



가  
가

가

(1). 25% 43%

(2). (2-3). (splenic infarction)

가

(3). (1) CT (mottled pattern) (2-4)

(splenic abscess)

가 15%

10%

가 가



Fig.1.Splenic abscess  
There shows a round low density, nonenhancing lesion in the lower portion of the spleen.

(4-8 ) 가  
(2-4 ) 가 가  
(Fig. 2).  
(3).

(splenic tuberculosis)

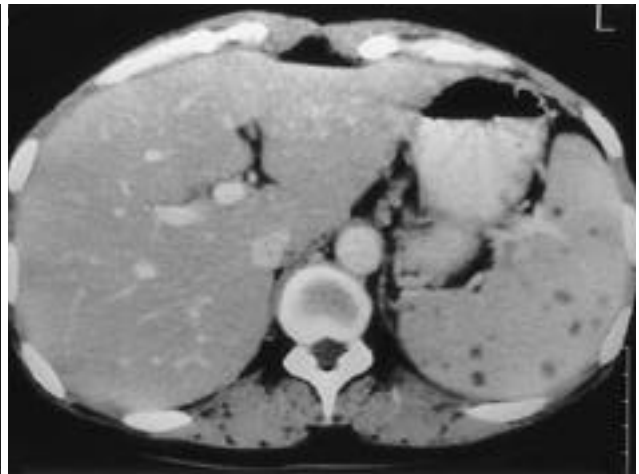
가  
(Fig. 3).  
(34).



Fig.2.Splenic Infarction  
Wedge-shaped low attenuating lesion in the periphery of spleen is noted.



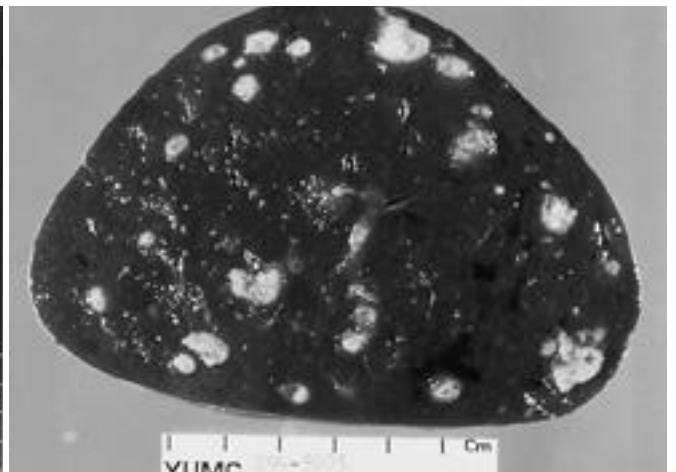
A



B



C



D

Fig. 3. Splenic tuberculosis

- A. Multiple small hypoechoic foci are scattered in spleen.
- B. Low density with peripheral enhancing nodules are scattered on spleen.
- C. Multiple enlarged necrotic lymph nodes in aorticocaval and paraaortic space(arrows) are seen.
- D. Gross specimen shows multifocal yellowish necrotic nodules.

wheel-with-

가 (inflammatory pseudotumor)

in-a-wheel

(5).

(splenic candidiasis)

가  
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**Fig.5. Splenic candidiasis. A 12-year old boy with acute lymphocytic leukemia**  
Multiple hypoechoic nodules with central hyperechoic portion, bull's eye appearance, are scattered in the spleen( arrows).

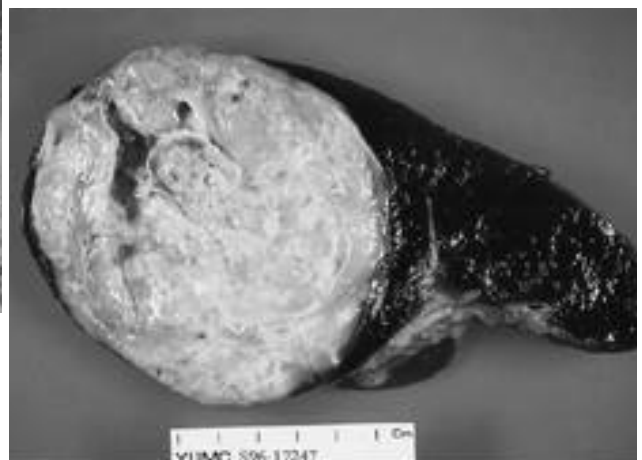
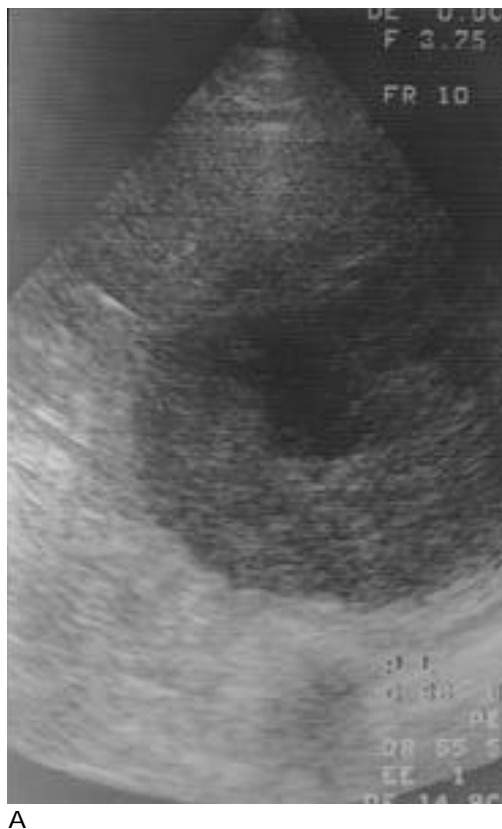


