

Castleman : 1 1

2

Castleman

Castleman

CT

가

Castleman
Castleman

1956
(1 - 3).

Castleman (Fig. 2, 3, 4).

2 가

1994 (1)

Castleman

Castleman giant lymph node hyperplasia, lymphoid hamartoma, angiofollicular lymphoid hyperplasia, follicular reticuloma 가

Castleman 1

(1 - 7).

(hyaline vascular type)

(plasma cell type)

90%

38 가 3

가

8 × 8 × 10 cm 가

가 가

(Fig. 1).

5 × 5 × 4.5 cm 가



Fig. 1. Postcontrast CT scan of the upper pelvic cavity shows a relatively well-circumscribed, homogeneous enhancing mass (open arrows) with internal cystic portion. the right ureter (arrow) is displaced by the mass anteromedially.

1
2

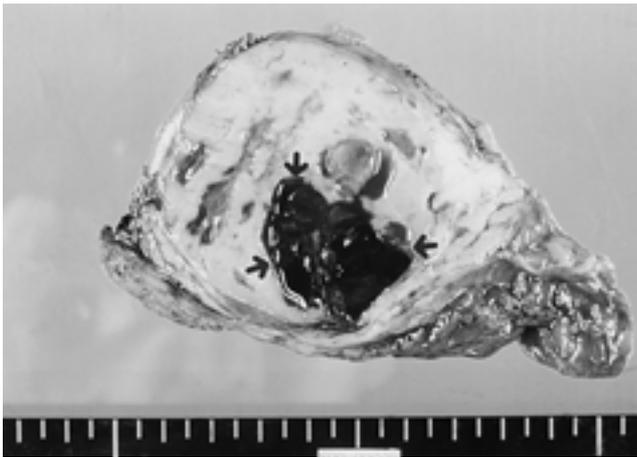


Fig. 2. Gross specimen shows a large cystic portion (arrows) representing myxoid degeneration.

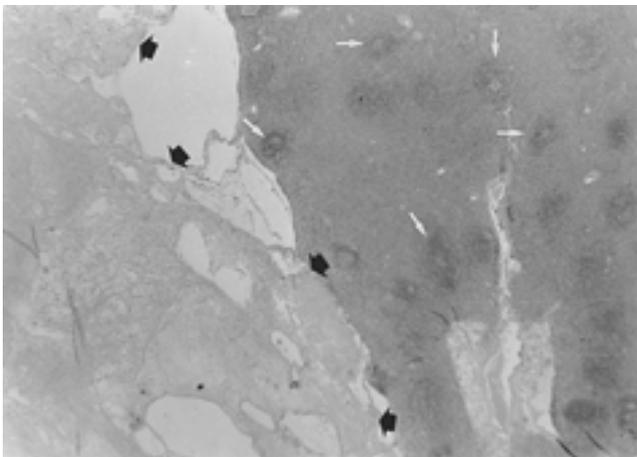


Fig. 3. Photomicrograph(hematoxylin-eosin stain; original magnification, $\times 40$) shows abundant lymphoid follicles (white arrows) and a large area of myxoid degeneration (black arrows).

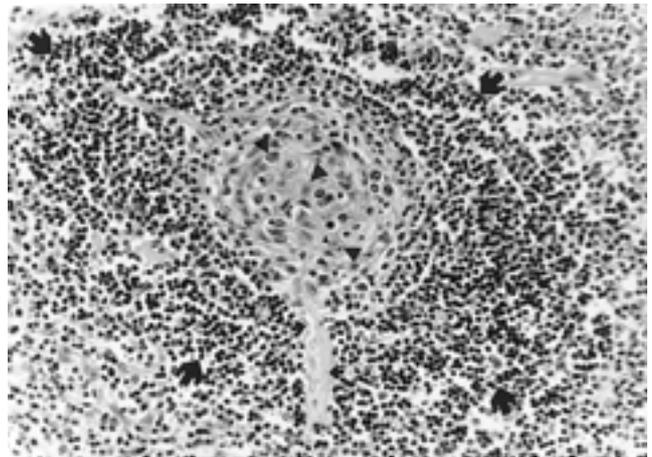


Fig. 4. Photomicrograph(hematoxylin-eosin stain; original magnification, $\times 200$) shows follicular center containing hyalinized vessels (small arrows) and proliferating endothelial cells (arrow heads) which is surrounded by concentric layers of follicular center cells (large arrows)

(1 - 6).
 . 70%가
 lymphatic
 chain
 가 7% (1 - 5). Castleman
 (4).
 Castleman
 (1 - 3). T1
 T2
 (2, 7). Irsutii

(2).
 (5, 8).
 가
 25% (5, 8).
 (8)
 Castleman
 Castleman
 가 가 (1, 3, 4).
 Castleman
 Castleman

1. Castleman
 : 2 1994;31:355-357
2. Irsutii M, Paul JL, Selves J, Raihac JJ. Castleman disease: CT and MR imaging features of a retroperitoneal location in association with paraneoplastic pemphigus. *Eur Radiol* 1999;9:1219-1221
3. Okada S, Maeta H, Maeba T, Goda F, Mori S. Castleman disease of the pararenal retroperitoneum: report of case. *Surg Today* 1999;29: 178-181
4. Aygun C, Tekin MI, Demirhan B, Peskircioglu CL, Agildere M, Ozkardes H. A case report of incidentally detected Castleman's

disease with retroperitoneal paravertebral localization. *Int J Urol* 2000;7:22-25

5. Singletary LA, Karcnik TJ, Abujudeh H. Hyaline vascular-type Castleman's disease: a rare cause of hypervascular retroperitoneal mass. *Abdom Imaging* 2000;25:207-209

6. Sadamoto Y, Abe Y, Higuchi K, et al. Retroperitoneal Castleman's disease of the hyaline vascular type. *Intern Med* 1998;37:691-693

7. Ecklund K, Hartnell GG. Mediastinal Castleman's disease: MR and MRA features. *J Thorac Imaging* 1994;9:156-159

8. Lane RH, Stephens DH, Remian HM. Primary retroperitoneal neoplasm: CT findings in 90 cases with clinical and pathologic correlation. *Am J Roentgenology* 1989;152:83-89

Retroperitoneal Castleman's Disease with Myxoid Degeneration: A Case Report¹

Ji Hye Lee, M.D., Kil Sun Park, M.D., Il Hun Bae, M.D., Gi Seok Han, M.D., Sang Hoon Cha, M.D., Sung Jin Kim, M.D., Hyang Mi Shin, M.D.

¹Department of Diagnostic Radiology, College of Medicine, Chungbuk National University

²Department of Pathology, College of Medicine, Chungbuk National University

Castleman's disease is characterized by the presence of a rare benign tumor of lymphoid origin which usually arises in the mediastinum but rarely occurs in the retroperitoneum.

In the radiology literature, the unenhanced CT appearance of the disease has been described as hypodense or isodense as compared to that of the liver, and as showing homogeneous contrast enhancement.

In this case, CT revealed a well-circumscribed, homogeneous enhancing mass with an internal cystic portion, a finding different from those described in the literature.

We report a case of retroperitoneal Castleman's disease in which there was unusual mucoïd degeneration resulting in a large cystic component, and which has not been previously reported.

Index words : Castleman disease
Retroperitoneal space, CT

Address reprint requests to : Ji-Hye Lee, M.D., Department of Diagnostic Radiology, Chungbuk National University Hospital, San 62 Kaesin-dong, Heungduk-gu, Cheongju-si, Chungbuk 361-711, Korea.
Tel. 82-43-269-6488 Fax. 82-43-269-6479 E-mail: wisdomi@hanmail.net