



30 가

20 가

1

52

1

CT

가

가

(4)

(5). (25.8 mg/dL) C- (11,500/mm³) (reactive protein)

(6). 가 CT (hepatic flexure)

(1),

(2). 가 20

(7). 가 attenuation) 가 (low (Fig. 1A,

52

가

1

CT

가 (Fig. 1C, D).

52

가 2

1

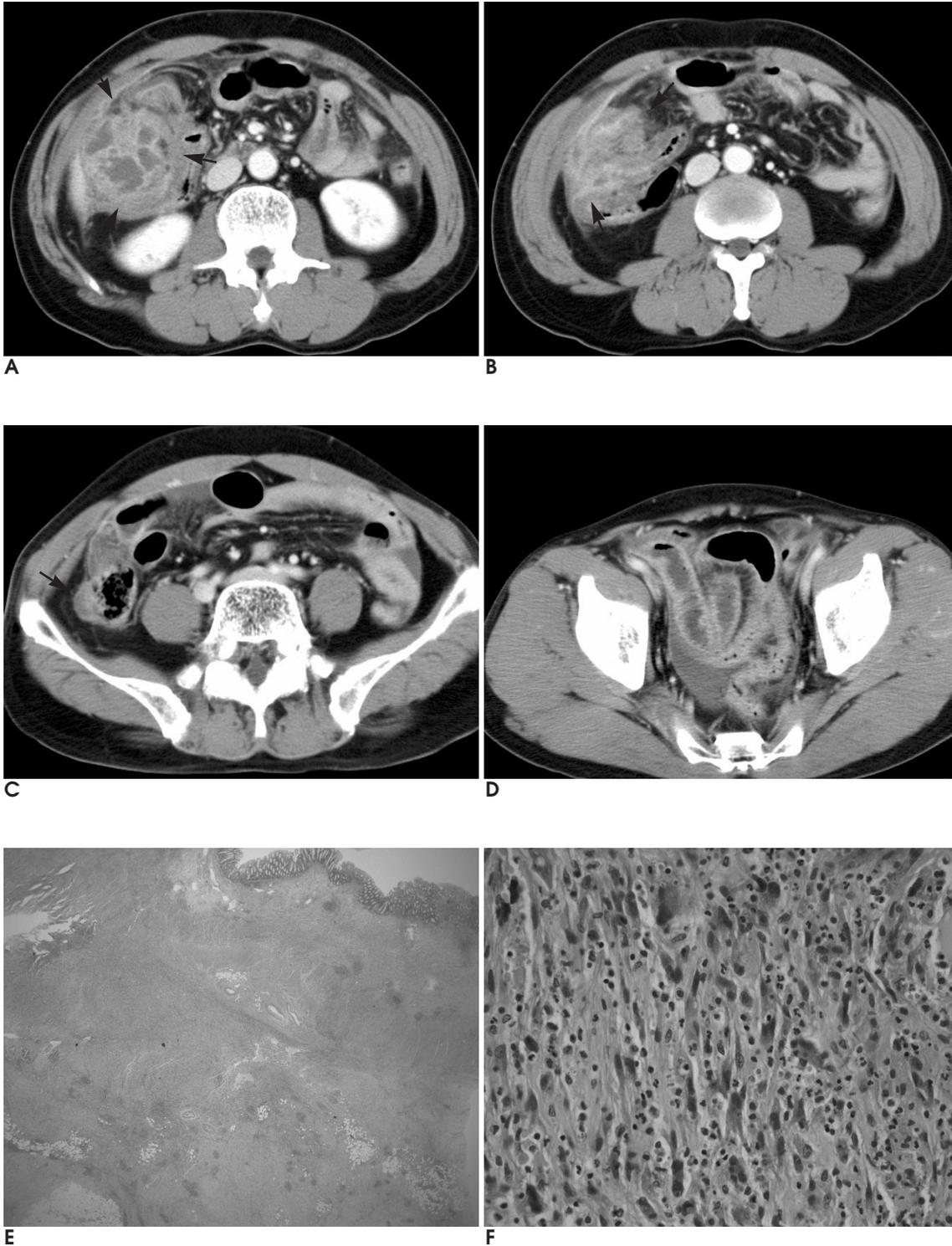


Fig. 1. A 52-year-old male with malignant fibrous histiocytoma of colon with repetitive microperforations and panperitonitis
A, B. Contrast-enhanced CT scans show a focally ill-demarcated, exophytic mass (arrows) with central low attenuated portions in the ascending colon which is abutting to right hepatic lobe. Surrounding hazy infiltration is extending from the paraduodenal, omental, and mesenteric areas into the left paracolic gutter with focal small fluid collection.
C, D. Contrast-enhanced CT scans show diffuse thickening and good enhancement of right anterior peritoneum with surrounding hazy infiltration extending into left lower abdomen and pelvic cavity. Ascites is noted with secondary reactive wall thickening of pelvic ileal loop. A small nodular mass (arrow) along the lateral margin of cecum suggests peritoneal seeding nodule.
E. Photomicrography shows the malignant tumor cells located predominantly in the subserosa extending into the submucosal layer with some mucosal denudations (H & E, $\times 12.5$).
F. Photomicrography shows the pleomorphic spindle cells intermingled with numerous inflammatory cells (H & E, $\times 400$).

CT
가
(Fig. 1E).
CT
가
C - kit, CD34, S - 100 protein, Desmin
SMA CD68
(ALK (anaplastic
lymphoma kinase gene) protein)
가

가 가
(G - CSF (Granulocyte - colony stimulating factor))
가
(10).
가

G - CSF

(Fig. 1F).
18
CT
18
CT

CT
가
(mucinous adenocarcinoma) 가
가
가
가

(8)
(1). 1980 Sewell
가
20 가 (2).
1988 10 4
가 9
(pleomorphic MFH) (1).
1 가
(7).
(9).
가

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J Korean Radiol Soc 2006;54:199 - 202

Malignant Fibrous Histiocytoma of Colon: A Case Report¹

Jae Hwan Lee, M.D., Keum Nahn Jee, M.D.

¹Department of Radiology, Dankook University College of Medicine

Gastrointestinal malignant fibrous histiocytomas (MFH) are very rare and only about 30 cases have been reported in the English literature, among which 20 cases were from colorectal MFHs. A small bowel MFH with intussusception has been the only reported case in the Korean medical literature. A 52-year-old male presented with complaints of recently developed and aggravated right upper abdominal pain. We present the CT appearance and the clinico-pathologic findings of his primary inflammatory malignant fibrous histiocytoma, which arose from the subserosal layer of the ascending colon with tumor infiltration in all the layers. The colon showed extensive hemorrhagic necrosis and repetitive multifocal microperforations with resultant peritonitis.

Index words : Histiocytoma
Colon, neoplasms
Colon, CT

Address reprint requests to : Keum Nahn Jee, M.D., Department of Radiology, Dankook University College of Medicine
San 16-5 Anseo-dong, Cheonan-si, Chungcheongnam-do 330-715, Korea.
Tel. 82-41-550-6921 Fax. 82-41-552-9674 E-mail: jkn1303@dreamwiz.com