Ruptured Littoral Cell Angiosarcoma Causing Hemoperitoneum

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A 54-year-old Japanese man who presented with bilateral leg edema and left upper abdominal discomfort was admitted to our hospital for further investigation. However, despite administration of analgesics, his abdominal discomfort progressed to severe abdominal pain on the fifth day of hospitalization. We performed abdominal computed tomography and observed multiple splenic masses with low enhancement, multiple liver tumors, and ascites at the perisplenic lesion (Picture 1A). We performed urgent splenectomy and liver biopsy. Surgical findings revealed cystic splenic tumors, one of which had ruptured, leading to hemoperitoneum (Picture 1B). Histopathological examination of the...
A splenic tumor revealed a well-differentiated neoplasm forming ectatic blood channels with intraluminal papillary fronds (Picture 2A and B). These findings were observed in both the splenic tumors and metastatic liver tumors. These cells were positive for both endothelial (CD31) and histiocytic markers (CD68) (Picture 3A and B). Based on these results, we diagnosed littoral cell angiosarcoma, a rare neoplasm (1).

The authors state that they have no Conflict of Interest (COI).

Reference

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