

Image Article

A Case of Severe Nephroptosis with Complete Tracer Retention at Standing Position Nuclear Renal Scan

Riccardo Bertolo^{1*}, Tiziana Angusti² and Francesco Porpiglia¹

¹Division of Urology, University of Turin, San Luigi Gonzaga Hospital, Orbassano, Turin, Italy

²Division of Nuclear Medicine, University of Turin, San Luigi Gonzaga Hospital, Orbassano, Turin, Italy

*Corresponding author: Riccardo Bertolo, Division of Urology, Department of Oncology, University of Turin San Luigi Hospital, Regione Gonzole 10, 10043 Orbassano (Turin) – Italy, Tel: 390119026485, E-mail: riccardobertolo@hotmail.it

Rec date: Nov 30, 2017; Acc date: Dec 04, 2017; Pub date: Dec 05, 2017

Copyright: © 2017 Bertolo R, et al. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Citation: Bertolo R, Angusti T, Porpiglia F (2017) A Case of Severe Nephroptosis with Complete Tracer Retention at Standing Position Nuclear Renal Scan. J Mol Imaging Dynamic 7: i108. doi:10.4172/2155-9937.1000i108

Clinical Image

Nephroptosis is the increased mobility of the kidney moving downward out of its normal position when the patient stands up. The condition can lead to intense abdominal pain, nausea, and vomiting when standing, but it may also cause no symptoms at all.

In case of suspected nephroptosis, diagnosed should be based on imaging with the patient both lying down and standing up. The images should reveal the kidney descending down by some centimetres.

We present the case of a forty years old female with right severe flank pain and feeling of heaviness in the abdomen associated with nausea and vomiting when standing only and symptoms relief when lying down.

After physical examination and routine tests, nuclear renal scan was prescribed due to suspected uretero-pelvic junction obstruction/ nephroptosis.

Nuclear renal scan was performed with the patient in supine position with finding of dilatative uropathy in mild right nephroptosis, with almost normal renal function (right Split Renal function=40%) (Figure 1A). and slightly delayed tracer clearance. Such findings were found to be unable to explain the patient's symptoms. Thus, patient reunderwent nuclear renal scan in standing position, with diagnosis of complete right pelvicalyceal urostasis due to severe nephroptosis and abnormal kidney rotation. Complete tracer renal retention due to right ureteral kinking was confirmed (Figure 1B).

In conclusion, the comparison of supine and standing position findings at nuclear renal scan represent a viable tool in the diagnosis of nephroptosis.

Conflict of Interest

No conflict of interest with this paper.

Funding

None.

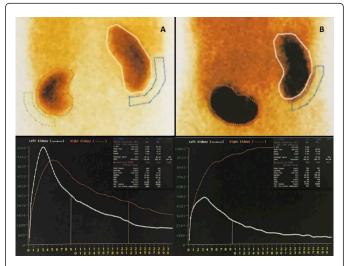


Figure 1: (A) Dilatative uropathy in mild right nephroptosis at nuclear renal scan performed with the patient in supine position. Almost normal renal function (right Split Renal function=40%) and slightly delayed tracer clearance (left bottom curves). **(B)** Complete right pelvicalyceal urostasis due to severe nephroptosis and abnormal kidney rotation at nuclear renal scan performed with the patient in standing position. Complete tracer renal retention due to ureteral kinking is confirmed (right bottom curves).