

Nutcracker Syndrome and Sickle Cell Trait

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To the Editors:

We read with great interest the report of an uncommon etiology of hematuria: nutcracker syndrome in a patient with sickle cell trait.¹ It would be remiss to not mention renal medullary carcinoma, which may present similarly with abdominal pain and hematuria in a patient with sickle cell trait. Renal medullary carcinoma, first described in 1995, occurs almost exclusively in patients with sickle cell trait.² Symptoms of hematuria, flank or abdominal pain, and weight loss may herald the unfortunate condition. Contrast-enhanced computed tomography (CT) or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) can identify the heterogeneous infiltrative mass.³ Given the prevalence of sickle cell trait in the African American population, it is imperative to include renal medullary carcinoma in

the differential diagnosis of patients presenting with hematuria.

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Conflict of Interest: The authors have no conflict of interest to disclose.

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