Hepatic Incidentaloma

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Sea Pines General Surgery Update
Estimated number of computed tomography scans performed annually in the United States (Image directly from ref.[22]). CT: Computed tomography.
Number of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) units in selected countries as of 2017 (per million population)

MRI units per million: by country 2017

Note: OECD: 2015 to 2017
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on page 8.
Source(s): OECD; ID 282401
JAMA: U.S. spends the most on healthcare—and imaging is a reason why

March 14, 2018 | Melissa Rohman | Practice Management

New research, published online March 13 in the Journal of the American Medical Association, shows that the U.S. spends twice as much on healthcare as any other high-income country in the world. Heavy utilization of imaging technology was a contributing factor.
Incidentally Detected Focal Liver Lesions (FLL or Incidentaloma)

Accidentally detected liver tumors without liver specific symptoms

Autopsy studies have demonstrated 52% benign liver lesions in western population

Reported incidence range from 10-52%
Incidentally Detected Focal Liver Lesions (FLL or Incidentaloma)

• Hepatic incidentaloma: the rule of tens
  – Constitute 10% of practice volume.
  – 10% of hypervascular incidental lesions are malignant
  – 10% of hypovascular incidental lesions are malignant.

Koea 2013 HPB (Oxford)
Hemangioma

- Most common benign liver lesion (5-10% population)
- Female to male ratio 5:1
- Multiple in 20-40%
- Size variable
Hemangioma

- Controversies:
  - How symptomatic
  - Risk of rupture
  - Malignant transformation
Focal Nodular Hyperplasia

- 2\textsuperscript{nd} most common benign tumor

- Female to male ratio 6:1

- Central scar is classic feature on imaging
Adenoma

- Benign tumor with premalignant potential
- Female to male ratio 10:1
- Multiple in 10-30%
- >10 = adenomatosis
Cystic Liver Mass

- Parasitic vs. Congenital

- Simple Cyst
  - Congenital malformation
  - Contains serous fluid
  - Do not communicate with intrahepatic biliary tree
  - Surrounded by normal hepatic tissue
  - No septation

- Treatment
  - Asymptomatic – None
  - Symptomatic – Sclerotherapy, Fenestration or Resection
Cystadenoma

- Usually large (10-20cm)
- Globular external surface
- Mucin associated
- Malignant potential
- Diagnosis mainly by U/S and CT Scan
- CA 19-9 levels
- Treatment - Resection
ACR Committee on Incidental Findings (2010)

Objectives:
- To develop a consensus on sets of organ-specific imaging features for some commonly affected organ systems within the abdomen, which will lead to consistent definitions for, and identification of, incidental findings
- To develop medically appropriate approaches to managing incidental findings that are diagnostically indeterminate
- To address the differences between unenhanced, low radiation dose CT examinations and contrast-enhanced CT examinations using standard radiation doses for detecting and managing incidental findings
ACR Committee on Incidental Findings (2017)

First revision of the IFC’s 2010 recommendation

Consensus to be considered “guidance” and ”recommendation” rather than guidelines