

: 1 1

2 .

, 1 cm

3.5 cm

33

가

CT

1

(Fig. 3C).

(1, 2).

2

(3, 4).

가

(Fig. 4).

CT

CT

1

3
5).

, 1

, CT

(Fig.

33

가

10,800 /mm³

(Fig. 1).

CT

가

(Fig.

2A).

(Fig. 2B),

(Fig.

2C).

T1

, T2
(Fig. 3A, B).

T1

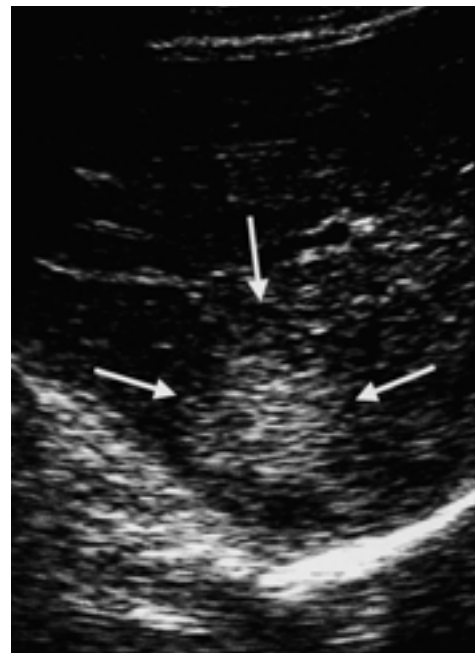


Fig. 1. Sonography shows a echogenic lesion with a subtle hypoechoic rim in the right lobe of the liver (arrows).

1
2

2002 4 19

2002 7 10

mm 1 cm

(1).

. Tateishi (7)

(5).

(5). CT

(3, 8).

가

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(5).

(endothelial cell)

(phlebotatic type)

(parenchymal type)

(6).

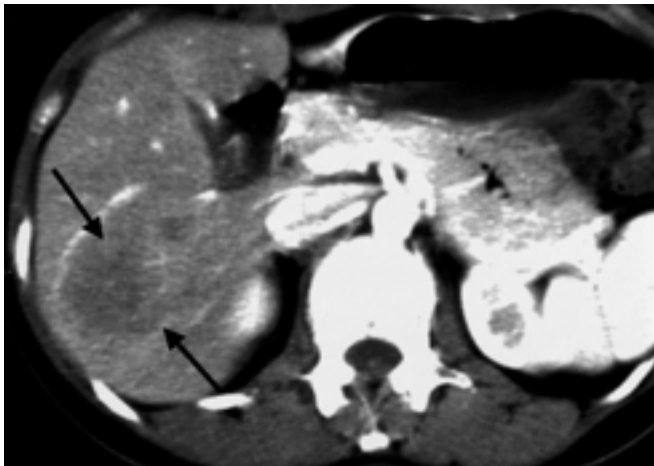
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T1

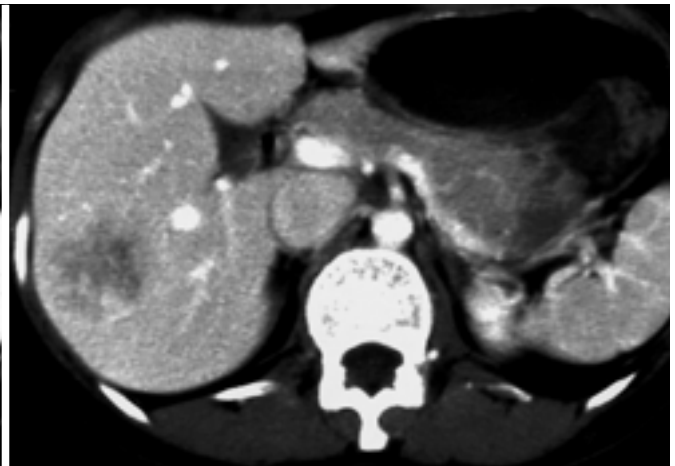
, T2

(8, 9).

