

A Case of the Week

Case 434

A fifty-year-old male presented in our hospital with a referring letter from a local clinic that says the results of health check examination says suspicious hepatic hemangioma of 3cm in diameter at S4 on abdomen ultrasounds whose findings are low echoic of the interest lesion, indicating that further examination is required. Then, he underwent contrast-enhanced CT in our hospital (Figs. 1-3).

Fig.1 A space occupying lesion with iso-attenuation at S4 that is depicted on non-enhanced CT (A). Right gastric vein drains directly to hepatic S4 is depicted on axial (B), coronal (C) and sagittal (D) contrast-enhanced CT.

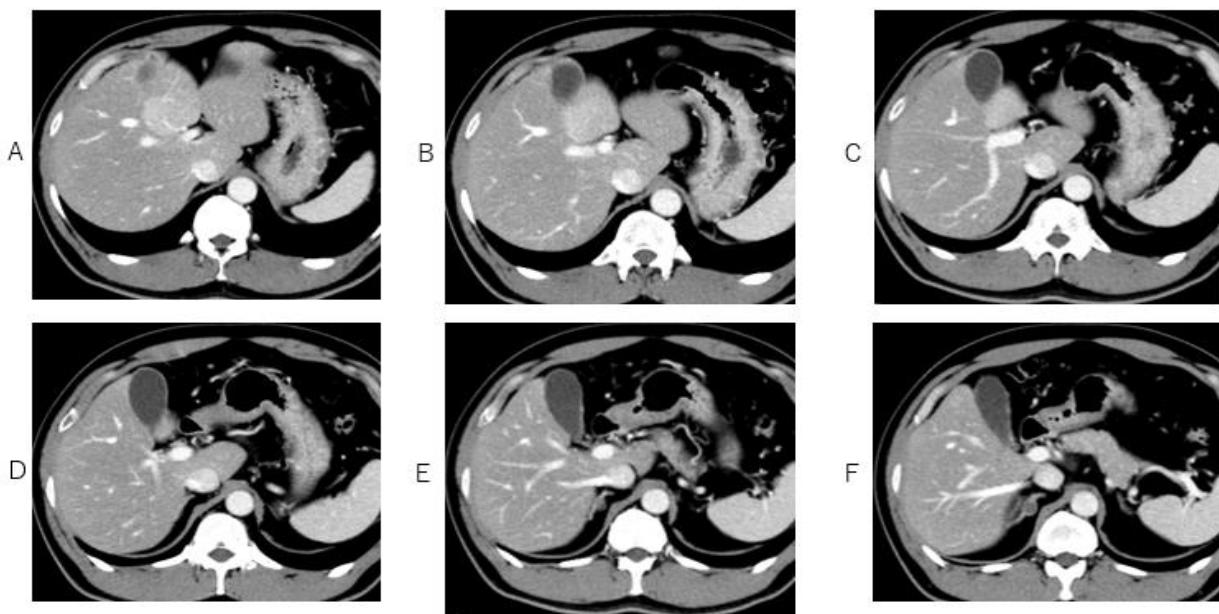
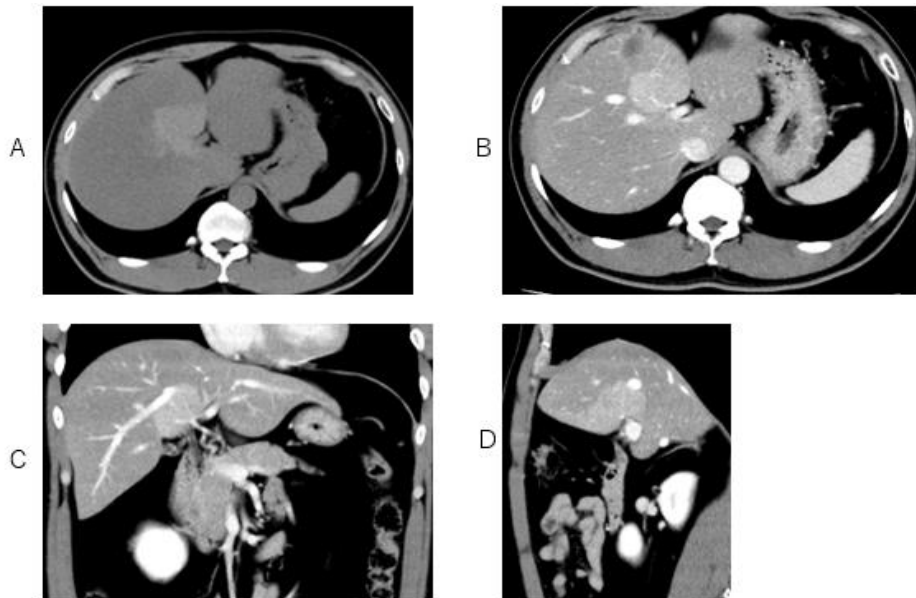


Fig.2 A lesion with slightly hyper vascular enhancement is depicted on contrast – enhanced CT (A, B). Note the vessel is overlapping on hyper vascular lesion (A) and connecting to right gastric vein (B-F).

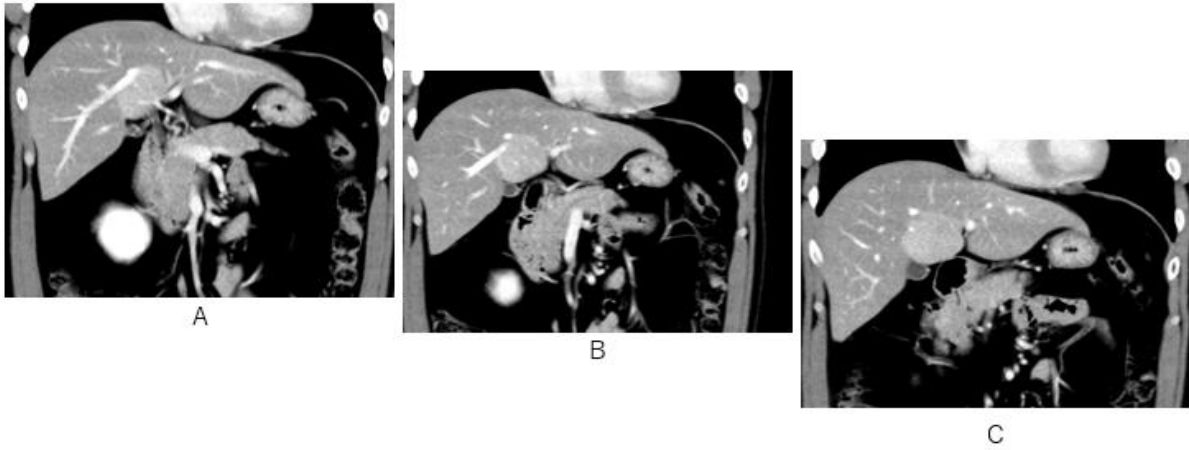


Fig.3 A hyper vascular lesion overlapping vessels inside (A) that connect to right gastric vein (B) and the left gastric vein (C) are depicted on contrast-enhanced CT.

What is imaging diagnosis?

1. Hepatocellular carcinoma
2. Hemangioma
3. Focal nodular hyperplasia
4. Anomalous right gastric vein drainage

answer

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