

Unilateral renal cystic disease in the left kidney

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A 59-year-old man visited our hospital with left flank pain. He has no family history of any polycystic kidney diseases. Laboratory study was normal, except asymptomatic microscopic hematuria. Abdomen computed tomography revealed localized multiple renal cysts (Fig. 1). He has unilateral renal cystic disease (URCD), a rare entity characterized by multiple cysts with intervening normal parenchyma in one kidney. The distinction of URCD and other

diseases is clinically important. Its clinical features are similar to autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease, but it can be distinguished by its one-sided localization, negative family history, no progression to chronic renal insufficiency, and no extra-renal manifestation [1]. Although it is stable disease, long-term regular follow-up is important to distinguish from other disease and requires aggressive treatment such as nephrectomy when malignancy is suspected.

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Compliance with ethical standards

Conflict of interest The authors have declared that no conflict of interest exists.

Reference

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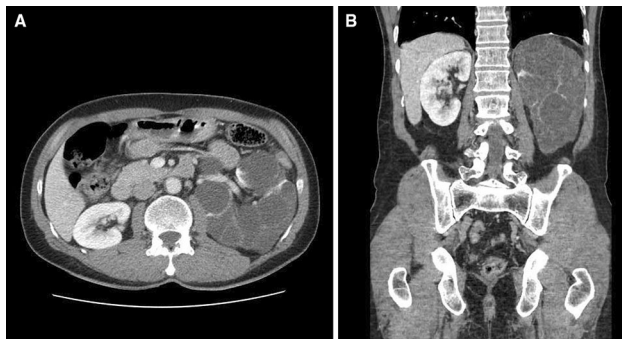


Fig. 1 Axial (a) and coronal scan (b) of the abdominal computed tomography showing multiple cysts in the left kidney

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