

A Case of the 10 days

Case 366

An eighty-year-old male presented in our hospital originally for getting corona virus vaccination. He appealed right-sided flank pain at information desk. Then, he got a medical examination. He took abdomen non-enhanced CT (Figs. 1, 2) and thereafter, contrast-enhanced CT for further investigation (Fig. 3).

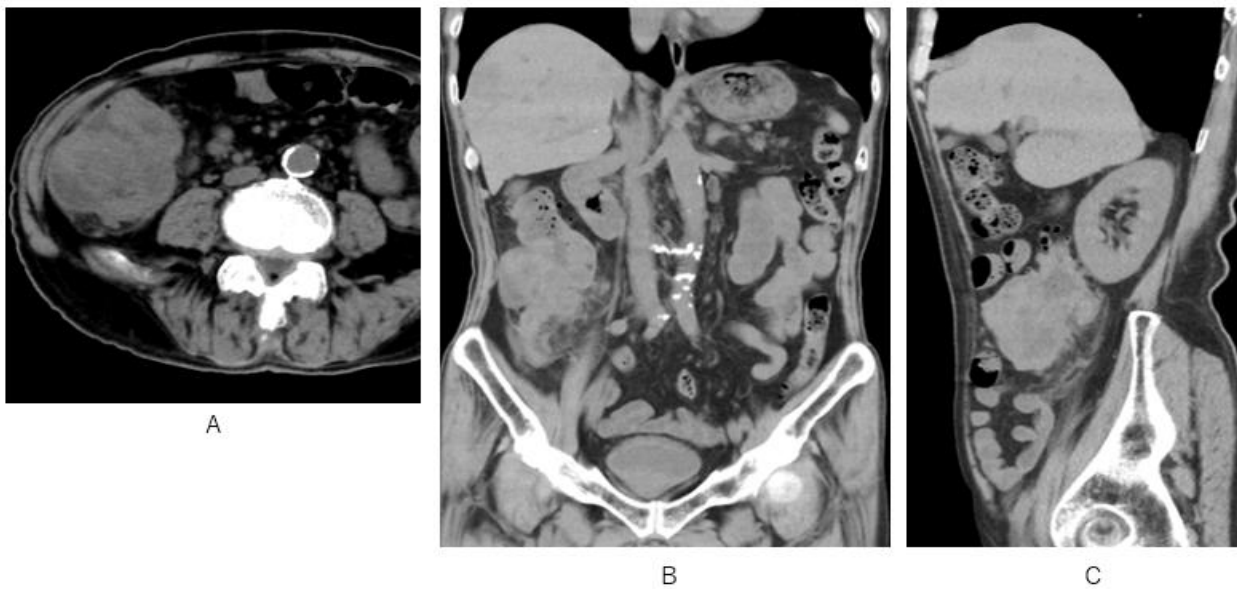


Fig.1 Massive colon cancer (A-C) surrounded by swollen lymph nodes (A, B) associated with metastatic liver cancer (B, C) is depicted on CT.

