

# Ultrasound for giant abdomen liposarcoma: one case report

Xuehong Diao<sup>1</sup>, Shaojie Li<sup>2</sup>, Yan Chen<sup>3</sup>, Yun Pang<sup>1</sup>, Yue Chen<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Departments of Ultrasound in Medicine, <sup>2</sup>Departments of Pathology, <sup>3</sup>Departments of Surgery, Huadong Hospital, Fudan University, Shanghai 200040, P. R. China

Corresponding to: Dr. Yue Chen. Departments of Ultrasound in Medicine, Huadong Hospital, Fudan University, Shanghai 200040, China. Email: ultrasound\_drchen@163.com.



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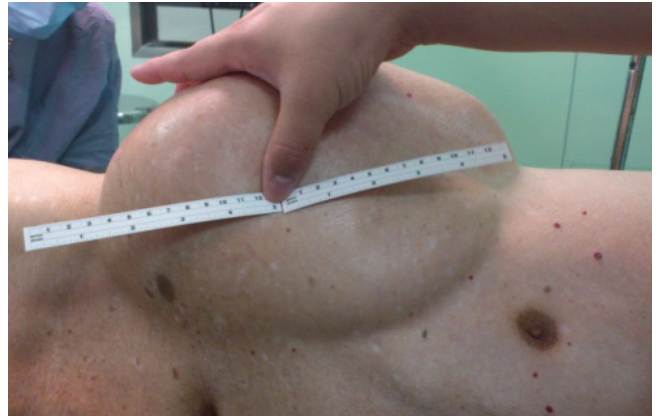
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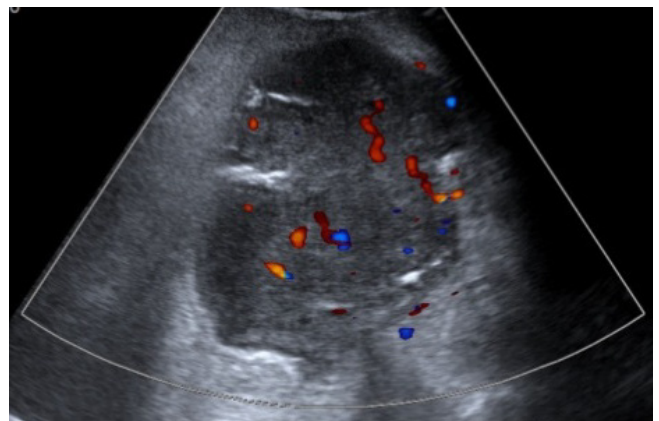
The case is about a 79-year-old male with a 20 years' history of progressively enlarging left abdomen mass. It presented a 3 years' history of worsening distension. Physical examination revealed a large harder mass in the right side of abdomen. Abdominal US (ACUSON S2000, Siemens Medical Solutions) revealed a heterogeneous hypoechoogenicity mass with irregular shape, measuring 25 cm × 18 cm × 16 cm in diameters (*Figure 1*). Hyper-echoic solid portion is the main component of the mass, small part was formed by hypo-echoic with scattered calcifications. The hypo-echoic mass was detected blood flow by color Doppler examination. ABVS (Automated Breast Volume Scanner) was further performed to acquire full volume scans for the mass by scanning the whole mass from the sagittal, transverse, and coronal planes (*Video 1*). It showed a huge mass extended to the abdominal muscle, with lobulated shape and infiltrated margin (*Figure 2*). The patient underwent surgical excision and pathologic examination revealed a dedifferentiated liposarcoma (*Figures 3,4*).

