

# LIVER ADENOMATOSIS

## An uncommon cause of liver transplantation

<u>Rita Pereira</u>, Rita Pinto Medeiros, Madalena Alves, Aníbal Marinho Departamento de Anestesiologia, Cuidados Intensivos e Emergência, Centro Hospitalar Universitário do Porto

## **BACKGROUND**

Liver adenomatosis is a rare benign entity defined by the presence of multiple hepatic adenomas. Natural history of disease ranges from silent progression and accidental diagnosis to clinical presentation with abnormal liver function tests, abdominal pain and spontaneous rupture. Malignant transformation and hemorrhagic shock are the main life-threatening complications.

## **CASE REPORT**



#### Female, 26 years old

#### Past Medical History:

- Hypertension
- Type 2 Diabetes
- Obesity
- Depression



Sudden and severe right upper quadrant pain.

Blood Pressure 109/62mmHg

Heart Rate 90bpm

Abdominal tenderness

_			
	Hemoglobin 9,5g/d	L Platel	ets 301.000/uL
	Leukocytes 16.490/u	L CRP	2,14mg/dL
	AST 66U/I	L ALT	75U/L
	AF/GGT 103/273U/	L LDH	270U/L
	Creatinine 1,1mg/d	L Urea	24mg/dL

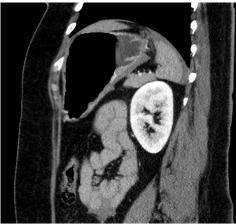
13,8 seconds

INR

1,32







Abdominal CT: Subcapsular hematoma caused by rupture of one of multiple hepatic adenomas

**Arterial embolization** of 3 hypervascular lesions in the right hepatic lobe



#### Hemorrhagic Shock

Second arterial embolization



РΤ

**Serial abdominal CT's:** Increasing dimensions of the subcapsular hematoma, newer hematomas and active bleeding foci.

### **Hospital Discharge**

No recurrence of the disease after 1 year follow-up.



### **Liver Transplant**

Anatomopathological findings: ß-catenin activated adenomas without malignant transformation.



### **Multidisciplinary Team Meeting:**

Clinical instability with new foci of hemorrhage, increase volume of hematomas and destruction of the liver parenchyma. Repeated unsuccessful embolization and technical impossibility of surgical resection in diffuse disease.

## **CONCLUSION**

Hepatic adenomatosis is a rare heterogeneous disease and clinical management remains controversial: from simple follow-up to partial or total liver resection. Life-threatening complications such as malignant transformation (3%) and tumor bleeding (15%) remain the leading indications for surgical resection. Although a surgical approach may not always be possible, hepatic adenomatosis is not a formal indication for liver transplantation and there are only a few reported cases in the literature. This case highlights a singular approach however treatment should be individually tailored according to severity of the disease since further research is needed.