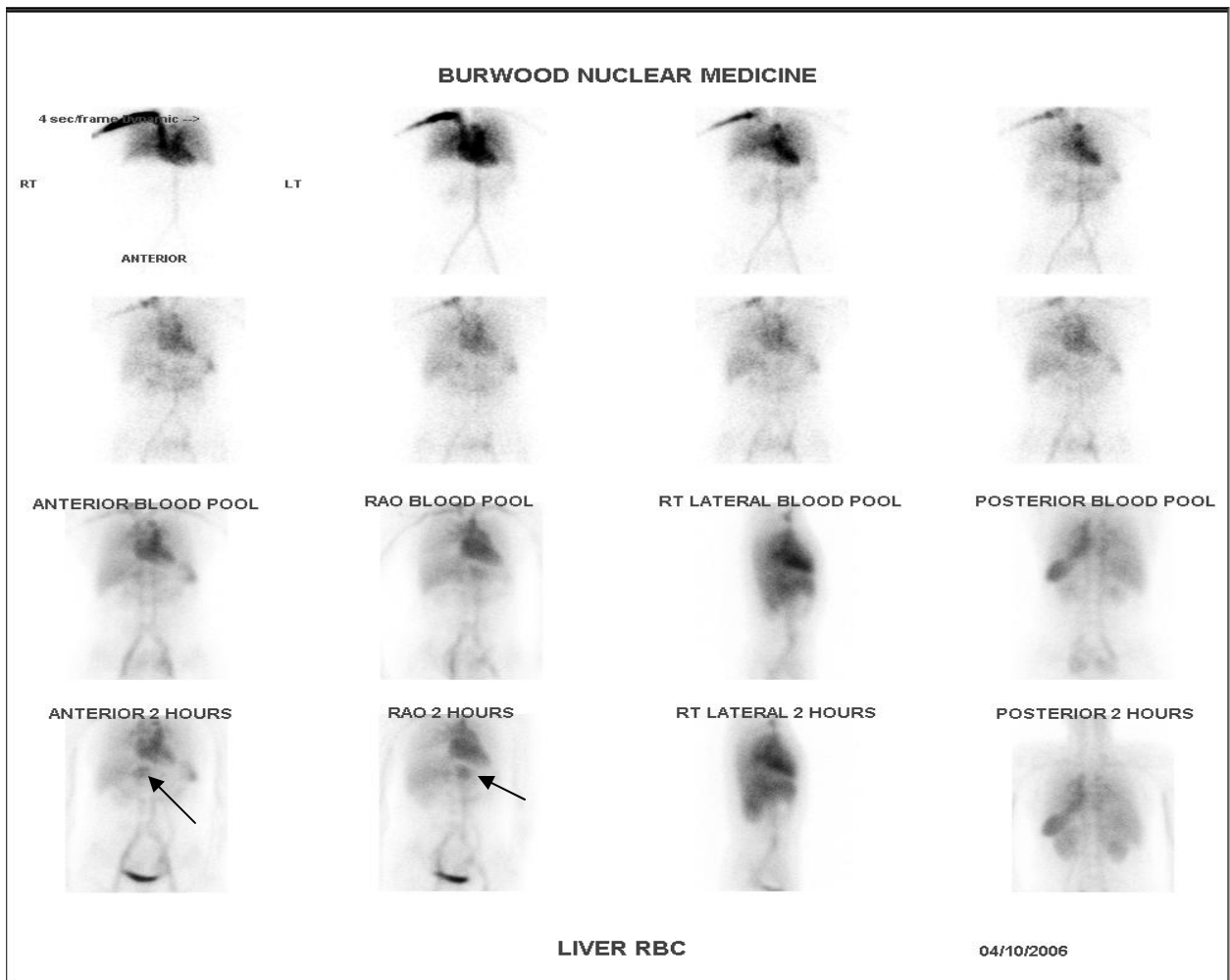


LARGE (5CM) CAVERNOUS HAEMANGIOMA OF LEFT LOBE OF LIVER



A 42 year old female presented with vague epigastric pain. Abdominal ultrasound and CT revealed a large 5cm lesion in the left lobe of liver.

Labelled RBC hepatic bloodpool study revealed the lesion contained a high bloodpool which increased in intensity with time (low flow but high volume cavernous tissue), arrow in 2hr study. This is diagnostic of a cavernous haemangioma of the liver.

Hepatic cavernous haemangiomas are the most common benign tumours of the liver. They affect 1-7% of the population and 10% of these are multiple. They must be diagnosed accurately and NOT biopsied.