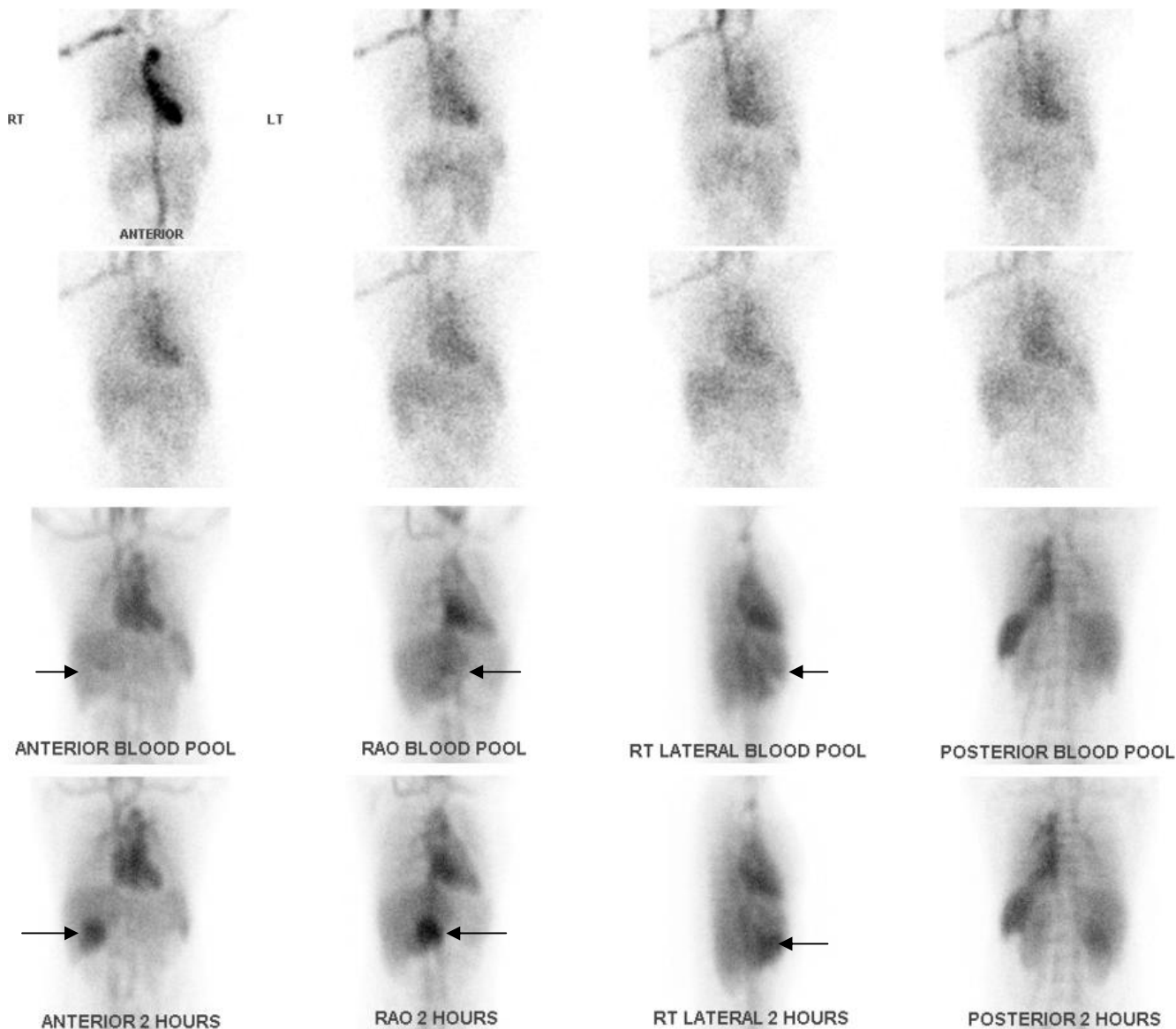


LIVER RED BLOOD CELL HEAMANGIOMA

A 48yo female presented with abdominal discomfort. A discrete mass in the right lobe of the liver on ultrasound was found. Further assessment by CT (Computed Tomography) demonstrated a prominent lesion in the right lobe of the liver (approx. 7 x 6 cm), which had an appearance typical of a cavernous heamangioma. Patient was then sent for Red Blood Cell Liver (RBC Liver) scan for confirmation.

