A twenty-year-old male patient with insignificant medical history admitted to our outpatient clinic with abdominal pain. He had normal blood laboratory tests and urine analysis. Ultrasonography figured out three pelvic ectopic kidneys. MRI revealed three cross ectopic pelvic kidneys (Figures 1-3) without any sign of hydronephrosis or other urinary system pathologies.

An arrest in the ascend of the kidney results in renal ectopia and pelvic kidneys (1). Pancake kidney is a rare renal fusion anomaly of the fused pelvic kidneys. Supernumerary kidney is another uncommon anomaly (2).

Figure 1. Contrast enhanced coronal multiplanar reformat MR image.
Pelvic kidneys can be asymptomatic or presented with the signs and symptoms of ureteropelvic junction obstruction (UPJO), recurrent infection or calculus formation (4).

Supernumerary kidneys can be asymptomatic in most of the cases. Palpable mass, pain and signs of infection are the common presenting symptoms in most patients (3,5).

The treatment is associated with the related renal-pathology.

In our case, all three kidneys were in the pelvic region and fused forming a pancake/lump kidney.

No other genitourinary anomalies were detected. To our knowledge this is the first report in the English literature.

REFERENCES AND RECOMMENDED READINGS