



## Image of the month

## Subcapsular Splenic Hematoma due to Metastatic Squamous Cell Anal Carcinoma<sup>☆</sup>



### Hematoma subcapsular esplénico secundario a metástasis de carcinoma epidermoide anal

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Fig. 1

The patient is a 66-year-old male in follow-up for squamous cell carcinoma of the larynx, T<sub>4</sub>N<sub>0</sub>M<sub>0</sub>. He presented an ulcerated tumor at the left anal margin measuring 10 × 5 cm that had been progressing over the past 2 months. Magnetic resonance imaging identified a perianal tumor with possible puborectalis muscle infiltration and metastatic implantation in the region of the coccyx (Fig. 1A). Computed tomography showed multiple inguinofemoral and mesenteric lymphadenopathies, with metastases in the left kidney and spleen. The latter reached 6 cm in size and was causing a contained subcapsular hematoma (Fig. 1B). Anal biopsy identified the lesion as squamous cell carcinoma of the anal canal.

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