Fig. 4. Inflammatory pseudotumor

A. Huge, well-defined round mass with central irregular hypoechoic portion is seen.

B. Huge round mass with central irregular low density area and enhancing septum are noted.

C. Specimen shows well-circumscribed grayish yellow solid mass which has multifocal hemorrhage and necrosis.

bull's-eye (Fig. 5).  
 CT scan shows  
 (6).

(disseminated invasive aspergillosis)

가 가

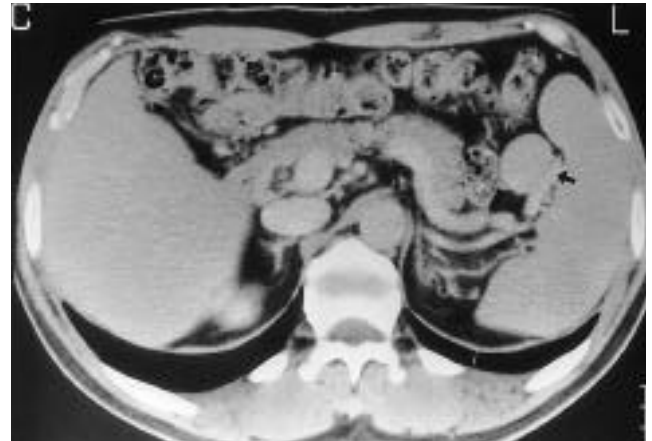
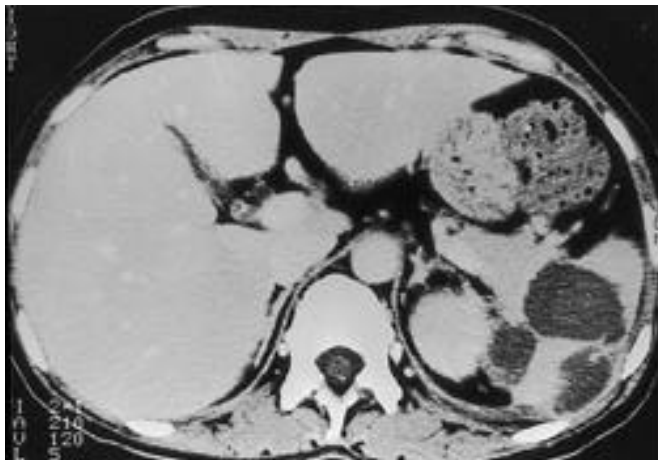
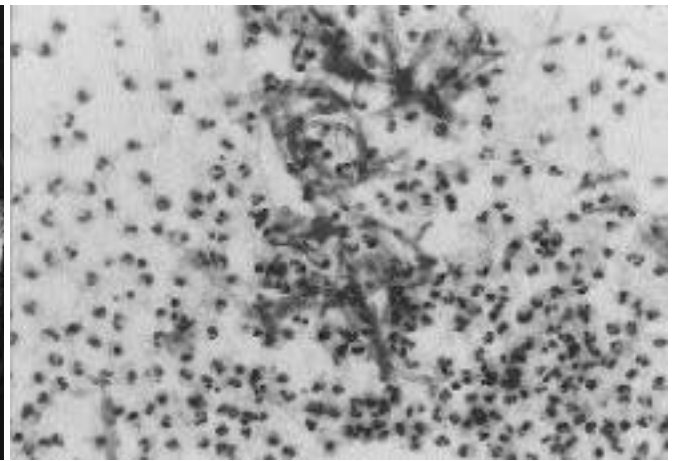


Fig. 7. Accessory spleen  
 Round homogenous nodule isodense to spleen in the splenic hilum (arrow) is noted.



