

(cholangiolocellular carcinoma)

1

1959 1961 Steiner Higginson
(1, 2),

(combined hepatocellular carcinoma & cholangiocarcinoma)

, T2
(Fig. 1C).

(entity)

가

(Fig. 1D).

4, 5

가

(3)

(Fig. 2A).

1

가

가

(microtubular)

(trabecular)

(sheet)

(loose connective tissue)

(Fig. 2B).

HP-1

CK7 & 8

PAS-mucicamin

, CEA,

50

AST, ALT 35/45

가

HBs Ag, Ab, HBc Ab, HCV Ab

CA 19-9

4, 5

가

CT

가

가

(Fig. 1A),

가

가

1978 WHO
(miscellaneous),

(unclassified),

(Fig. 1B).

T1

tadenocarcinoma),

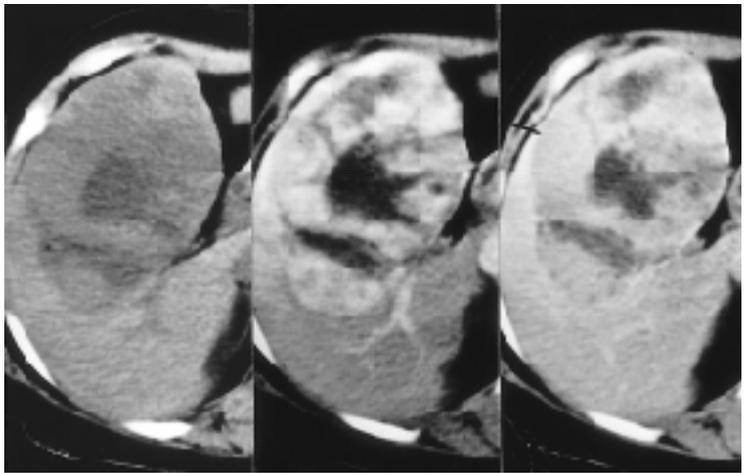
(biliary cys-
(hepatoblastoma),

1
2

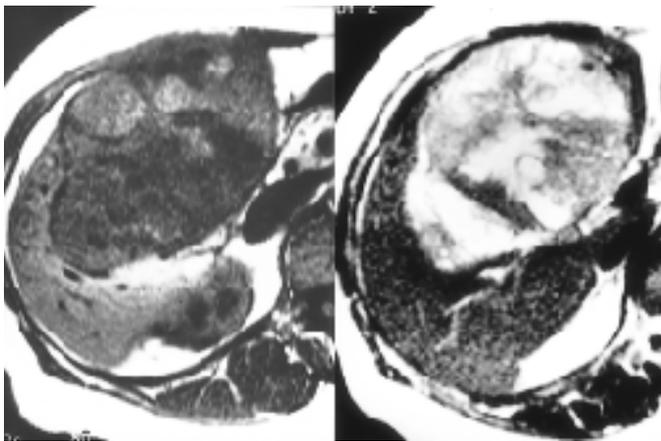
Steiner Higginson 50
가 (1, 2),
(3). HCV Ab (1), (3)
(intermediate (1) Yamamoto (3)
cell)
(cholangiole, canal of Hering)
(1).
1,030 가
11, 1% (small cords)
22, 64, 49.5 (1). 가



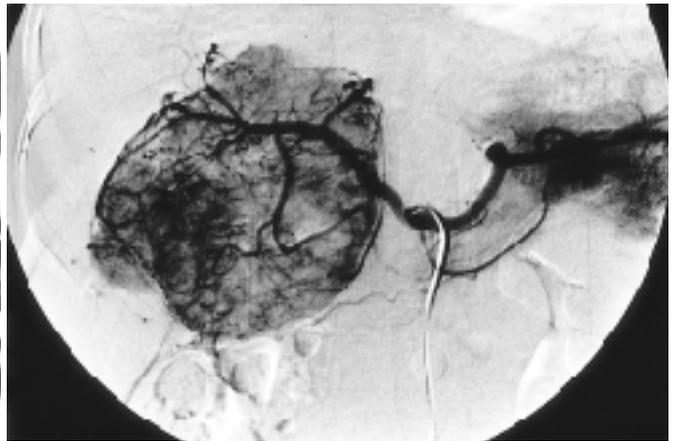
A



B



C



D

Fig. 1. The radiologic findings of cholangiolocellular carcinoma.

