

[PICTURES IN CLINICAL MEDICINE]

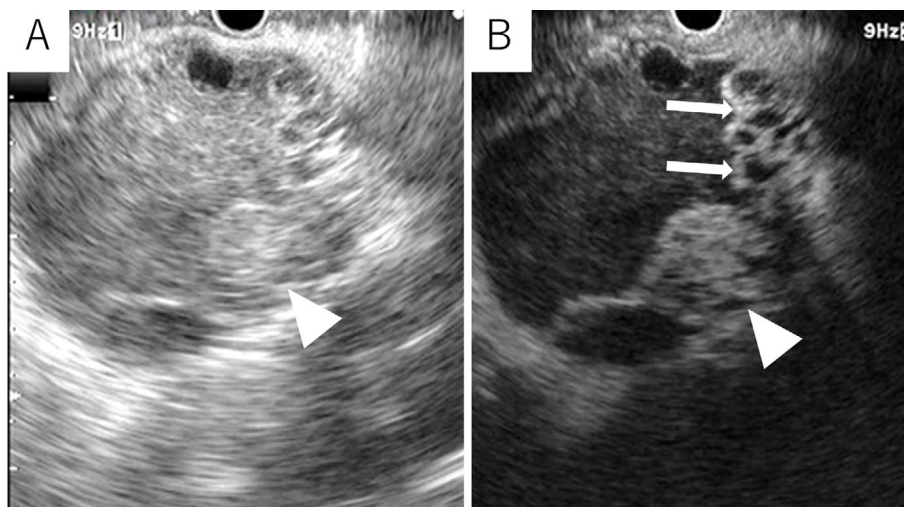
Contrast-enhanced Harmonic EUS Imaging of Pancreatic Mucinous Cystadenocarcinoma

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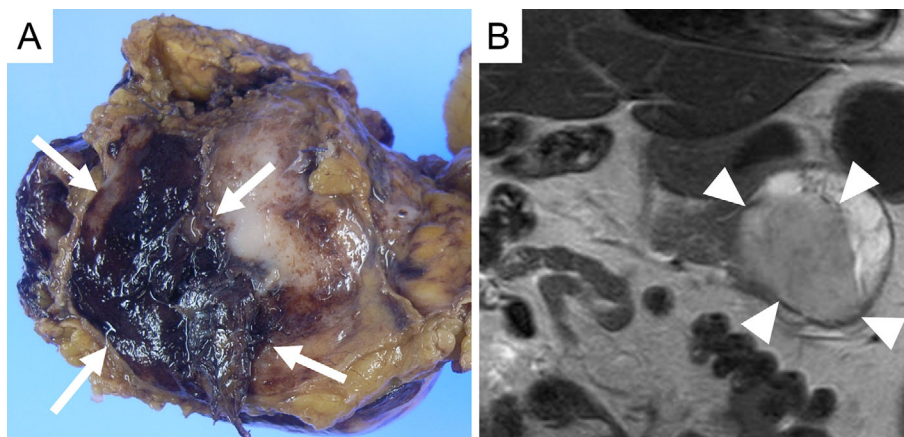
Key words: contrast-enhanced harmonic endoscopic ultrasonography, mucinous cystadenocarcinoma

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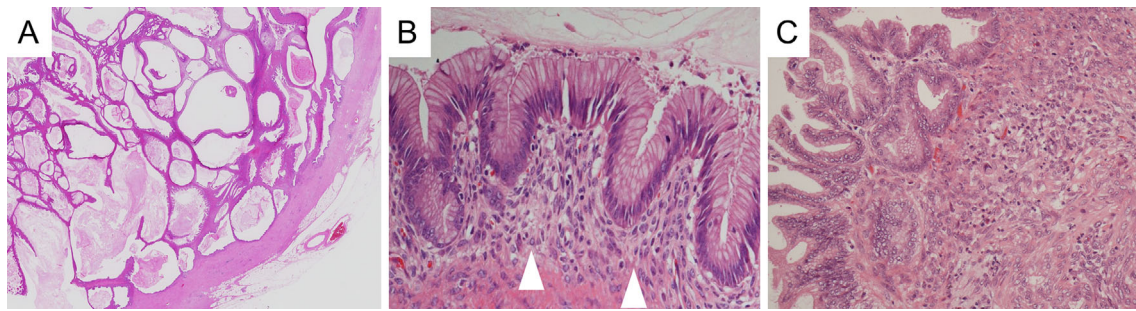
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Picture 1.



Picture 2.



Picture 3.

A 52-year-old woman underwent contrast-enhanced harmonic EUS (CH-EUS) for the evaluation of a pancreatic mass. Approval for the performance of CH-EUS was obtained from the Ethics Committee of Kindai University Hospital (25-090). Conventional EUS showed an unclear heterogeneous high-echoic lesion of 8 cm in diameter with a likely solid part in the tail of pancreas (Picture 1A, arrowhead). CH-EUS clearly showed that the mass was composed of multiple cystic lesions with a cyst-in-cyst-like structure (Picture 1B, arrows) and an enhanced solid part (Picture 1B, arrowhead). She underwent distal pancreatectomy. A macroscopic examination revealed massive muddy mucus clots in a cystic tumor (Picture 2A, arrows), which corresponded with an iso-intense area on T1 MRI (Pic-

ture 2B, arrowheads). Hematoxylin and Eosin staining revealed multiple cysts with numerous mucus clots (Picture 3A) and ovarian-type stroma (Picture 3B, arrowheads). Malignant findings, including high-grade nuclear atypia and an irregular ductal structure with an invasive component (<5 mm) were seen (Picture 3C). The postoperative diagnosis was mucinous cystadenocarcinoma with minimal invasion (T1a N0 M0).

The authors state that they have no Conflict of Interest (COI).

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