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• 病例报道 •

Ultrasonic manifestations of hepatic circular ligamentous cysts: a case report

肝圆韧带囊肿超声表现 1 例

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[中图法分类号] R445.1

[文献标识码] B

患儿男, 2 岁, 因外院超声提示中上腹占位性病变入院。偶伴腹痛, 无恶心、呕吐、腹胀、腹泻、尿频及尿急等。体格检查: 脐上约两横指处可扪及一大一小 4.0 cm×4.0 cm 包块, 界限尚清, 质地稍硬, 无明显触痛。超声检查: 上腹部胰腺前方见一大小约 4.0 cm×3.2 cm 无回声区, 边界清, 紧邻腹壁, 内部可见不规则的点状弱回声(图 1); CDFI 示其内未见血流信号(图 2)。超声提示: 上腹部含液性病变, 建议进一步检查。腹部 CT 提示: 肝胃间隙胰腺前方占位性病变。血尿常规、肝肾功能及电解质等检查未见明显异常。后行腹腔镜探查术, 于脐与肝脏间肝圆韧带行程的腹壁上可见一大小约 4.0 cm×4.0 cm×3.5 cm 的卵圆形囊性包块, 紧贴腹壁, 基底部较宽, 突出于腹腔, 未与肝脏、肠管、胰腺等脏器相联系, 内为红褐色液体。术后病理诊断: 肝圆韧带囊肿。

讨论: 肝圆韧带是胎儿时期左脐静脉闭锁后的遗迹, 位于脐部和门静脉左支囊部之间, 可分为腹膜外位段和腹膜内位段两

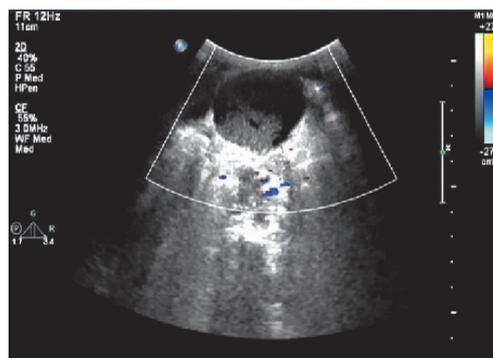


图 2 CDFI 示囊肿内部无血流信号

部分^[1]。肝圆韧带囊肿罕见, 国内文献^[2-3]仅见 2 例报道。由于肝圆韧带解剖位置特殊, 周围毗邻脏器复杂, 囊肿较大时, 超声很难准确定位, 当上腹部腹膜外囊肿且与周围各脏器无任何关联时应想到肝圆韧带来源的可能。本病例属于腹膜外位段肝圆韧带囊肿, 声像图表现囊肿紧邻腹壁, 为超声诊断该病提供了宝贵的经验。

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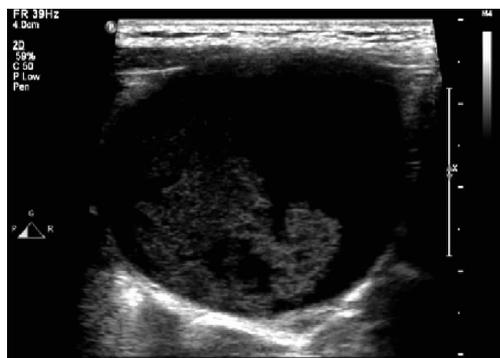


图 1 二维超声示囊肿紧邻腹壁, 边界清晰