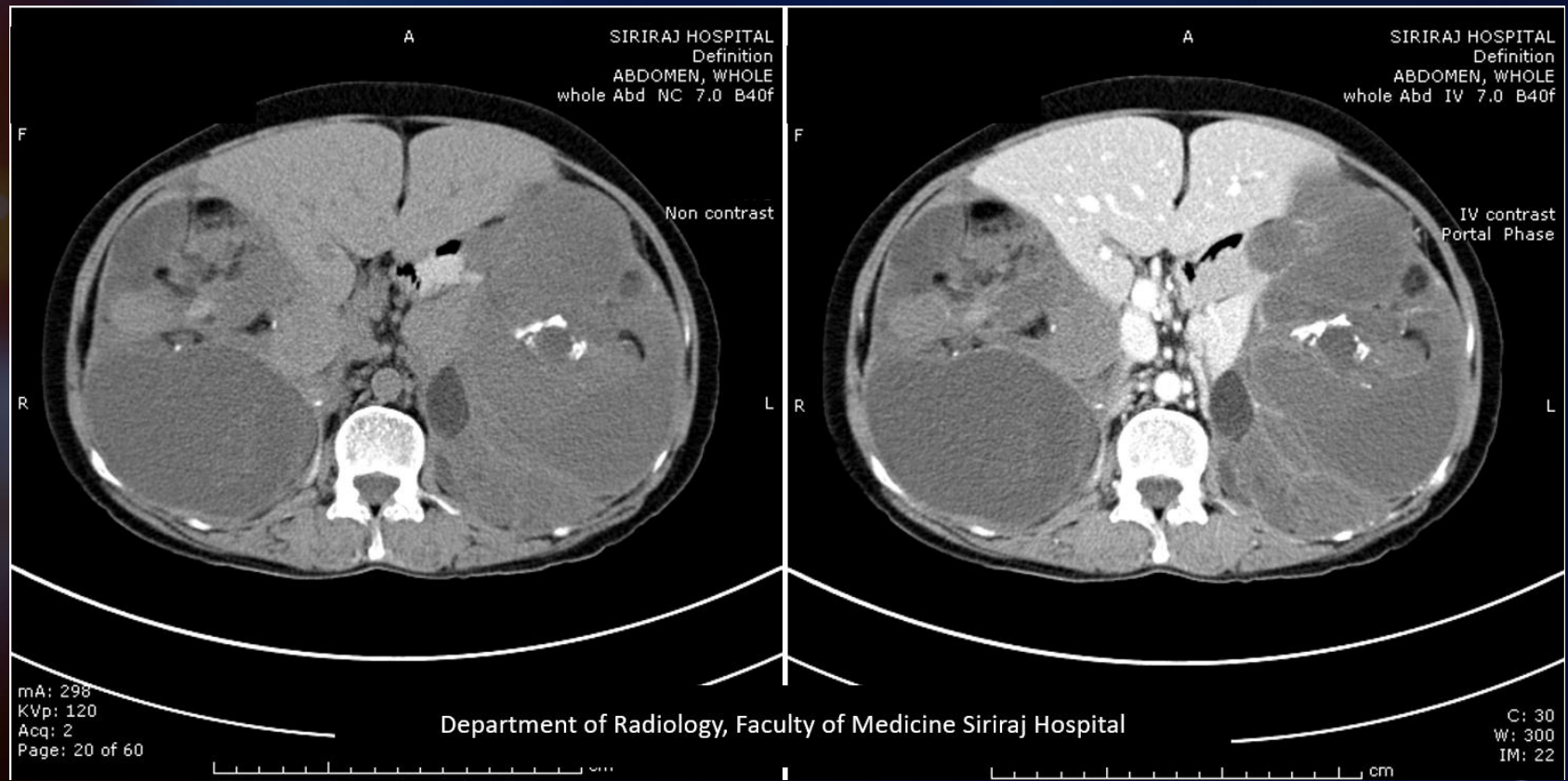


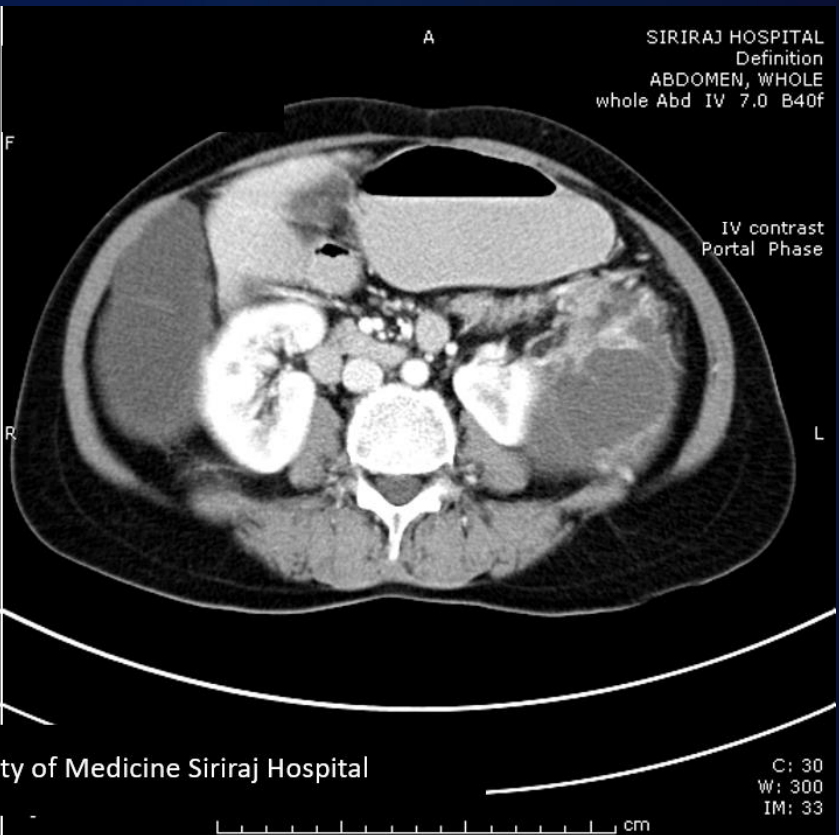
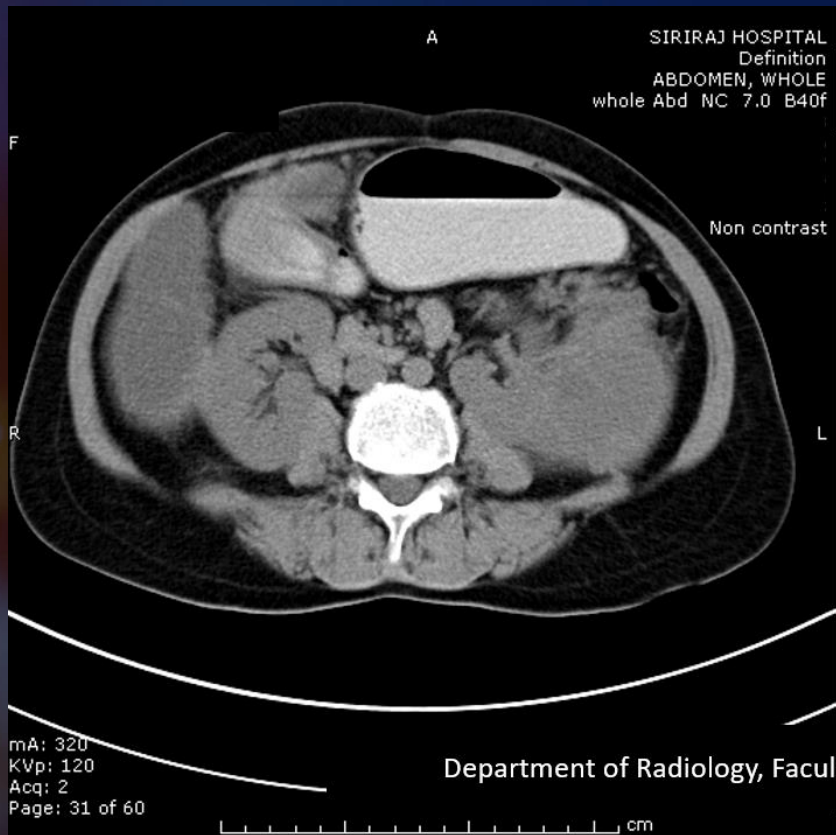
Case of the day : Case 3 - GU

Courtesy AssistProf Shanigarn Thiravit, MD
Department of Radiology, Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol
University



