

Morel Lavallee Lesion of Groin A Rare Case & Review

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Abstract

Introduction: A Morel-Lavallee lesion is defined as a closed traumatic soft tissue degloving injury which occurs when the skin and subcutaneous tissue abruptly separates from the fascia after trauma. It is characterized by separation of the dermis from the underlying fascia. This happens as a result of shearing forces. This infrequent condition was first described by a French surgeon Maurice Morel-Lavallee (1811-1865) in the year 1858. MRI scan is now the investigation of choice for this lesion. Early finding and management of this rare condition are necessary to prevent issues like infection, necrosis or gangrene. **Case summary:** The authors present a case of 71 years old female patient who had a background history of some trauma to the right groin. A few weeks later, she presented in a vascular clinic with a large, circumscribed lump in the right groin. D/D included soft tissue tumour, haematoma, or vascular lesions i.e., great saphenous aneurysm/varix or aneurysm/ pseudoaneurysm of the right femoral artery. Patient's investigations Ultrasound scan, CT Angio, Venous CT and MRI confirmed Morel-Lavallee lesion (type 2), that is in a more atypical location. Multiple attempts to drain the lesion has been unsuccessful, eventually she underwent surgical debridement and excision of the excessive skin. Two Radivac suction drains were kept in situ.

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Biography

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