Low Grade Leiomyosarcoma of the Falciform Ligament on Computed Tomography Scan

Tushar Kalekar¹, Gopal Khadse²
¹Assistant Professor, Department of Radiodiagnosis, B. J. Medical College, Pune, Maharashtra, India, ²Professor, Department of Radiodiagnosis, B. J. Medical College, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Leiomyosarcoma is a neoplasm of mesenchymal tissue origin and abdomen is one of the most common sites.¹ Gastrointestinal tract, retro peritoneum, and mesentery and omentum are commonly involved in the abdomen. These tumors are differentiated from gastrointestinal stromal tumors which are also mesenchymal neoplasms but show expression of KIT (CD117), a tyrosine kinase growth receptor.² It is seen in young or middle aged adult and is more common in the male. In the abdomen falciform ligament is a very uncommon site described in the literature.³

A 39-year-old man presented with discomfort in the epigastric region since 3 months. Clinical examination revealed no organomegaly or any palpable mass.

Plain and post intravenous contrast computed tomography (CT) scan of the abdomen was been performed with slice thickness of 5 mm followed by reconstruction using 0.6 mm data in all the three planes, which demonstrated a well-defined extrahepatic soft tissue mass lesion arising between leaves of the falciform ligament measuring 2.6 cm × 2.5 cm in axial dimensions and showing in homogenous post contrast enhancement (Figure 1). There was no calcification. No involvement of the liver parenchyma, portal or biliary tree was seen (Figure 2).

A pre-operative ultrasound guided fine-needle aspiration was performed, which was non-conclusive. A diagnostic laparoscopy was planned to visualize the location of the tumor and its relation to other organs. Laparoscopy revealed a lobulated well-encapsulated mass lesion situated between the leaves of the falciform ligament, but the liver per se was normal and free from the tumor. Biopsy sample was taken...
Points to Ponder

- Location of the mass lesion, extrahepatic imaging appearance within the leaves of the falciform ligament on CT scan is important
- We should keep in mind other differential diagnosis those are common in falciform ligament and histopathology is required for final diagnosis.

REFERENCES


How to cite this article: Kalekar T, Khadse G. Low grade leiomyosarcoma of the falciform ligament on computed tomography scan. IJSS Case Reports & Reviews 2015;1(8):32-33.

Source of Support: Nil, Conflict of Interest: None declared.