A 40-Year-Old Woman with Incidentally Found Pancreatic Cystic Lesion

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**Age and Gender:** 40 / Female

**Chief Complaint:** Incidentally found pancreatic cystic lesion

**Present Illness:** The patient had been evaluated for chronic low back pain that had had aggravated over previous 3 months. An abdominal ultrasound performed at another hospital revealed a pancreatic cystic lesion. She was referred for further evaluation and management of this lesion.

**Past History:** Acute pyelonephritis, age 27

**Family History:** Mother - hypertension

**Physical Examination and Laboratory Findings:**
Physical examination was unremarkable.
WBC 4,900/mm$^3$; Hb 13.2 g/dL; platelet 225,000/mm$^3$
ALP 50 IU/L; GGT 11 IU/L; AST 30 IU/L; ALT 17 IU/L; total bilirubin 0.5 mg/dL
Serum amylase 337 U/L; serum lipase 93 U/L
Serum CEA 2.2 ng/mL; serum CA 19-9 13.0 U/mL

**Radiologic and Endoscopic Findings:**
Abdominal CT revealed a cystic lesion in the body of the pancreas with a long diameter of approximately 4.3 cm.
Endoscopic examination of the major papilla was unremarkable.
Endoscopic retrograde pancreatography revealed a normal-looking main pancreatic duct without communication to the cystic lesion.

**Hospital Progress:** EUS-guided ablation of the pancreatic cystic lesion was planned.