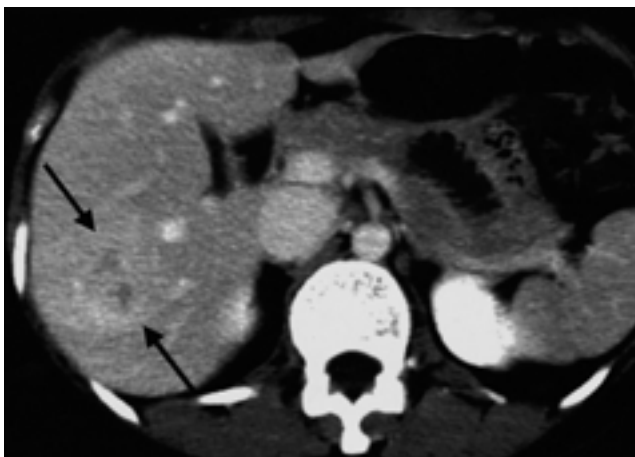
Gouya (8)



A



B



C

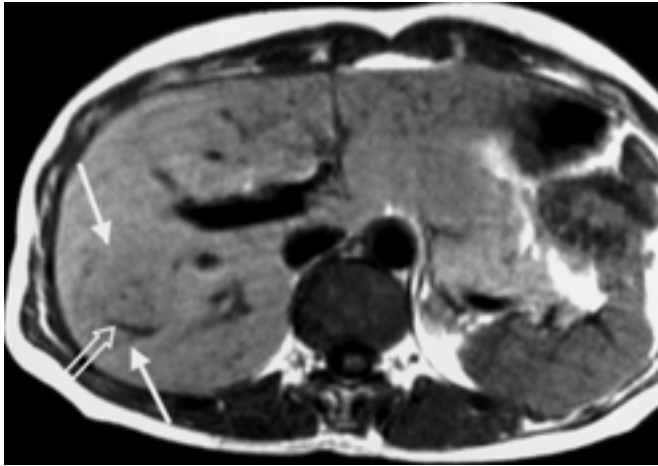
Fig. 2. A. The hepatic arterial phase shows an ill-defined low attenuated lesion compared with the surrounding liver parenchyma (arrows) on CT.

B. The portal phase shows irregular enhancement along the margin of lesion.

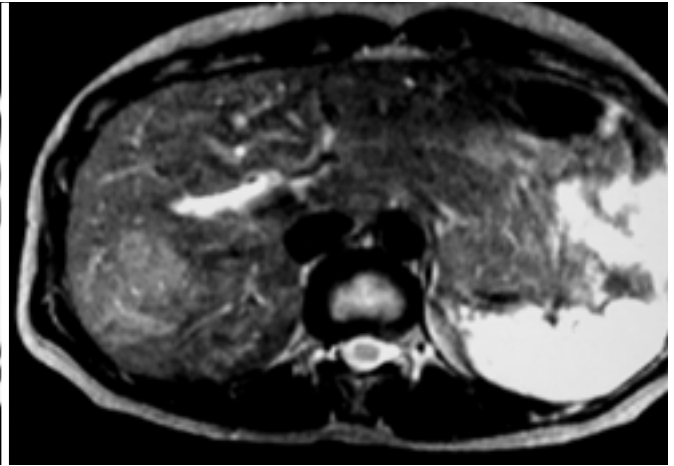
C. The delayed phase shows relatively homogeneous enhancement of lesion with slightly higher attenuation than the surrounding liver (arrows).

