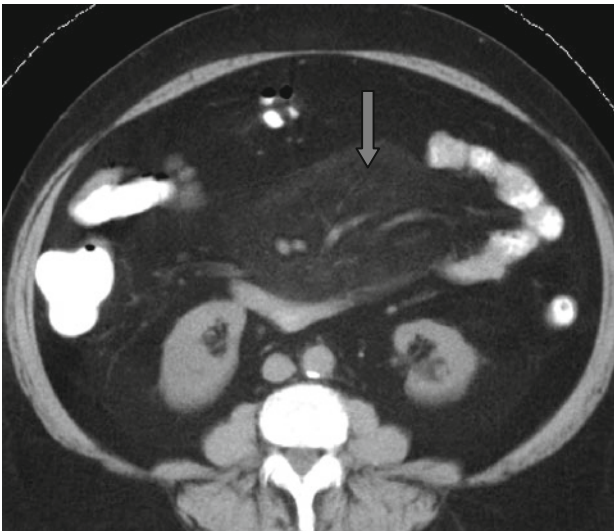


Misty Mesentery Sign and Fat Halo Sign



Any inflammatory and proliferative process involving mesenteric tissues leads to increase in the density of the fatty tissue – the “*misty mesentery*” sign (↑). The most probable idiopathic variant is mesenteric panniculitis (sclerosing mesenteritis). In addition to the “*misty mesentery*,” the specific feature of mesenteric panniculitis must be defined as the rim of normal fatty density around mesenteric vessels –

the “*fat halo*” sign (Δ). Unlike liposarcomas the mass effect is absent. In differential diagnostics in the presence of the “*misty mesentery*” sign, it is necessary to consider hypoalbuminemia, cirrhosis, lymphedema, pancreatitis, tuberculosis, bleeding, non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma, cholelithiasis, peptic ulcer and carcinoma of the stomach, blunt abdominal trauma, autoimmune diseases, and so forth.