

or drugs. Stool is moderate in amount, not mixed with fresh or altered blood. The patient also experiences recurrent colicky abdominal pain mostly around the umbilicus and also right side of the abdomen, but no radiation. It is not related to food, but relieved after defecation. He also complains of low-grade continued fever for ... months, with occasional peaks during evening, also associated with occasional night sweating. For the last ... months, the patient also complains of severe weakness, lethargy, loss of appetite and weight loss. There is no history of cough, hemoptysis or bladder abnormality. He was always in good health in the past. There is no history of such illness in his family. He used to take paracetamol, vitamins, antacid and ranitidine prescribed by local physicians.

On examination: General examination (as mentioned earlier).

Systemic examination (as mentioned earlier).

With the above history and physical findings, I have some differential diagnoses:

- ♦ Ileocecal tuberculosis.
- ♦ Crohn's disease.
- ♦ Lymphoma.
- ♦ Carcinoma of cecum (in elderly).

Q. What are the *causes* of mass in right iliac fossa?

Ans. Causes of mass in right iliac fossa are (mention according to age):

1. If the patient is young:

- ▶ Appendicular lump (tender).
- ▶ Ileocecal tuberculosis.
- ▶ Crohn's disease.
- ▶ Lymphoma.
- ▶ Amoeboma (less common now-a-days, because of wide use of metronidazole).
- ▶ Others: Actinomycosis, Yersinia, tubercular mass in female, pelvic kidney, tumor in undescended testes.

2. If the patient is elderly or middle aged:

- ▶ Appendicular lump (tender)
- ▶ Ileocecal TB.
- ▶ Carcinoma of cecum (hard, irregular and nontender).
- ▶ Lymphoma.
- ▶ Others: As above.

Note

If there is scar mark in lumbar area, diagnosis is transplanted kidney.

Q. Mention one single *investigation* which will be helpful for the diagnosis.

Ans. USG of whole abdomen.

Q. What *investigations* do you suggest?

Ans. Investigations are:

- ♦ CBC with ESR.
- ♦ USG of whole abdomen.
- ♦ X-ray chest (shows TB in 50%).
- ♦ Miliary tuberculosis (MT).