Cake kidney-complete crossed fused ectopia

Case Report

We present a case of an 18-year-old male presented with heaviness in right lumbar region for 1 year. The NCCT and CECT images showed complete crossed renal ectopia.\textsuperscript{7} The NCCT and CECT images show complete crossed fused renal ectopia on right side with central hyperdensity in the medulla with ureters seen draining on same side of UB (Figure 1).

Discussion

Cake kidney or complete crossed fused renal ectopia refers to complete fusion of both kidneys and remain on the same side of the midline. It is due to failure of normal renal ascent during embryogenesis with fusion of kidneys within the renal pelvis.\textsuperscript{1,2} We present a case of an 18-year-old male with heaviness in right lumbar region and CECT was done which showed complete crossed renal ectopia.\textsuperscript{3}

**Key Imaging diagnostic clues**

- Abnormal location of the kidney in this case fusion within same side of the midline.\textsuperscript{1,4,6}
- Types are superior when lies superior to resident kidney, sigmoid when crossed kidney lying inferiorly, unilateral lump and unilateral disc.\textsuperscript{7}

Conclusion

Crossed fused renal ectopia is asymptomatic unless complicated by infection, reflux or urolithiasis. Computed tomography is important in diagnosis, defining its subtype and surgical planning if causing complications.

Acknowledgments

None.
Conflicts of interest

Author declares there is no conflict of interest towards this article.

References


