



가

(shading) T1 T2 T1 T2

가

8.8 g/dl 27.8%  
CA 125 650 ng/ml 가

(peritoneal implant), (adhesion) 3가 (endometrioma), (implant) erized tomography, CT ) (Somatom Plus - 4; Siemens, Erlangen, Germany)  
(1, 2). (magnetic resonance MR (1.0T, Magnetom Impact; Siemens, Erlangen, Germany)  
imaging, MRI ) T1 T2

(shading) (1 - 5). 가 (locule) (Fig. 1A). T2

MRI T1 T2 CT (Fig. 1B). MRI

MRI

, S

0.2 - 1 cm 가

34 가 8  
11 kg 가

(gland)

. 가

2001 5 7

2001 9 20



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## Huge Endometrioma Mimicking Mucinous Cystadenoma on MR: A Case Report<sup>1</sup>

Im Kyung Hwang, M.D., Bong Soo Kim, M.D., Sook Namkung, M.D.,  
Heung Cheol Kim, M.D., Yun Sik Yoo, M.D., Mee-Ran Lee, M.D.,  
Woo Chul Hwang, M.D.

<sup>1</sup>Department of Diagnostic Radiology, Hallym University, Chuncheon Sacred Heart Hospital

Endometriosis is a relatively common gynecologic disease affecting women during their reproductive years. For its diagnosis, magnetic resonance imaging has been shown to have greater specificity than other modalities. Although lesions may show variable signal intensity due to numerous stages of bleeding, the characteristic finding of endometrioma which distinguishes it from other ovarian cystic masses is relatively high signal intensity on T1-weighted images and heterogeneous signal intensity with prominent shading on T2-weighted images. We report an atypical case involving a huge endometrioma. Because of varying signal intensity on T1- and T2-weighted images and scanty shading on T2-weighted images, the findings were misinterpreted and mucinous cystadenoma was diagnosed.

**Index words :** Endometriosis

Ovary, MR

Ovary, cysts

Address reprint requests to : Bong Soo Kim, M.D., Department of Diagnostic Radiology, Hallym University,  
Chuncheon Sacred Heart Hospital, 153 Kyo-Dong, Chuncheon, Kangwon-Do, 200-060, Korea.  
Tel. 82-33-252-9970 Fax. 82-33-242-7085 E-mail:67kbs@orgio.net