A 20-YEAR-OLD, emaciated man came to the emergency department with recurrent right lower quadrant pain and diarrhea. The patient had been having similar episodes for the past 5 years and was seen in several hospitals. He had recently been referred to a psychiatrist for these symptoms. A physical examination revealed a thin, cachectic individual, underdeveloped for his age, with tenderness in the right lower quadrant without peritoneal signs. A vague “fullness” was appreciated in the right upper quadrant. Laboratory results were within normal limits. A computed tomographic scan was obtained (Figure 1).

What Is the Diagnosis?
A. Acute intussusception
B. Cecal volvulus
C. Appendiceal abscess
D. Cecal carcinoma

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Figure 1.