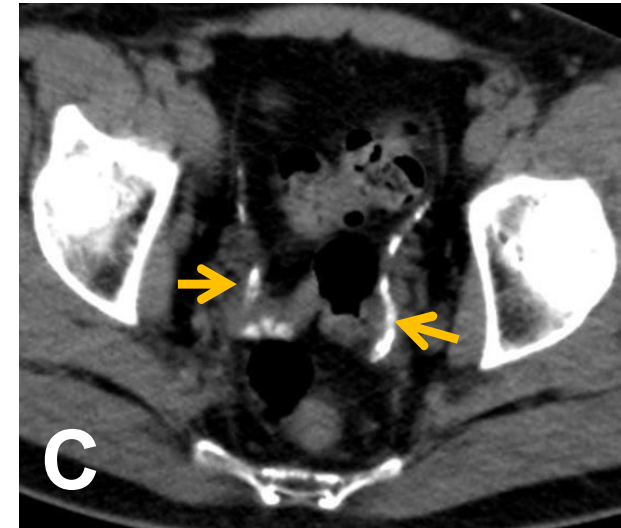
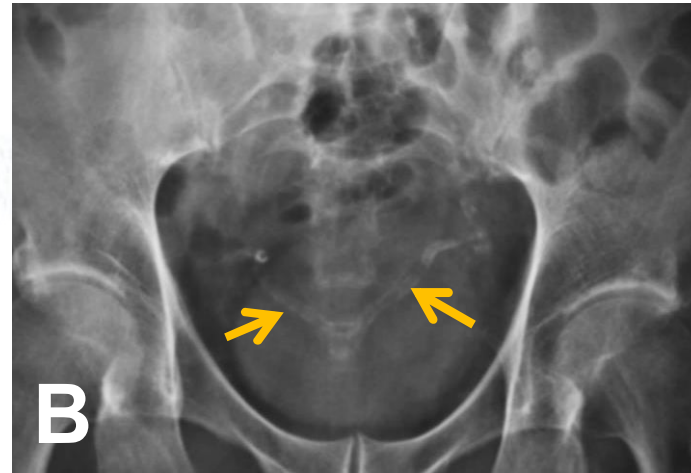
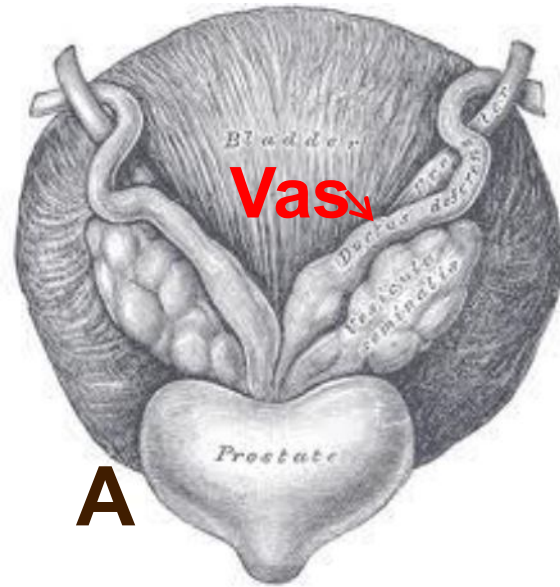


Ans: Vas deferens calcification



Symmetrical tubular calcifications in the male pelvis impose question on whether this is clinically relevant and what is the anatomic correlate (figure A). This case presents calcification of vas deferens (arrow in B on KUB and C on CT). The most common cause of vas deferens calcification is diabetes mellitus, followed by aging. However, chronic infection can be important causative factors which need further intervention. These include tuberculosis, syphilis, and chronic urinary tract infection. Calcifications of seminal vesical may appear more lobular and irregular due to its morphological characteristics.