

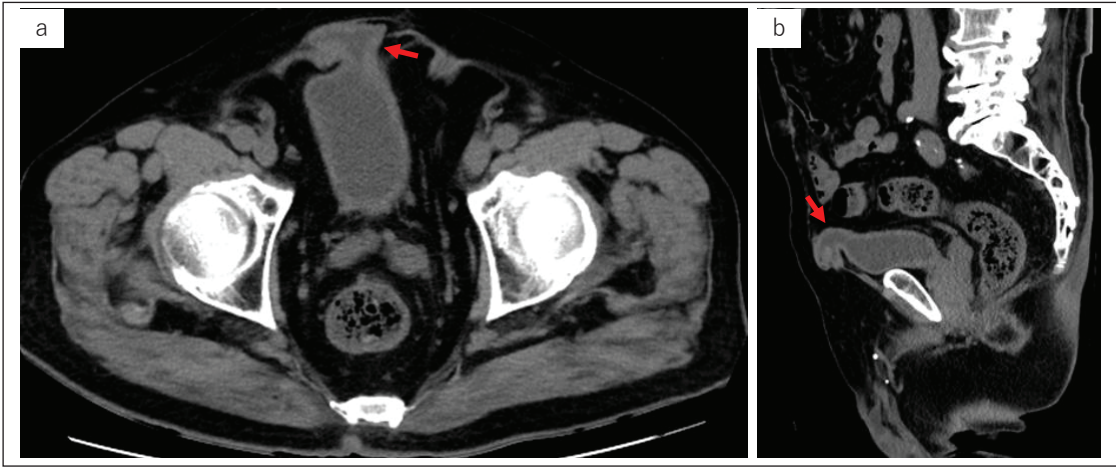


Figure 1. Non-contrast computed tomography demonstrates herniation of the urinary bladder into the left inguinal canal. (a) Axial image showing focal protrusion of the anterior bladder wall (arrow). (b) Sagittal image showing extension of the herniated portion of the urinary bladder into the left inguinal canal (arrow), consistent with an inguinal bladder hernia.

What is new in the current study

This case illustrates our emergency department’s evaluation of a patient with abdominal pain and a reducible inguinal mass, in whom imaging identified chronic uncomplicated bladder herniation and supported conservative outpatient management.

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