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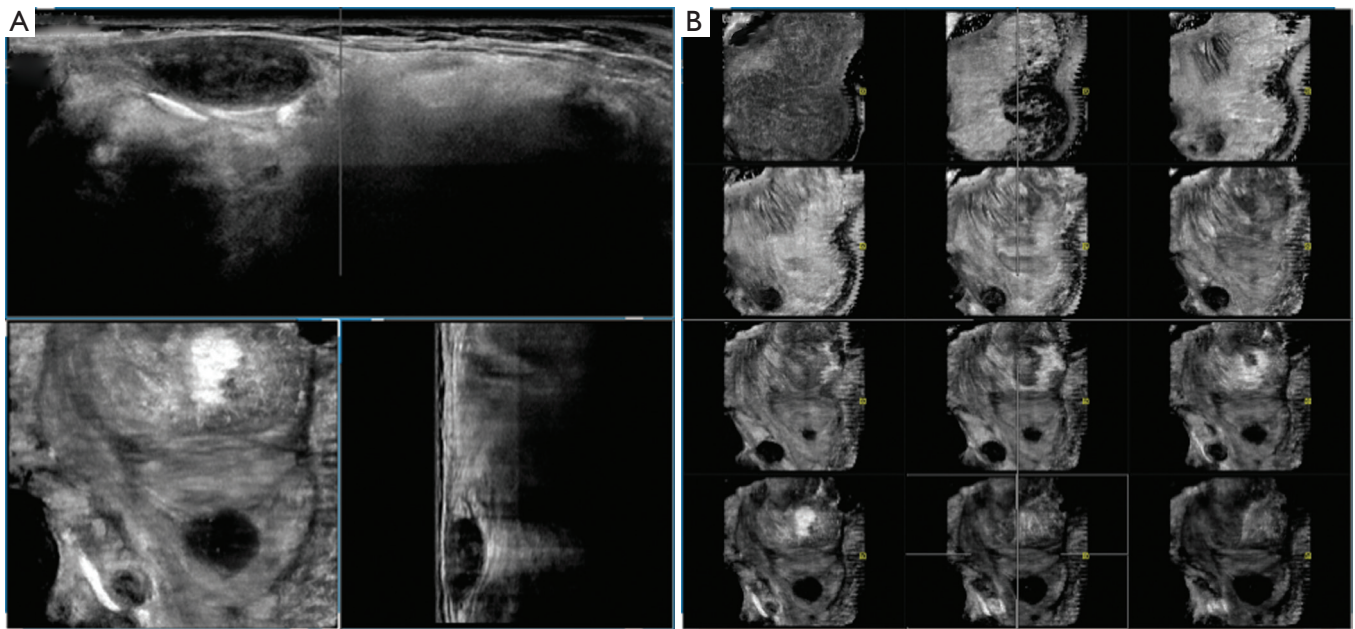
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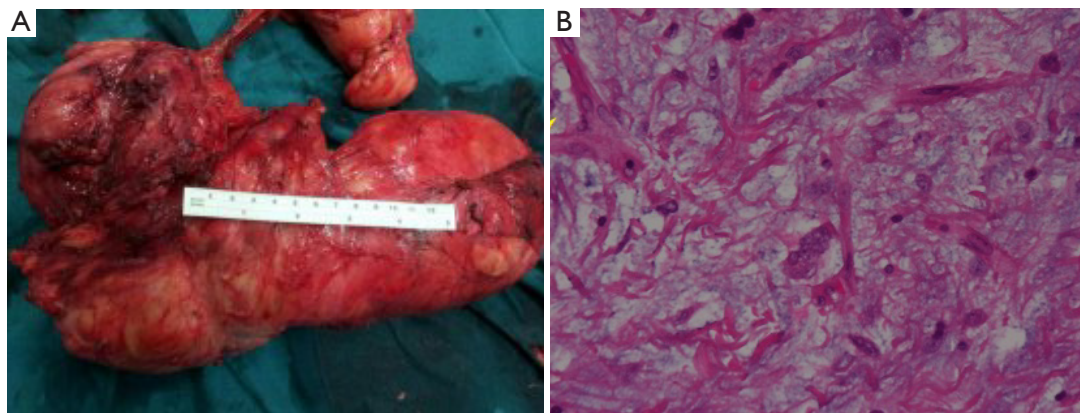
**Figure 1** Physical examination showed a huge mass in the right waist



**Figure 2** Color Doppler ultrasonography shows hypervascularity within the hypo-echoic tumor



**Figure 3** A. ABVS image of huge tumor in three orthogonal planes, transverse (upper), coronal (lower left), and sagittal (lower right); B. Coronal views of ABVS data displays a full view of large tumor on multi-slice views. It shows the tumor with infiltrated margin, fat tissue and solid compositions



**Figure 4** A. Gross specimen of the tumor, weighing 7.5 kg; B. Histopathology demonstrated dedifferentiated liposarcoma

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