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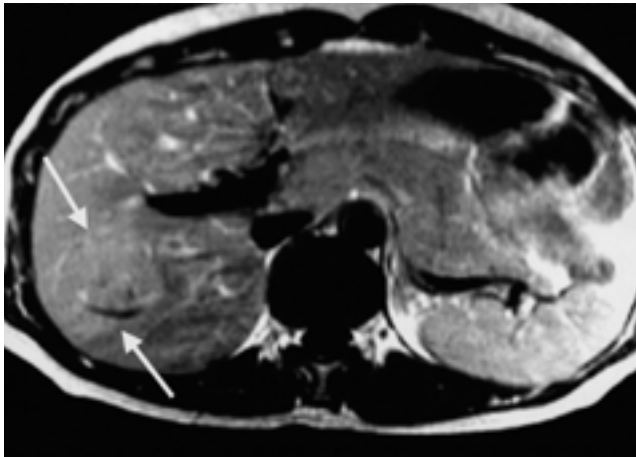
(mass effect)
Gouya (8)



A



B



C

Fig. 3. A. T1-weighted MR image shows isointense or subtle hypointense lesion (arrows) than the surrounding liver parenchyma. A linear signal void structure (open arrow), suggesting the branch of right hepatic vein crossing the lesion, is noted. There is no mass effect.
B. T2-weighted MR image shows a lesion of high signal intensity.
C. Enhanced T1-weighted MR image shows mild enhancement of the lesion (arrows).

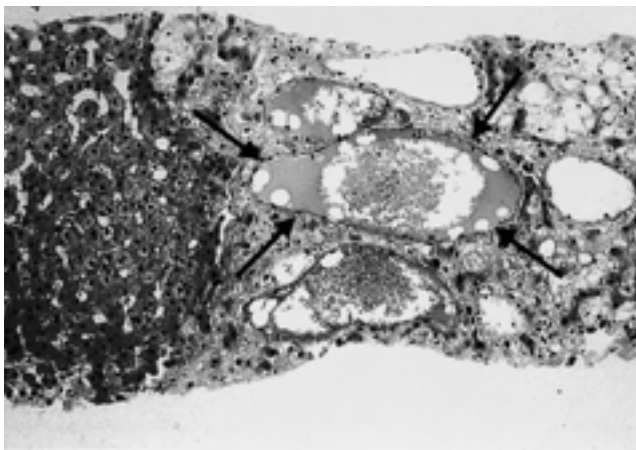


Fig. 4. The photomicrography (H & E staining, $\times 40$) shows multifocal blood-filled cystic dilations of sinusoidal spaces,

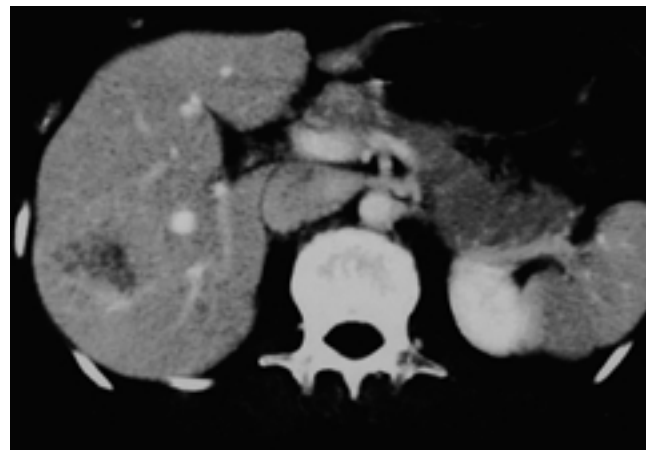


Fig. 5. The portal phase of 3-year follow-up CT shows no significant interval change of lesion.

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Peliosis Hepatis Mimicking Single Hepatic Mass: A Case Report¹

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Peliosis hepatis is a rare disease characterized by cystic hepatic sinusoidal dilatation and the presence of multiple blood-filled spaces in the hepatic parenchyma. In most cases, multiple lesions and individual cysts not exceeding 1cm in diameter occur.

We report a case in which the condition occurred in a 33-year-old woman who presented with general weakness and in whom a 3.5 cm-sized single hepatic mass was discovered incidentally at ultrasonography. The radiologic features mimicked those of a single hepatic mass.

Index words : Liver, diseases

Liver, CT

Liver, MR

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