A

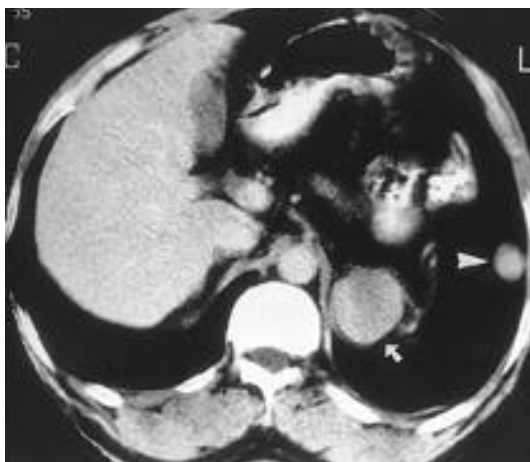


B

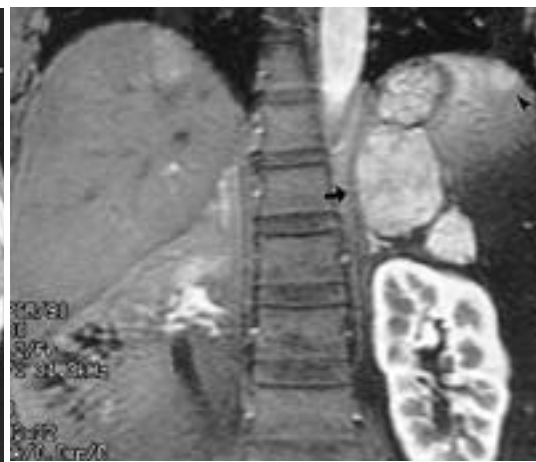
Fig. 6. Disseminated invasive aspergillosis. A 38-year old woman with acute myelocytic leukemia got fever during neutropenic period of chemotherapy.

A. Multifocal low attenuating nodules are seen in spleen.

B. Fine needle aspiration biopsy revealed several hyphae (H-E stain,  $\times 400$ ).



A

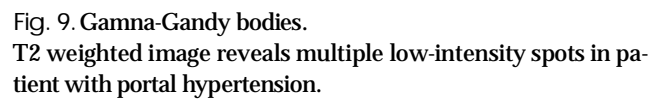


B

Fig. 8. Splenosis. A 54-year old man with previous splenectomy due to hypersplenism.

A. Huge mass in left adrenal area (white arrow) and another small nodule in splenic area (arrow head).

B. On coronal image huge mass in left adrenal area (arrow) and small nodule in splenic area (arrow head) are shown. Normal adrenal gland is well visualized.



C. Delayed phase CT-scan shows oval-shaped hypoattenuating mass with peripheral nodular enhancement.



(susceptibility)

(splenosis)

(9).

(hilum)

(splenic ligament)

(hemangioma)

가

가  
가

. CT

Klippel-Trenaunay-Weber

(Fig. 8)

CT  
(8).

가

. CT

Gamna-Gandy body

(Fig. 10). T2 MR  
MR

가  
가

가

(2,3,10).

(cystic lymphangioma)

. MR T2  
(Fig. 9)

Gamna-Gandy 가

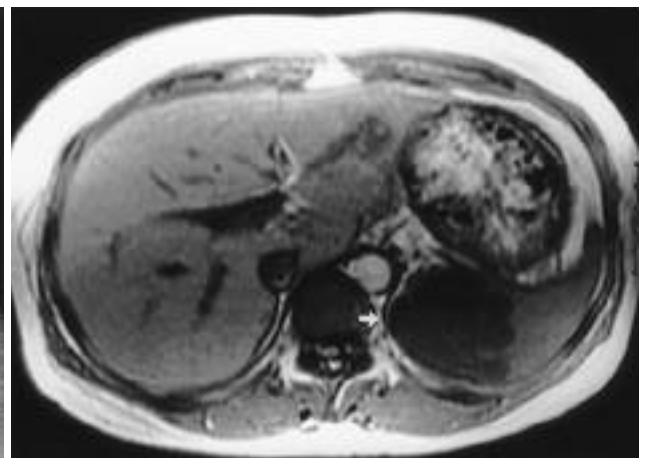
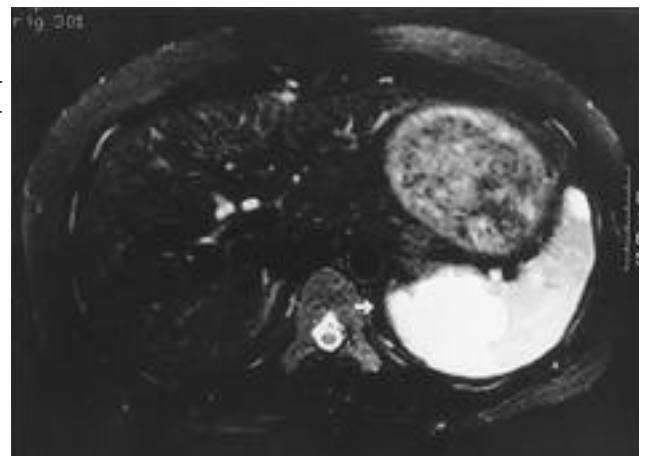


