Image of the Issue

MRI of adrenal lymphangioma: a case report

Mustafa Secil[1], Omer Demir[2], Kutsal Yorukoglu[3]

[1]Department of Radiology, [2]Department of Urology, [3]Department of Pathology, Dokuz Eylul University Faculty of Medicine, Inciralti, Izmir, Turkey
Corresponding to: Mustafa Secil, MD. Department of Radiology, Dokuz Eylul University Faculty of Medicine, 35340 Inciralti, Izmir, Turkey. Email: mustafa.secil@deu.edu.tr.

Submitted Dec 11, 2013. Accepted for publication Dec 13, 2013.
doi: 10.3978/j.issn.2223-4292.2013.12.07
Scan to your mobile device or view this article at: http://www.amepc.org/qims/article/view/3114/4001

A 42-year-old female admitted with non-specific abdominal pain was evaluated with abdominal sonography which detected a multiloculated cystic lesion in the left perirenal area. Her clinical history was unremarkable. Laboratory examinations revealed no abnormality. The patient was further evaluated with abdominal MR imaging which demonstrated a multiloculated, multicystic lesion at the left adrenal gland with different internal viscosities (*Figure 1A*). The septations between the cysts showed contrast enhancement but no nodular area was detected at septations or at the wall (*Figure 1B*). The patient underwent an operation of transperitoneal laparascopic adrenalectomy. The histopathological evaluation of the tumor revealed the diagnosis of lymphangioma (*Figure 2*).

Lymphangioma is a rare, commonly asymptomatic and incidentally detected, benign cystic tumor of the adrenal gland (1-3). It is accepted as the subgroup of endothelial adrenal cyst and suggested to occur as a developmental abnormality

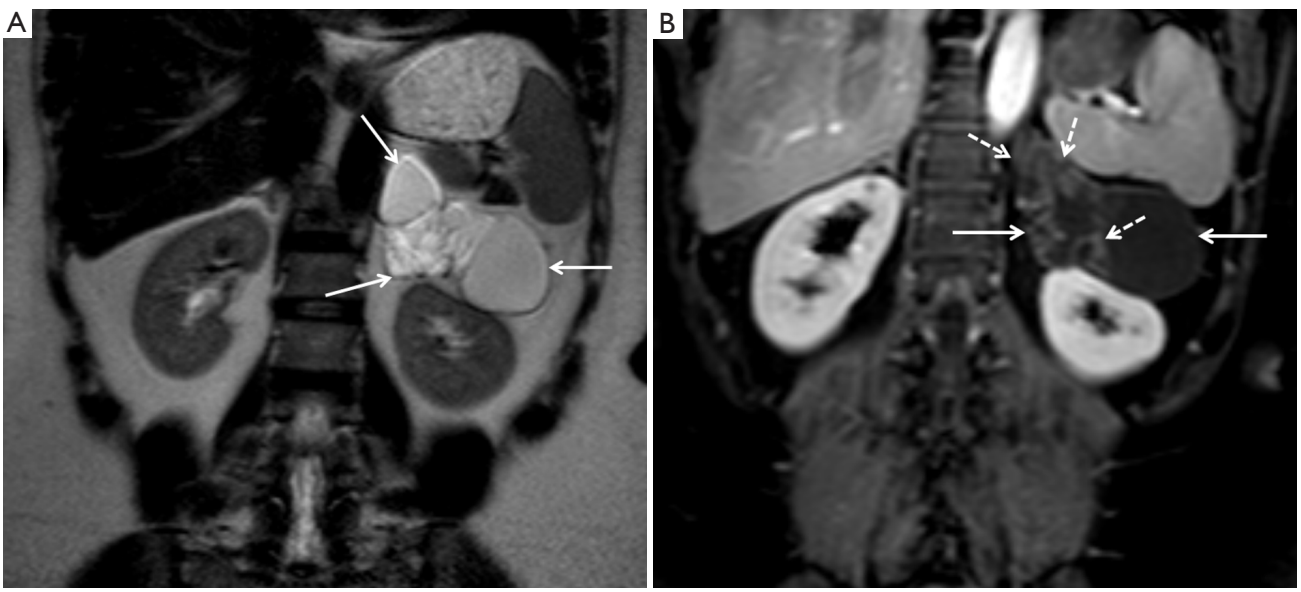

Figure 1 (A) T2w coronal MR image demonstrating left adrenal multiloculated cystic mass (arrows); (B) Post-contrast fat saturated T1w image showing the contrast enhancement of the septations (dashed arrows) inside of the cystic mass (arrows).

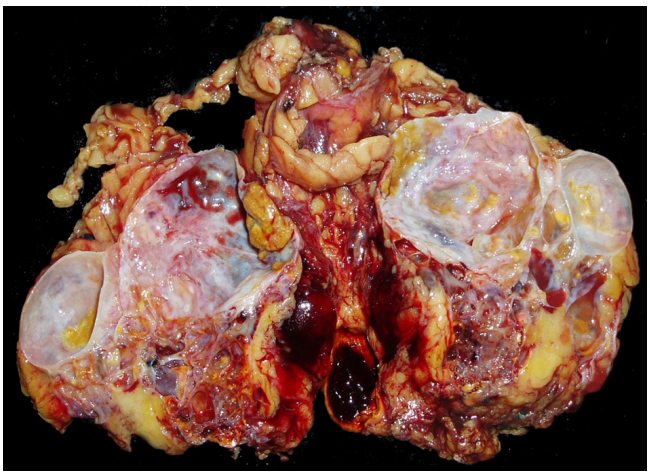

Figure 2 Macroscopic specimen of the lymphangioma that was laparoscopically removed.

Cite this article as: Secil M, Demir O, Yorukoglu K. MRI of adrenal lymphangioma: a case report. Quant Imaging Med Surg 2013;3(6):347-348. doi: 10.3978/j.issn.2223-4292.2013.12.07

of lymphatic channels. Laparoscopic retroperitoneal surgery may be the treatment of choice, as in the presented case.

Acknowledgements

Disclosure: The authors declare no conflict of interest.

References

1. Longo JM, Jafri SZ, Bis KB. Adrenal lymphangioma: a case report. Clin Imaging 2000;24:104-6.
2. Ates LE, Kapran Y, Erbil Y, et al. Cystic lymphangioma of the right adrenal gland. Pathol Oncol Res 2005;11:242-4.
3. Liu B, Li Y, Wang S. Adrenal lymphangioma removed by a retroperitoneoscopic procedure. Oncol Lett 2013;5:539-540.

