

LIVER ADENOMATOSIS

An uncommon cause of liver transplantation

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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/dL	Platelets	301.000/uL
Leukocytes	16.490/uL	CRP	2,14mg/dL
AST	66U/L	ALT	75U/L
AF/GGT	103/273U/L	LDH	270U/L
Creatinine	1,1mg/dL	Urea	24mg/dL
PT	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



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: β -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.