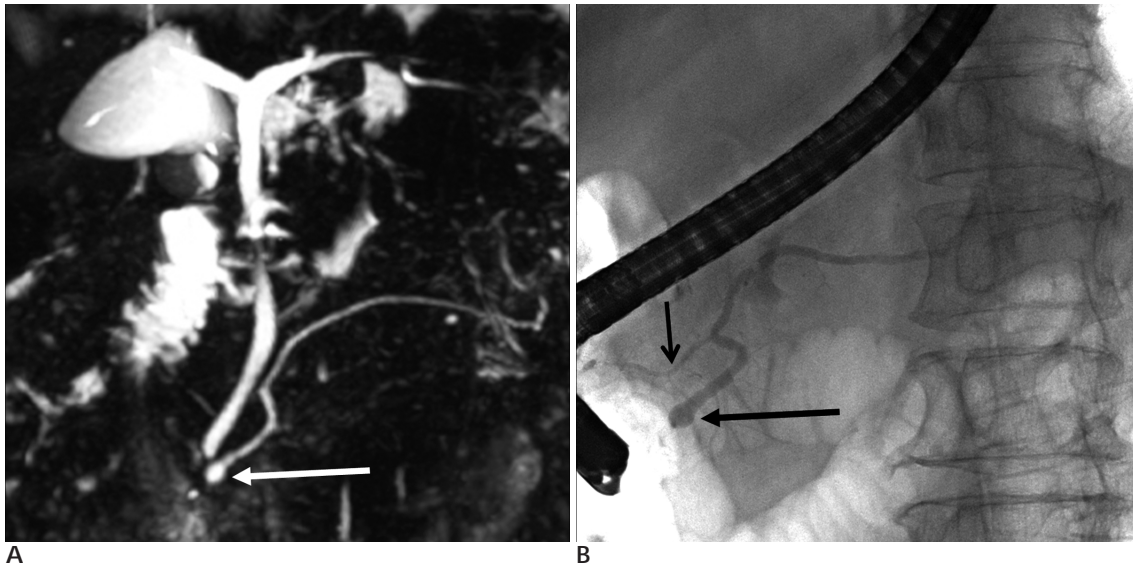


Fig. 1. A 74-year-old woman presented with upper abdominal pain.

A. Three-dimensional TSE (turbo spin-echo) MIP (maximum intensity projection) image shows a cystic dilatation of the terminal portion of the main pancreatic duct (arrow).

B. Endoscopic retrograde pancreatogram shows the same cystic dilatation of the main pancreatic duct at the terminal portion (long arrow) and normal dorsal pancreatic duct (short arrow).

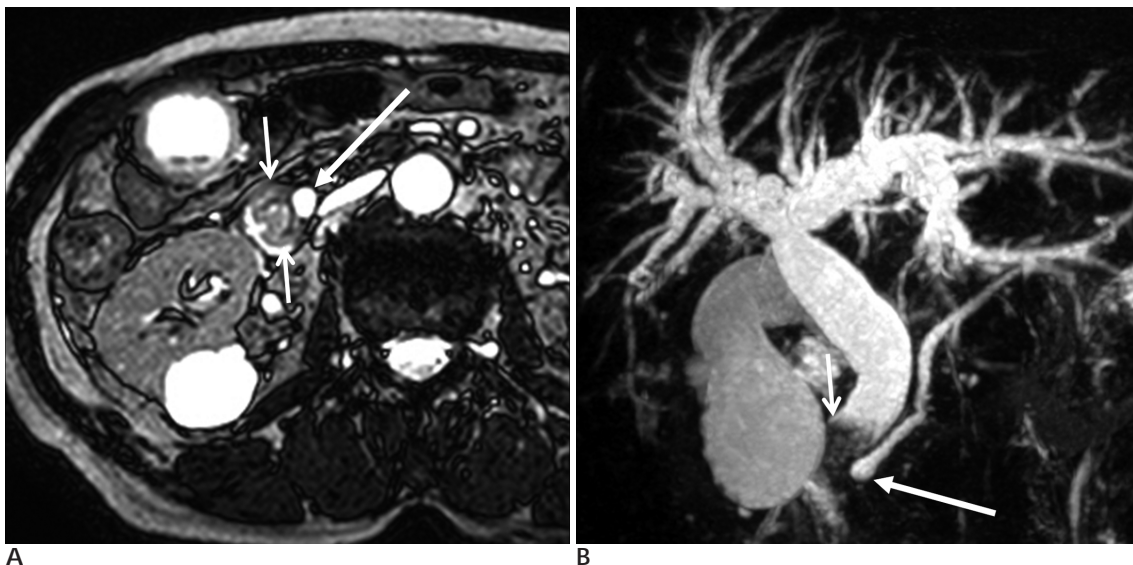


Fig. 2. A 86-year-old man presented with right upper abdominal pain.

A. Axial balanced TFE (turbo field-echo) shows an intermediate-signal-intensity mass in the periampullary duodenum (short arrows) and a small cystic lesion adjacent to the mass (long arrow).

B. Three-dimensional TSE MIP image shows a dilated pancreaticobiliary duct and stones in the distal CBD (short arrow). Wirsungocele is identified as a cystic dilatation of the terminal portion of pancreatic duct (long arrow).

	1	Santorinicele	,	MRCP	가	.	2	ERCP	
								MRCP	
							가	CT	
								가	
				가		Wirsungocele	MRCP	가	
		Wirsungocele							
가	.	2	가			Wirsungocele			
가	.	1		가					
,				가					
.									
Wirsungocele			가	.		가	,		
Abu - Hamda	(1)	Wirsungocele	.						
,									
		Wirsungocele							
Gupta	(2)	Wirsungocele	.						
				가					
.		1	,	1					
Gupta		2		2					
.				가					
1									
Wirsungocele									
,				2가					
(secretin - stimulated)									
(MRCP)		Santorinicele							
		(4, 8),							
Santorinicele	MDCT (multidetector CT)								
(6).		Wirsungocele 2							
(ERCP)	MRCP	,							

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Imaging Findings of Wirsungocele: A Report of Two Cases¹

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Wirsungocele is defined as a cystic dilatation of the terminal portion of the main pancreatic duct, and this is an extremely rare malady. The pathophysiology of Wirsungocele has been proposed that a congenital or acquired weakness in the distal duct that is associated with functional obstruction may lead to the formation of Wirsungocele. In addition, mechanical obstruction of the distal duct has been considered as another mechanism of Wirsungocele. We report here on the imaging findings of two cases of Wirsungocele that seemed to occur by different pathophysiologic mechanisms.

Index words : Pancreas
Pancreatic ducts
Magnetic resonance (MR)
Cholangiopancreatography
Endoscopic retrograde

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