



Image of the month

Labeled Heat-Denatured Red Blood Cell Scintigraphy in Hepatic Splenosis in a Cirrhotic Patient[☆]

Gammagrafía con hematíes desnaturalizados en esplenosis hepática en paciente con cirrosis

Juan José Martín-Marcuatu,^{*} Paula Fernández-Rodríguez, Juan Luis Tirado-Hospital, José Manuel Jiménez-Hoyuela

Servicio de Medicina Nuclear, Hospital Universitario Virgen del Rocío, Sevilla, Spain

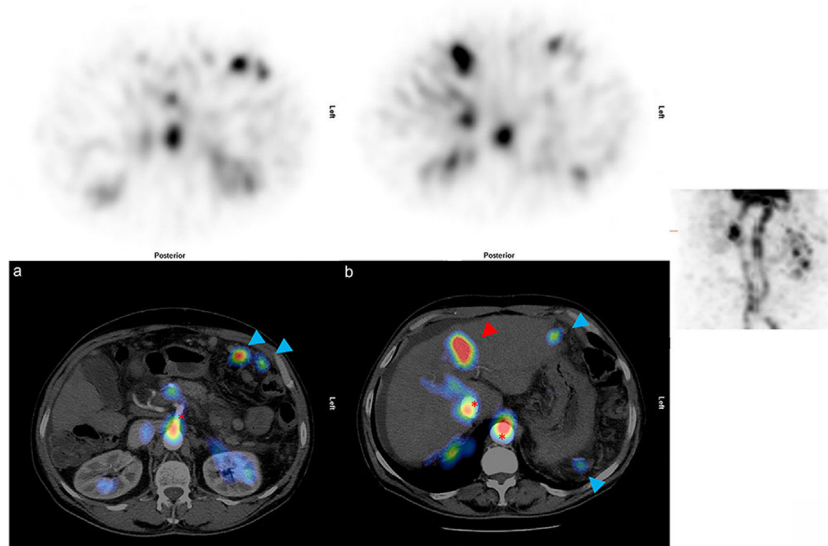


Fig. 1

The patient is a 66-year-old male with a history of splenectomy and chronic cirrhosis. During pre-transplant study, a suspicious space-occupying lesion was found in the lateral segment of the left hepatic lobe, along with multiple mesenteric lesions. To rule out tumor implants that would contraindicate transplantation, and given the suspicion of mesenteric splenosis, labeled heat-denatured red blood cell scintigraphy was performed, which confirmed not only the existence of mesenteric splenosis (Fig. 1a and b, blue arrowheads) but also the presence of intrahepatic splenic tissue (Fig. 1b, red arrowhead). The patient received a transplant, and the diagnosis of intrahepatic splenosis was confirmed histologically after surgery.

[☆] Please cite this article as: Martín-Marcuatu JJ, Fernández-Rodríguez P, Tirado-Hospital JL, Jiménez-Hoyuela JM. Gammagrafía con hematíes desnaturalizados en esplenosis hepática en paciente con cirrosis. Cir Esp. 2020;98:158.

^{*} Corresponding author.

E-mail address: ghinzu85@gmail.com (J.J. Martín-Marcuatu).