

Pedunculated Focal Nodular Hyperplasia of the Liver

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Abstract

Focal nodular hyperplasia (FNH) is the second most common type of benign liver tumour, and it is more frequently encountered in young women and the right hemi-liver. Most patients are asymptomatic, and there is no malignant potential. Thus, the current guidelines do not recommend any treatment for uncomplicated FNH, and surgery is indicated only for some atypical patients (with complications or uncertain diagnosis). Pedunculated forms are atypical, rare features of FNH and appear to be more frequently associated with complications. We hereby report the case of a 40-year-old woman diagnosed at computed tomography with a lobulated subhepatic FNH with a long pedicle originating from segment III of the liver, which was successfully resected. Pedunculated FNH is associated with a challenging diagnosis and may require resection in order to avert potential complications such as compression of surrounding organs or torsion of the pedicle.

Key words: focal nodular hyperplasia; pedunculated liver tumour; liver resection