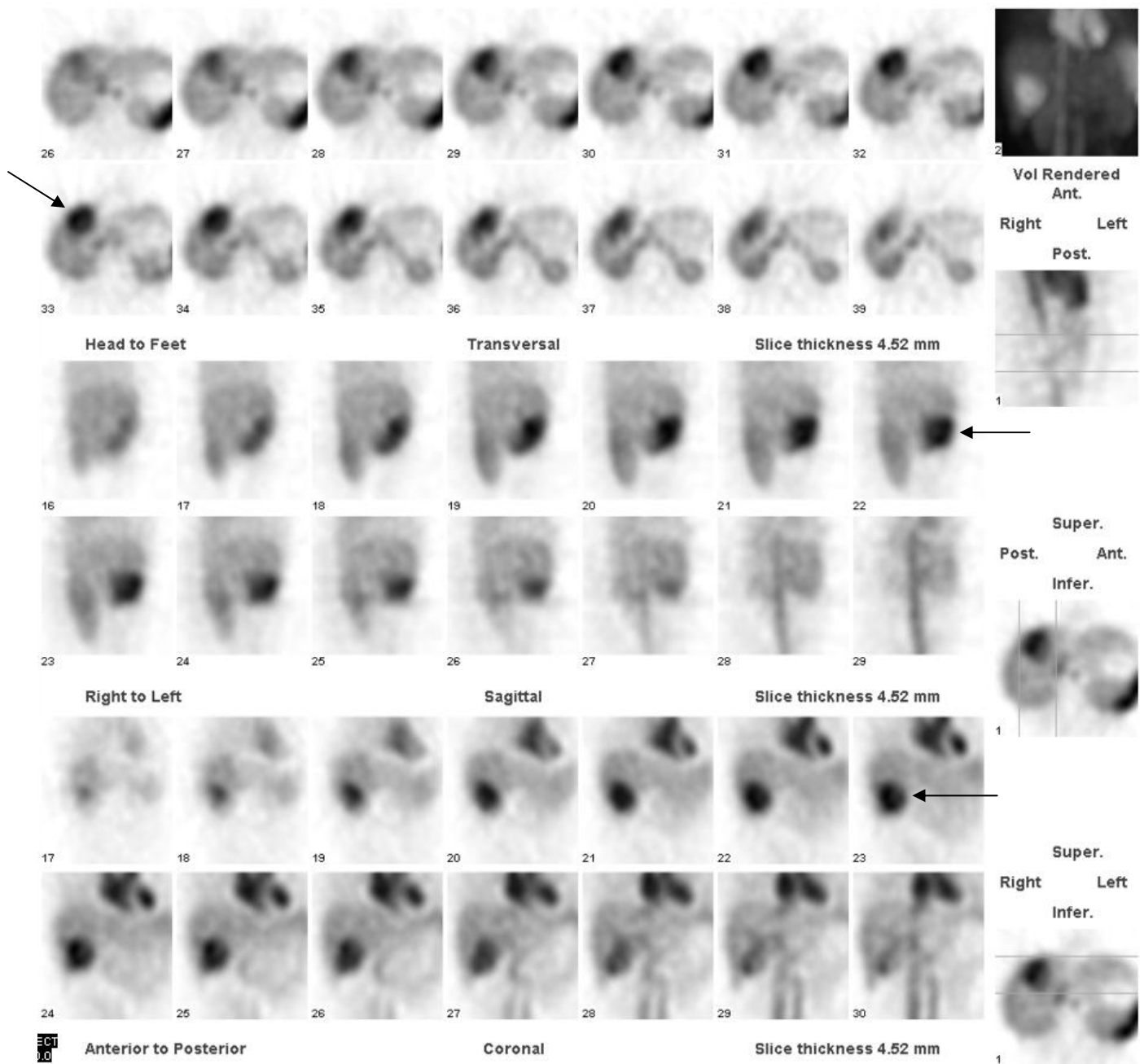
BURWOOD NUCLEAR MEDICINE



LIVER RBC

In the early dynamic flow and blood pool images, there was a large focus of mild increased vascularity in the right lobe.

Delayed images were obtained 2 hours post injection. There was marked increase in blood pool at the site of the large lesion seen on CT in the right lobe.



Furthermore a SPECT (Single Photon Emission Computer Tomography) was performed which showed the large focal blood pool lesion in the anterior aspect of the right lobe of the liver. There were no other lesions.

The scan appearance was typical of a large solitary cavernous haemangioma of the liver.

This is the commonest benign tumour of the liver and affects 1% - 7% of the population, 10% are multiple. The lesion should never be biopsied and the patient should be aware of the diagnosis to prevent further interventions in the future.