

A Case of the 10 days

Case 387

A seventy-three-year-old male presented in our hospital for persistent gastric discomfort from approximately two weeks before. He took abdomen MRI (Fig.1) and CT (Figs. 2, 3).

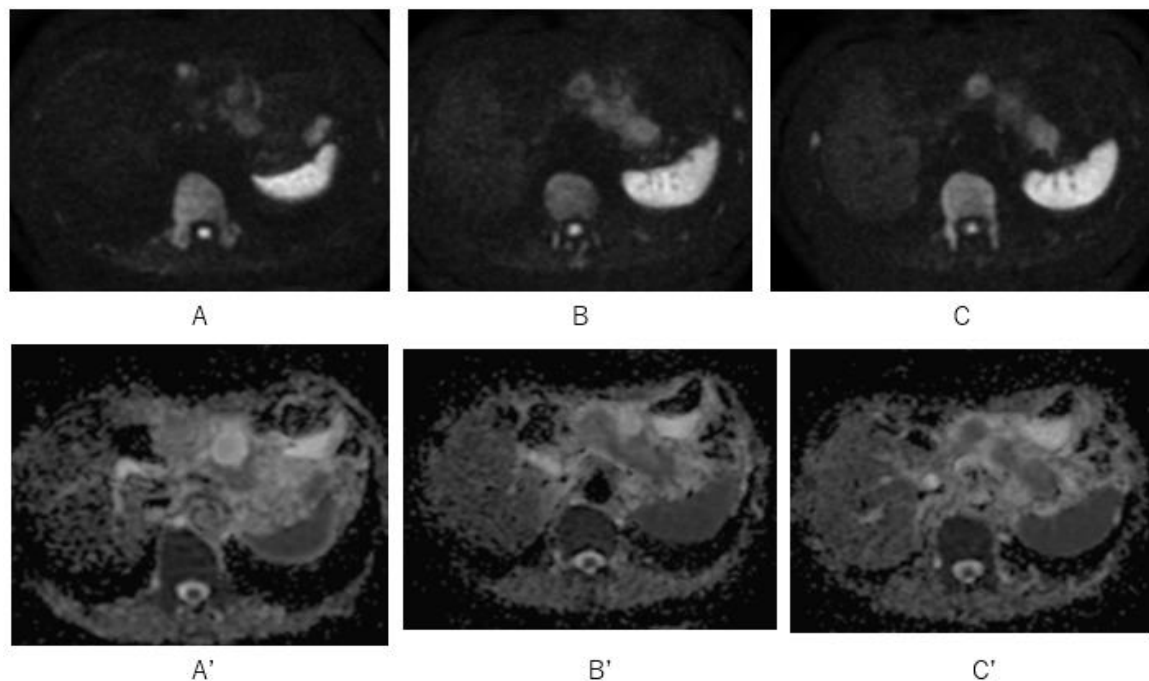


Fig. 1 The lesion with slight high signal intensity is depicted at pancreas body to tail on Diffusion WI (A-C). Lowering of ADC values corresponded to the lesion is depicted on ADC mapping (A'-C'). Note the cystic lesion at pancreas body is surrounded with the lesion with lowering ADC (A', B'), suspicious of the origin of the tumor.

