

Langerhans CT MR : 1

Langerhans

Langerhans

CT MR

T1

가

Langerhans

1

CT

T2

T1

Langerhans
LCH)

(Langerhans cell histiocytosis:
,

(Fig. 3).
MR

CT,
LCH

CT MR

LCH 1

4
CT

가

(Fig. 4).

15 가 2
3.4 kg

가

LCH

, 1973 Nezelof Birbeck
X Langerhans
(1) LCH
(1, 2).

9.8 g/dl

가

가 가

가 (1, 2).

CT

가
(Fig. 1). MR T1
(Fig. 2A) T2

(Fig. 2B),

Gd - DTPA

T1

가

5%

(2).

(Fig. 2C).

1 - 2 cm

(1, 2).

1

2001 6 22

2001 10 22

1

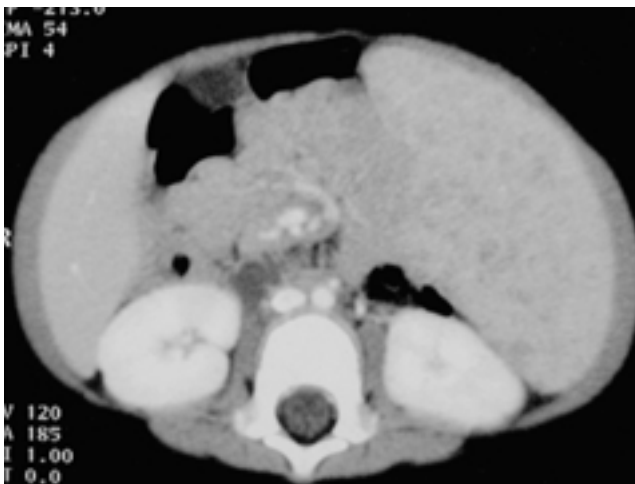
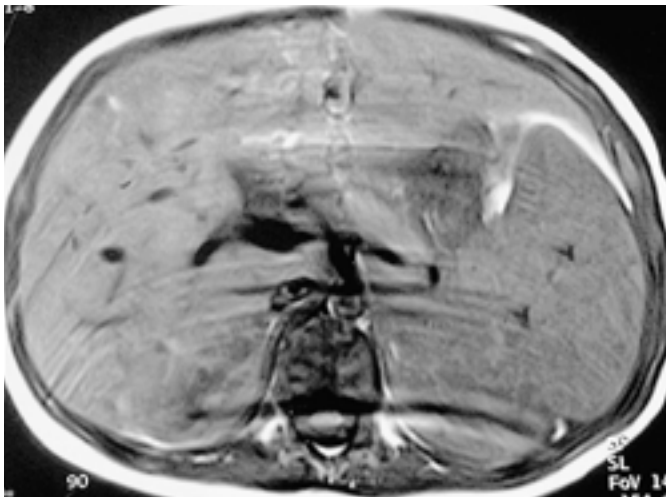


Fig. 1. A 15-month-old female patient with LCH involving the spleen. Post-contrast CT scan shows marked splenomegaly and multiple hypoattenuated lesions in the spleen.

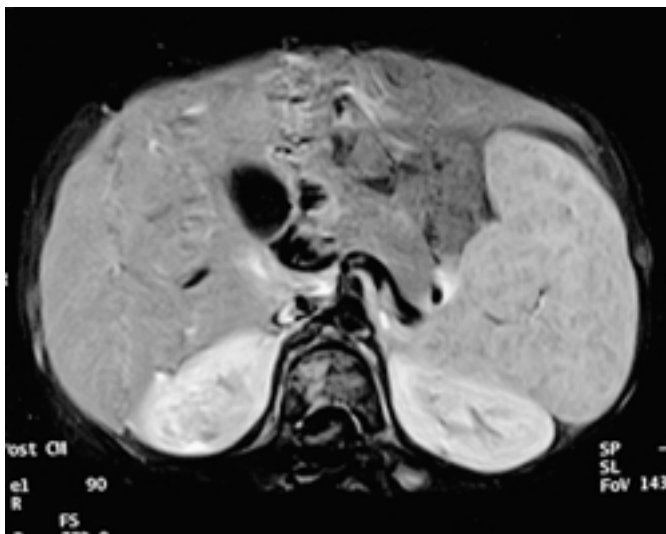
: Langerhans CT MR
가 2 cm
LCH
가 ,
, CT
(3 - 5). MR T1
(5) T2
가 (6).
LCH
(7). (tri -
aditis), Kupffer cell 가
(7).
LCH



