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**A case of inferior vena cava thrombosis and pulmonary embolism  
secondary to acute exacerbation of chronic pancreatitis:  
A rare finding in radionuclide venography**

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A rare case of inferior vena cava (IVC) thrombosis and pulmonary embolism secondary to acute exacerbation of chronic pancreatitis was reported.

Radionuclide venography and lung perfusion scintigraphy were performed on a 46-year-old male with acute exacerbation of chronic pancreatitis who complained of mild swelling of a leg and shortness of breath. Scintigraphy showed an abnormal large hot spot at the level of the pancreas and a pulmonary embolism. Enhanced abdominal CT revealed an IVC thrombus and a cystic mass adjacent to the IVC. Despite the absence of severe abdominal pain, the serum amylase and elastase-1 levels were very high. These findings indicated that a pancreatic cyst had penetrated into the IVC, where it triggered the formation of a thrombus and caused a pulmonary embolism. Scintigraphic examination was useful for the evaluation of this rare condition.

**Key words:** pancreatitis, pulmonary embolism, thrombus, radionuclide venography, inferior vena cava