Hyaline Vascular Type Castleman’s Disease of the Mesentery

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A 74-year-old woman presented with dizziness and nausea. Abdominal computed tomography revealed an oval mass with intense enhancement located in the mesenteric region (Picture 1, arrows). Arterial phase superior mesenteric angiogram showed a homogeneous hypervascular mass with a smooth and round margin (Picture 2, arrows). Lyomyoma, lyomyosarcoma, lymphoma or Castleman’s disease was suspected. Exploratory laparotomy revealed a solid mass situated in the mesenteric region. Histopathological examination of the surgical sample revealed an enlarged lymph node
composed of numerous small involuted follicular centers and central hyaline-containing sclerotic vessels surrounded by concentric layers of small lymphocytes (Picture 3). A diagnosis of hyaline vascular type Castleman’s disease was made. The patient received no further treatment, and during the two-year follow-up she has been well. The hyaline vascular type Castleman’s disease is predominant in the thorax; it is rare in the mesentery (1, 2). However, it should be considered in the differential diagnosis of mesenteric masses.

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References