A



B



C

Fig. 2. A. On T1-weighted image, there is no definitive abnormal lesion except the enlarged spleen.
B. On T2-weighted image, multiple ill-defined nodules with low signal intensity are shown in the spleen.
C. Contrast-enhanced, fat-saturated T1-weighted image reveals multiple low signal lesions compared with normal enhanced spleen.

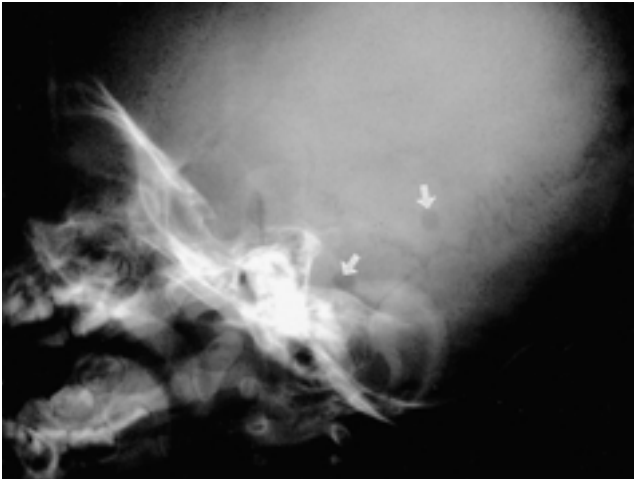


Fig. 3. Skull radiograph shows well-defined round radiolucent lesions(arrows) involving parietal bone of skull.

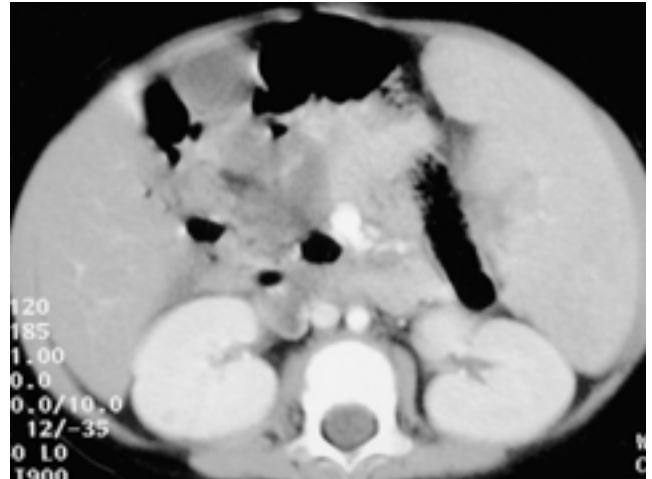


Fig. 4. Follow-up post-contrast CT scan shows nearly complete resolution of previous noted multiple hypodense lesions in the spleen and decreased size of spleen.

가 가
CT
(8, 9).
CT
MR
T1
, Gd-
T2
가
T1
가, LCH
(4, 5).
가 (9),
(10).
LCH MR
T1
LCH
MR
가
가
LCH

vinblastine, etoposide
(1) 4
CT
가
CT
, T2
가
T1
가
LCH 가

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CT and MR Findings of Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis Involving the Spleen: A Case Report¹

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Langerhans cell histiocytosis (LCH) is systemic disease resulting from the proliferation and dissemination of abnormal histiocytic cells of the Langerhans cell system. Common sites of involvement include the skin, bone, bone marrow, lung, lymph nodes and central nervous system, and the condition manifests in a variety of ways. We present the CT and MR findings of a case of LCH involving the spleen, an organ involved relatively rarely. Post-contrast CT revealed multiple hypodense nodules. T1-weighted MR images of the spleen depicted no definitive lesion, but T2-weighted images showed abnormal low signals scattered throughout this organ. In addition, post-contrast, fat-saturated T1-weighted MR images lesions showed multiple, low-signal-intensity lesions.

Index words : Children, lymphatic system
Spleen, MR
Histiocytosis

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