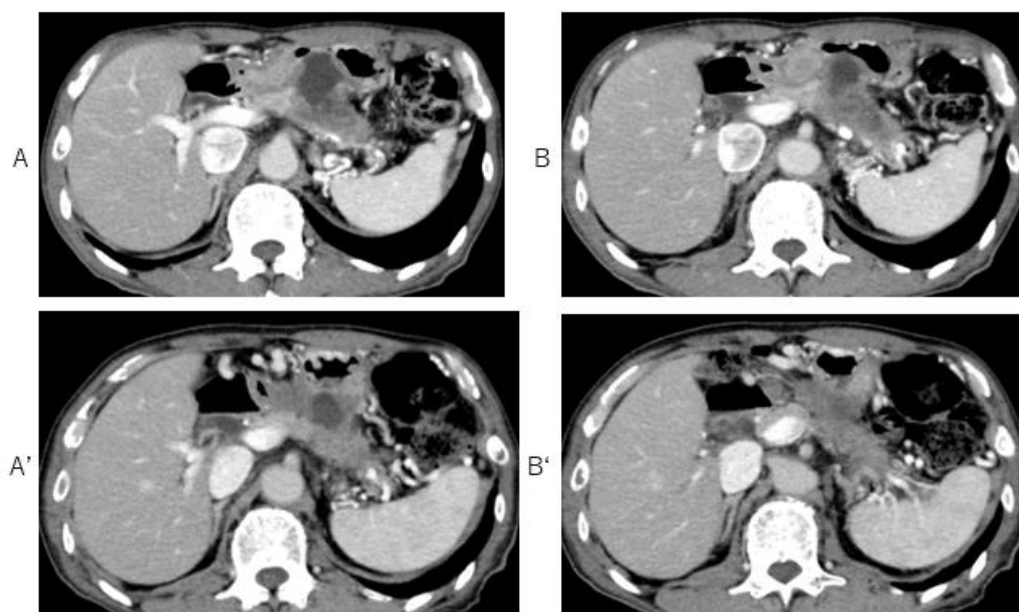


Fig.2 Pancreas cancer with cystic lesion is depicted on axial contrast-enhanced CT (A, B). Seventeen months after chemotherapy, the size of the lesion is decreased (A', B').

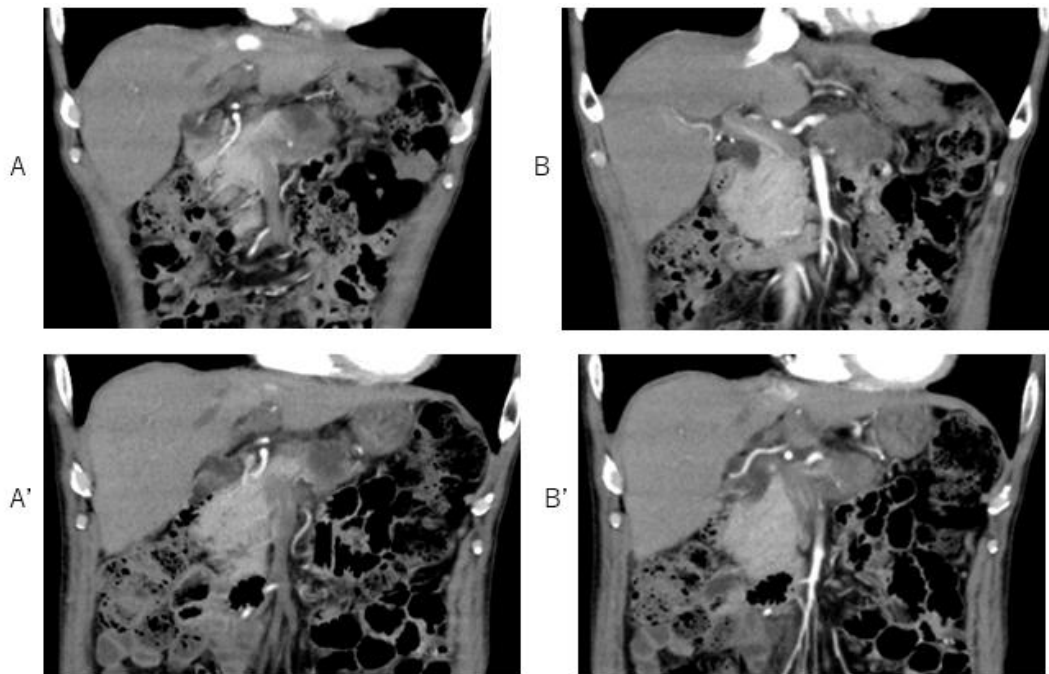


Fig.3 Pancreas cancer with cystic lesion is depicted on coronal contrast-enhanced CT (A, B). Seventeen months after chemotherapy, the size of the lesion is decreased (A', B').

What is the imaging diagnosis?

1. Pancreas ductal cancer
2. Pancreas intrapapillary mucinous neoplasm
3. Pancreas intrapapillary mucinous carcinoma
4. Pancreas lymphoepithelial tumor
5. Pancreas mucinous cyst adenocarcinoma

answer

2025.5.23