

## Annular pancreas

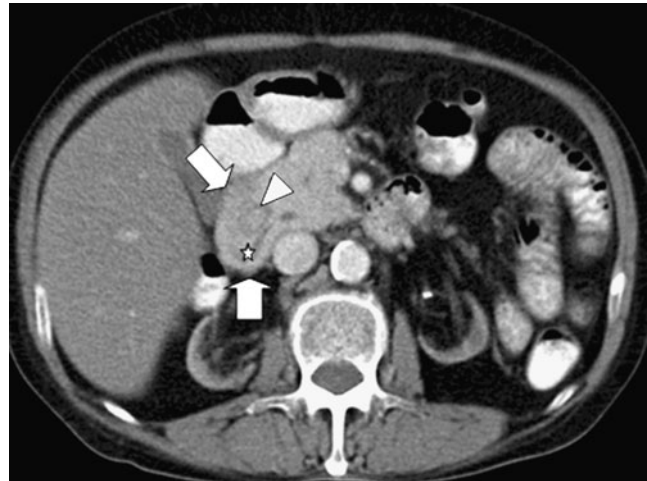
Paramdeep Singh · Parambir Sandhu · Kavita Saggar · Archana Ahluwalia

Published online: 28 December 2010  
© Indian Society of Gastroenterology 2010

A 45-year-old man presented with chief complaint of epigastric pain of two months duration. It was not associated with vomiting or abdominal distension. He had no significant past illness. Clinical assessment, blood count results, and liver and pancreatic enzyme levels were normal.

Abdominal ultrasonography revealed calcified lesion in the liver. Multidetector CT showed normal pancreatic tissue and pancreatic duct encircling the descending duodenum (Fig. 1).

Annular pancreas is a rare congenital anomaly (1/20,000 people) in which a band of pancreatic tissue that arises from the head of the pancreas surrounds the descending duodenum, either completely or incompletely [1]. The exact etiology is still not known. Diagnosis is made on the basis of CT and MR imaging findings that depict pancreatic tissue and an annular duct encircling the descending part of duodenum.



**Fig. 1** Axial contrast enhanced MDCT image in the upper abdomen demonstrates an annular pancreas. Pancreatic tissue (*arrows*) and pancreatic duct (*★*) can be seen to encircle the descending duodenum (*arrowhead*)

P. Singh (✉) · P. Sandhu · K. Saggar · A. Ahluwalia  
Department of Radiodiagnosis,  
Dayanand Medical College and Hospital,  
Ludhiana, Punjab 141 001, India  
e-mail: paramdeepdoctor@gmail.com

### Reference

1. Gress F, Yiengpruksawan A, Sherman S, et al. Diagnosis of annular pancreas by endoscopic ultrasound. *Gastrointest Endosc.* 1996;44:485–9.