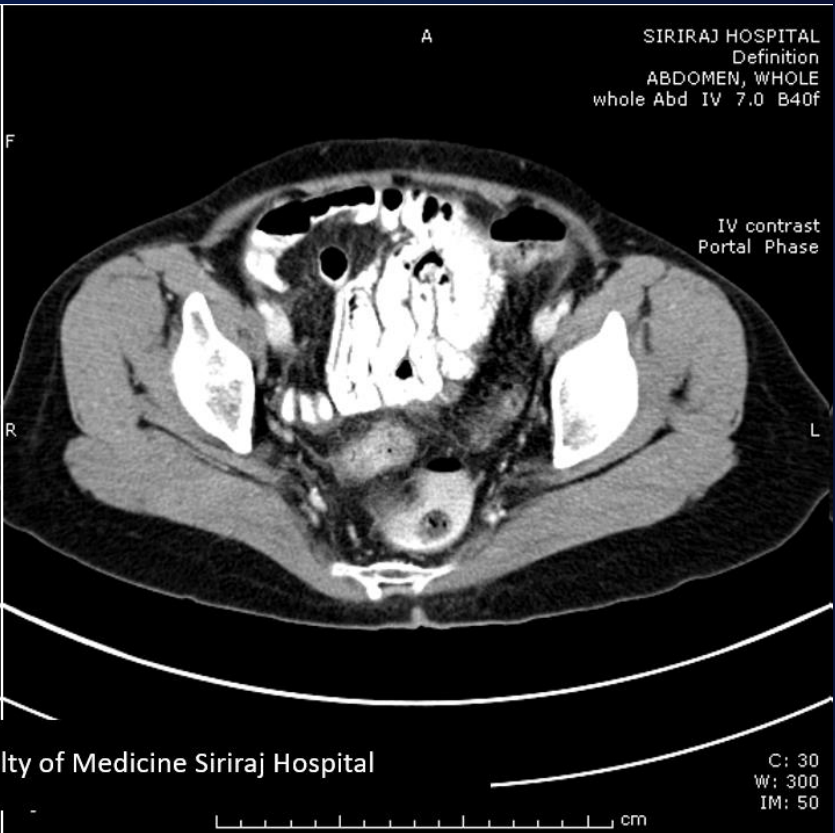
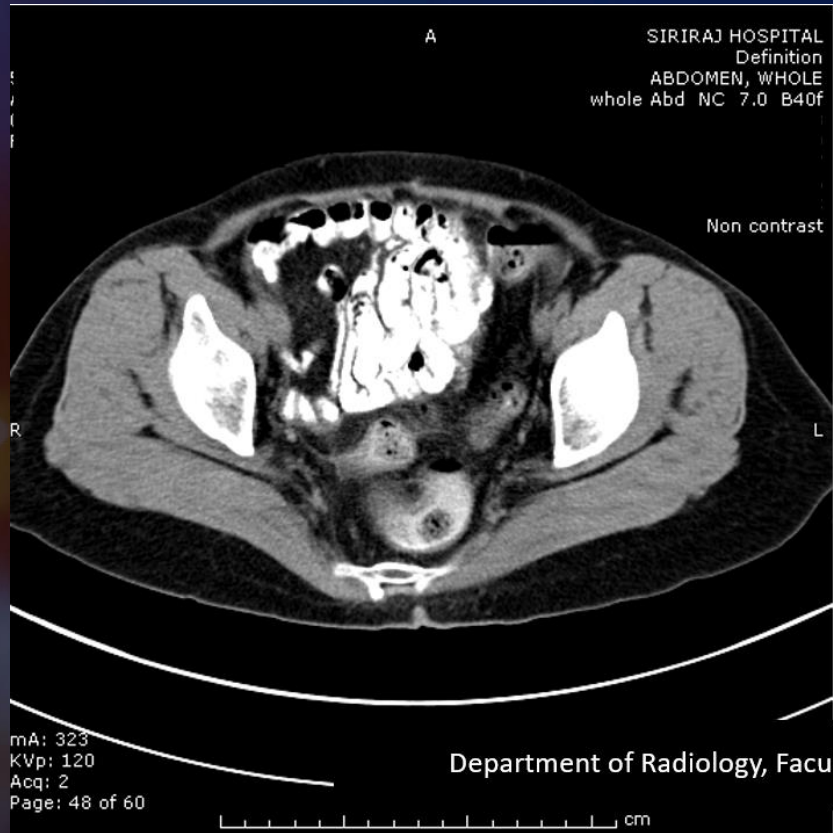
A 51 years old woman with history of ovarian cancer S/P surgery and chemotherapy for 25 years. She felt abdominal discomfort. Then, this CT was requested for evaluation.





