



Figure 1. Contrast-enhanced computed tomography (CECT) pelvis in axial projections craniocaudally (A-D) and sagittal reformatted projection (E) showing gross ascites (*) and an enlarged uterus with heterogeneous fluid-filled expansion of the endometrial cavity and cervical canal indicative of pyometra. (A) and (E) shows perforation at the uterine fundus (solid arrow). (B) shows pelvic lymphadenopathy with rim-enhancing pelvic collections (dotted arrow) and enhancing peritoneal lining suggestive of peritonitis. (C) and (E) show endometrial soft tissue mass (dashed arrow) with myometrial and serosal extension to the right posterior wall of uterine neck-cervical junction. (D) shows fluid-filled and expanded cervical canal.