

## Pseudo kidney, diagnostic accelerator in geriatric patient with blood-dripping anemia

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### Background and aims

In the geriatric patient, with blood-dripping anemia, gastrointestinal neoplasms are often diagnosed belately. In the advanced phase, the ultrasound shows a "mass" characterized by a central hyperechoic region (air), surrounded by a peripheral hypoechoic region (parietal segmental thickening) with a reform appearance called "pseudo kidney" 1, 2 . The purpose of our study is to assess whether the systematic research of the pseudo kidney can change the diagnostic process.

### Materials and Methods

The study was conducted on 44 patients, hospitalized in the UOC of Medicinal interna Dea, in the period between 1/7/2021 and 30/3/2023. They underwent ultrasound examination for the research of pseudo kidney patients presenting at entry non-homogeneous clinical pictures of chronic blood loss anemia All the cases, submitted to ultrasound bedside of the gastrointestinal tract, have carried out endoscopic investigation to complete the diagnostic process.

### Results

The study showed the presence of pseudo kidney at the level of the colic tract in 14 patients (34%) who underwent bedside ultrasound examination. The colonoscopy performed as the first endoscopic survey compared to EGDS, confirmed in 100% of cases the location and diagnosis of neoplasia.

### Discussion

From the data from our study, it can be assumed than in the geriatric patient, with a picture of chronic dripping anemia, systematic research of ultrasound pseudo kidney sign may determine a better clinical classification and accelerate the diagnostic process.

### References

1. Luz H Petzoldt R(1976) Ultrasonic patterns of space-occupying lesion of the stomach and the intestine. *Utrasound Med Biol* 2: 129-132
2. Anderson (1999) the pseudokidney sign. *Radiology* 211:395-397