A. Ultrasonography shows a lobulating contoured hypoechoic mass with internal multiple anechoic portions in segment 4 and 5 of the liver.

B. Dual phase bolus CT. The mass is hypodense in precontrast scan, strongly enhanced in early phase except internal necrotic portion, and contrast materials are washed out in late phase.

This findings is similar to the hepatocellular carcinoma.

C. MRI. T1WI shows low signal intensity mass with foci of high signal intensity and T2WI shows high signal intensity mass with multiple strong high signal portions (correlated to hypodense areas on CT scan).

D. Angiography. Tumor staining is seen supplied from the right hepatic artery.

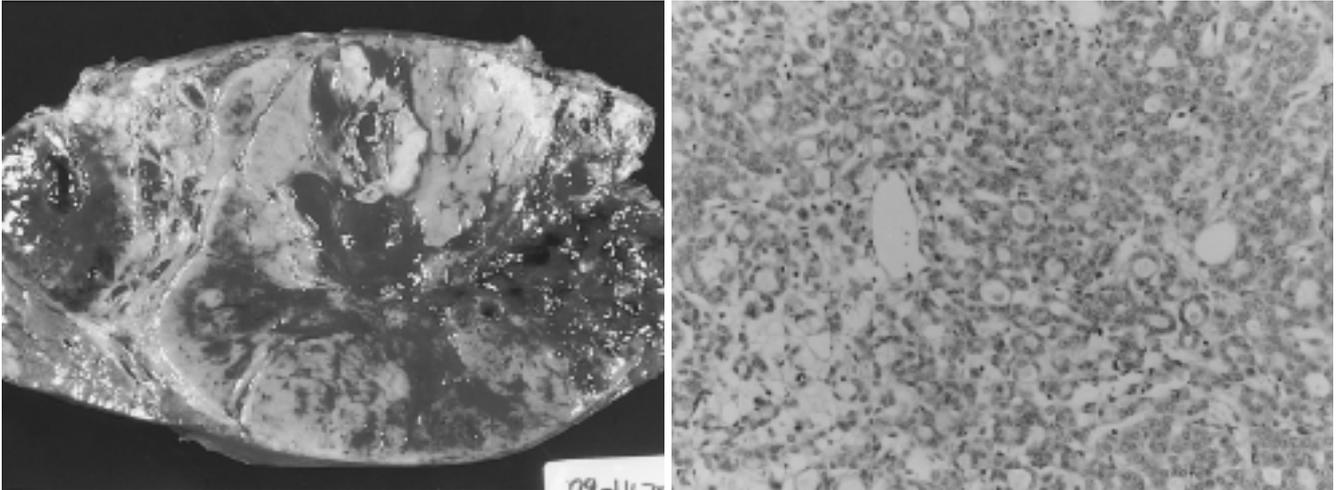


Fig. 2. Photographs of gross and histopathologic findings of cholangiolocellular carcinoma.
A. About 13 × 9cm sized, whitish, bulging mass lesion shows hemorrhagic spot and yellowish necrosis with somewhat myxoid areas and cystic changes.
B. The tumor consists of the proliferation of small cuboidal cells with a scanty eosinophilic cytoplasm and uniform nuclei with 1-2 nucleoli representing microtubular pattern and irregular trabecular pattern. Tumor stroma is composed of edematous loose connective tissue(H&E stain, × 100).

(sinusoid) (3) 가
 (1) CT 4
 (AFP) 가가 CT
 (4), 가 가 CT 가 가
 가 가 T1 가
 가 가 가
 가가 , 10
 7 가 , ,
 , 가 (1).
 가

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Radiologic Findings of Cholangiolocellular Carcinoma : A Case Report¹

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Cholangiolocellular carcinoma is a rare lesion, intermediate in type between hepatocellular and cholangiocellular carcinoma. The radiologic findings of cholangiolocellular carcinomas have not been reported. We describe the ultrasound, CT, MR, and angiographic findings of a case of cholangiolocellular carcinoma not associated with liver cirrhosis.

Index words : Computed tomography(CT), helical
Contrast media, experimental studies
Liver, CT

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