

Rupture of hepatic adenoma and hemoperitoneum after blunt abdominal trauma

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Description

Hepatocellular adenoma is a rare benign tumor found in young woman with history of oral contraceptive use [1]. The majority of patients with hepatic adenoma are asymptomatic, but the occurrence of large and multiple adenomas is frequently associated with complications. The two main complications are symptomatic hemorrhage (15–20%) and malignant transformation into hepatocellular carcinoma (<5%).

Here we report the case of a 33 years-old-woman that was admitted to our emergency department with abdominal pain after being run over. Her vital signs were normal and a palpable mass with tenderness in umbilical region was detected. At blood samples hemoglobin was 8.2 g/dL, CRP was 14.5 mg/dL and there was a slight elevation of liver enzymes (AST: 176 U/L, ALT: 199). Coagulations tests were in normal range. CT scan revealed a large epigastric mass extending to the periumbilical region, measuring approximately 14 X 8.7 X 13.5 cm, with proximal pole in close relationship with the inferior aspect of the left lobe of the liver, being vascularized by the respective branches of the left hepatic artery and with venous drainage to the suprahepatic veins (Figures 1,2). There was an intralesional hematoma with a left side rupture in communication with a sentinel hematoma. There was also a small volume of hemoperitoneum in perihepatic topography and in the pelvic excavation.

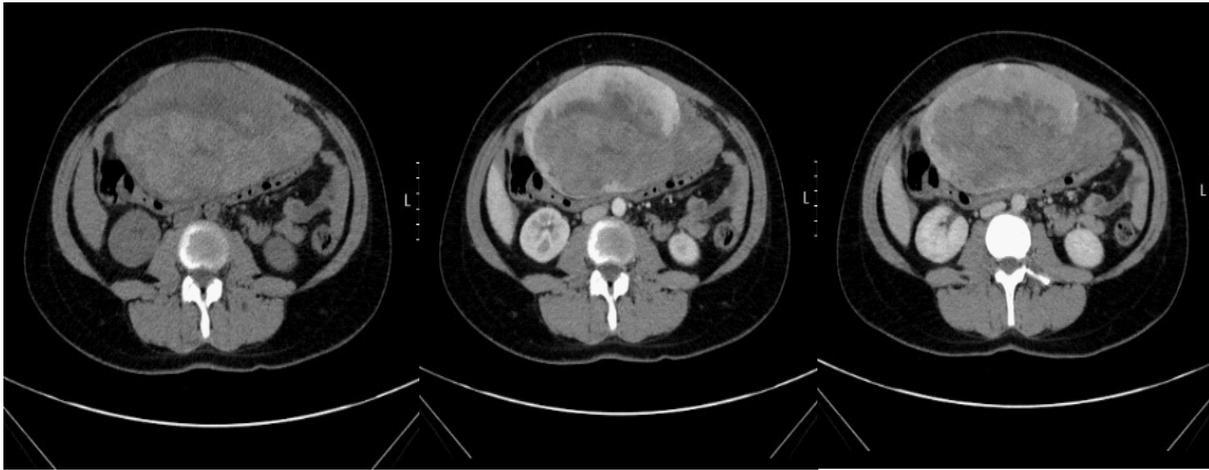


Figure 1: Contrast-enhanced CT scan (axial view)



Figure 2: Contrast-enhanced CT scan (coronal view)

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