

Gastrointestinal stromal tumor as cause of hepatic mass

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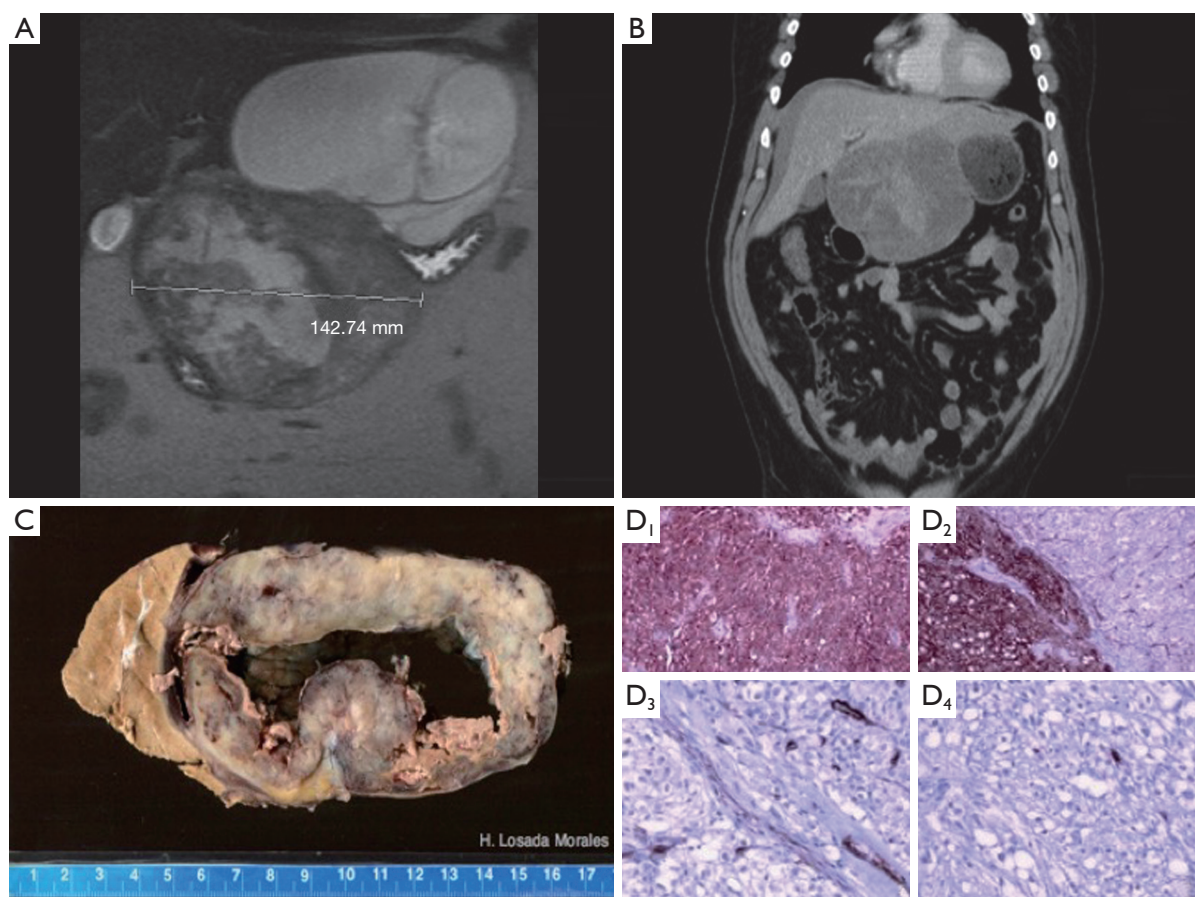
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A 61-year-old patient, with sudden abdominal pain, associated palpable epigastric mass, a lesion 15-cm in diameter indented the left hepatic lobe, was examined with several imaging. A CT coronal image, describes a 142.7-mm lesión with no cleavage plane with the liver or de stomach (Panel A), CT coronal portal venous phase shows necrotic lesion with broad contact with left hepatic lobe, which appears exophytic. Shifts the stomach, with no cleavage plane with this structure (Panel B).

With the clinical suspicion of a hepatic gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST), we realize a segmental hepatectomy and cholecystectomy, that shows a segment adhered to ovoid partially encapsulated mass (Panel C), the results of

immunohistochemical staining for CD117 (D1: 100×) , CD34 (D2: 400×), smooth muscle specific actin (D3: 400×) and S-100 (D4: 400×) (Panels D1-D4) determined a GIST.

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Footnote

Conflicts of Interest: The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

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