Fig. 11. Lymphangioma

A. Two foci of multinodular cystic masses are revealed (arrows).

B, C. Multilocular low signal intensity masses on T1-weighted image, high signal intensity on T2-weighted image are seen in the spleen (arrows).



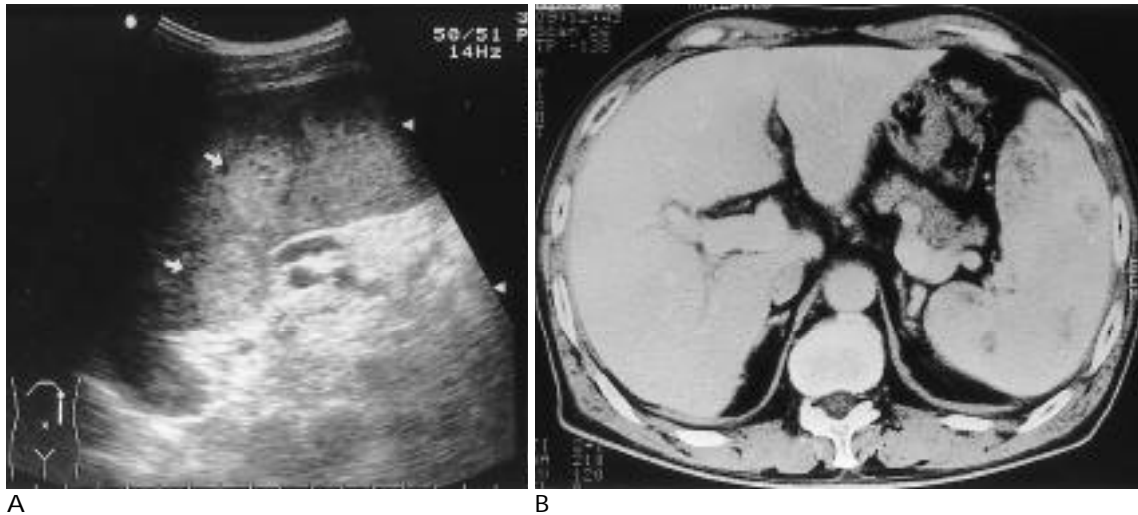


Fig. 12. Hamartoma

A. Round echogenic nodules in spleen(arrows) are noted.

**B. Multiple scattered ill-defined low density nodules on contrast enhanced CT-scan are present.**

가

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가

가

CT

T2

가

(Fig. 11)(3,10).

(hamartoma)

(red pulp type,

vascular),

(white pulp type, lymphomatous),

(mixed type)

가

CT

(Fig.12). MR

T1-

가

, T2-

(11).

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## **Imaging of Nontraumatic Benign Splenic Lesions<sup>1</sup>**

Jin Young Choi, M.D., Eun-Kyung Kim, M.D. Jae-Joon Chung, M.D.,  
Myeong-Jin Kim, M.D., Jong Tae Lee, M.D., Hyung Sik Yoo, M.D.,  
Seong-Joon Kim, M.D., Lucia Kim<sup>2</sup>, M.D.

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Diagnostic Radiology, Yonsei University College of Medicine  
Research Institute of Radiological Science*

<sup>2</sup>*Department of Pathology, Yonsei University College of Medicine*

The spleen is one of the largest organ in the reticuloendothelial system and plays an important role in the activation of immune response. It is the organ most commonly injured after blunt abdominal trauma, and malignant lesions such as lymphoma, or these due to metastasis, occur not infrequently. Even so, it is ignored even in abdominal ultrasonography. Some benign splenic lesions, however can cause severe symptoms and result in high mortality, and their accurate diagnosis is therefore essential. This study describes the imaging findings and histopathologic features of various nontraumatic benign splenic lesions.

**Index words:** Spleen, neoplasms  
Spleen, CT  
Spleen, US

Address reprint requests to : Eun-Kyung Kim, M.D. , Department of Diagnostic Radiology, Yonsei University College of Medicine,  
#134 Shinchon-dong, Seodaemun-ku, Seoul 120-752, Korea.  
Tel. 82-2-361-5831 Fax. 82-2-393-3035