**INTRODUCTION**

Epiploic appendagitis is a benign, self-limited clinical condition with symptoms that can simulate an acute abdomen, with severe abdominal pain, making a differential diagnosis with pathologies whose treatment is surgical.

**CASE REPORT**

- 25-year-old male
- Pain in the right iliac fossa (RIF), with signs of peritoneal irritation - 2 days of evolution
- Apyretic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leucocytes</th>
<th>CRP</th>
<th>Urine II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.88 x10^9/l</td>
<td>7 mg/L</td>
<td>No changes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**


**CONCLUSION**

It is a pathology whose treatment is surgical, however, because it mimics pathologies whose treatment is surgical, it diagnosis can happen only intraoperatively.

Exploratory laparoscopy has brought a new approach in its diagnosis in a minimally invasive way, avoiding approaches with greater morbidity (laparotomy) or difficult to visualize (McBurney, Rockey-Davis incisions, ...