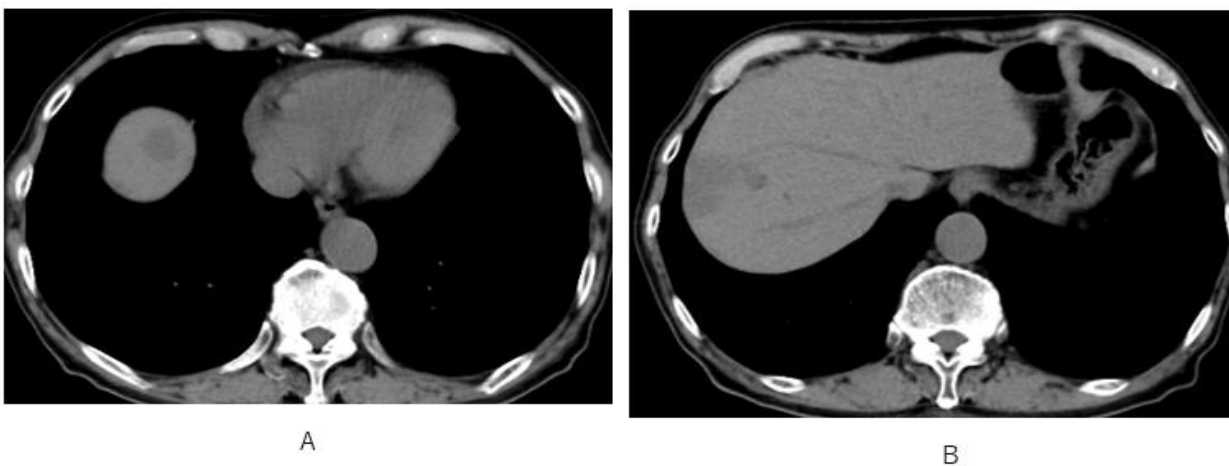
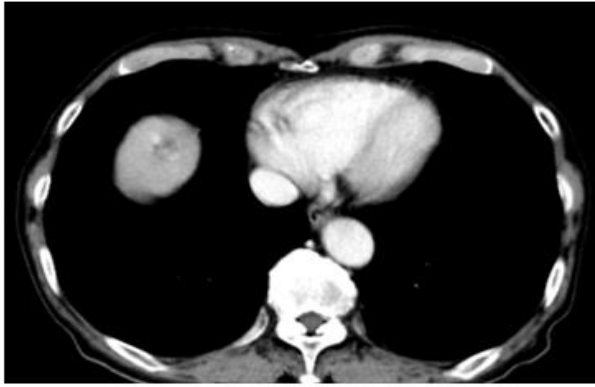
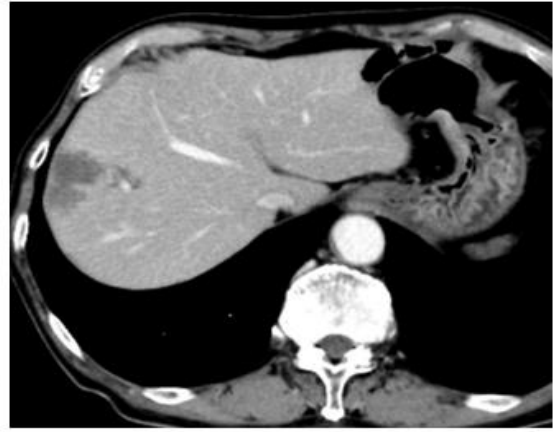


Fig. 2 Two nodules with low attenuation are depicted on axial CT (A, B).



A



B

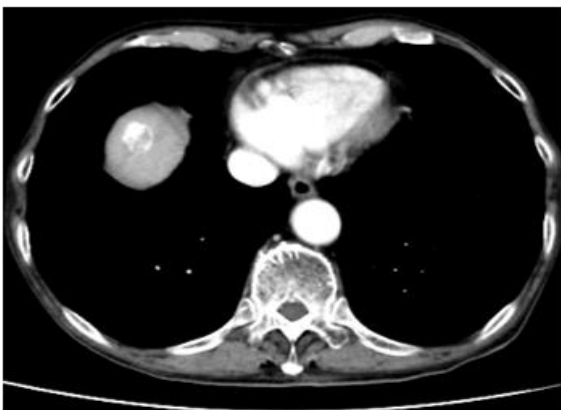


C



D

Fig.3 Portal phase (A, B) and delayed phase (C, D) on contrast-enhanced CT depict a lesion immediately below right hemi-diaphragm and a lesion at S8. The margin of the former lesion is persistent hyper-vascular indicative of cavernous hemangioma while the latter lesion is hypo-vascular indicative of metastatic liver tumor.



A



B

Fig.4 Six months later, a lesion immediately below right diaphragm remains the same size while another lesion at S8 becomes regression in size.

What is imaging diagnosis?

- 1. Colon cancer with liver hemangioma**
- 2. Colon cancer with liver metastasis**
- 3. Colon cancer with liver metastasis and hemangioma**
- 4. Colon cancer with liver abscess**

answer

2024.12.13