中文題目:少見的肝癌臨床表現-帶蒂型肝癌:一位病例報告與相關文獻回顧

英文題目:An uncommon presentation of Hepatocellular carcinoma - pedunculated type:

a case report and literature review

作 者:梁博程<sup>1</sup>陳信成<sup>1</sup>莊萬龍<sup>1</sup>黃俊農<sup>2</sup>吳俊杰<sup>3</sup>

服務單位:高雄醫學大學附設中和紀念醫院 肝膽胃腸內科<sup>1</sup>泌尿外科<sup>2</sup>病理科<sup>3</sup>

Although hepatocellular carcinoma is relatively common in Taiwan, pedunculated type of hepatocellular carcinoma is a rare presentation, which is a kind of hepatocellular carcinoma protruding from the liver with or without a pedicle. It was first described by Roux in 1897 and reported most commonly in Japan. We would report a case of pedunculated hepatocellular carcinoma herein.

A 61 year-old female patient, whose underlying disease of chronic hepatitis C and liver cirrhosis(Child classification A), visited our hepatobiliary outpatient department regularly and abdominal sonography was done every 4 months. However, she complained of right flank dull pain for 1~2 weeks and abdominal CT revealed a huge right adrenal mass with liver invasion without other intrahepatic lesions. Malignancy was impressed and further operation was done. The final pathology showed adrenal hepatocellular carcinoma. We suspected she was a case of pedunculated hepatocellular carcinoma. Then, she underwent radiotherapy currently. We would also review the related literature about pedunculated hepatocellular carcinoma.

When a solid mass in contact with a cirrhotic liver, pedunculated hepatocellular carcinoma should be considered. It may have a rapid progressive nature, so early diagnosis and prompt decision of surgical resection is necessary.