Department of Radiology, Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital





Department of Radiology, Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital





Department of Radiology, Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital



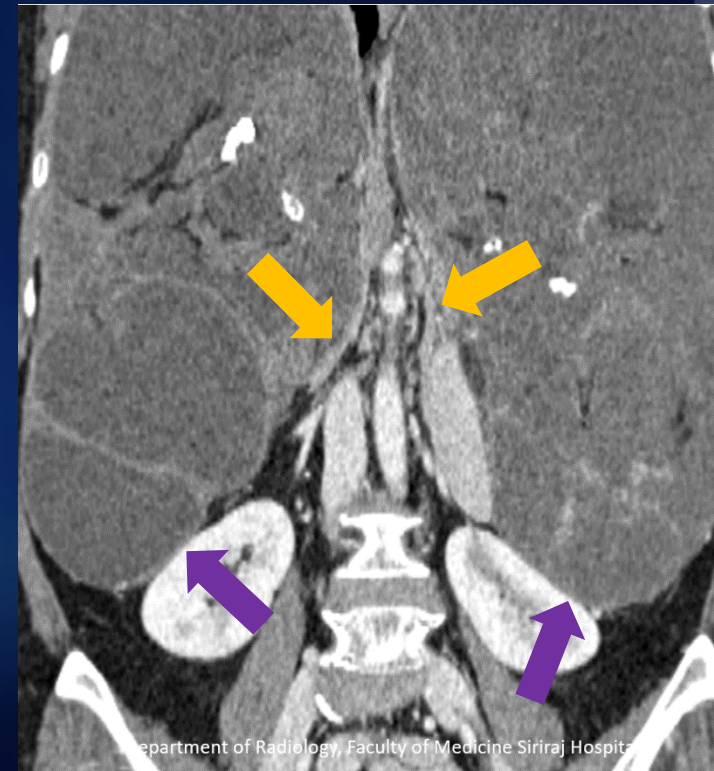
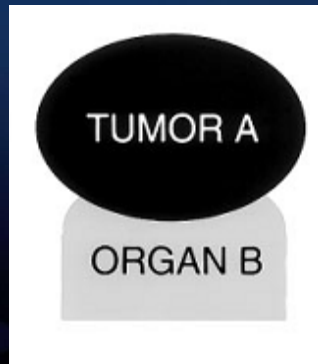
Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Dedifferentiated Liposarcoma
- B. Well-differentiated Liposarcoma
- C. Mature teratoma**
- D. Giant adrenal myelolipoma
- E. Renal angiomyolipoma associated with tuberous sclerosis



Findings

- Bilateral huge retroperitoneal masses which compose mostly of multiple thin septation, cystic component, scattered fat and coarse calcifications.
- Negative beak sign with **kidneys**.
- Difficult to see **adrenal glands** but likely be compressed.
- S/P hysterectomy without recurrence in pelvic cavity.



Nishino M, et al. Radiographics 2003;23(1):45-57.

Final diagnosis

c. Mature teratoma

Pathological proven retroperitoneal mature cystic teratoma with cystic content containing keratinous material and hair



Differential fat- containing retroperitoneal masses

- Liposarcoma
- Retroperitoneal teratoma
- Adrenal myelolipoma
- Renal angiomyolipoma



Point of learning

- Identify location/ an organ of origin:
 - Beak sign, Phantom organ sign, Embedded organ sign, Prominent feeding artery sign.
- Depicts characteristic tumor components.
 - Fat component : Lipoma and liposarcoma (M/C in Retroperitoneum)
 - Fat with calcifications : Teratoma
 - Purely Cystic Portion : Lymphangioma, Cystic mesothelioma, Mullerian cyst, Epidermoid cyst, Tailgut cyst, cystic teratoma



Point of learning

	Myelolipoma	Teratoma
Calcification	Punctate	Bulky, tooth-like
Enhancing solid component	No	Yes
Fat component	greater than 80%	Lesser by up to 50%
Treatment	No resection, benign	Resection required, potentially malignant

Kataoka et al. Case Rep Urol 2016; 2016: 5141769.

