

A13 – CAVERNOUS HEMANGIOMA-LIVER



CAVERNOUS HEMANGIOMA OF LIVER

A Male aged above 45 years, was admitted for right heart failure and cynosis. Clinical examination and investigations, showed features of cor-pulmonale. The patient died because of inter-current infection. Autopsy was conducted.

MACROSCOPY:-

- 1) Specimen of Liver.
- 2) Left lobe shows dark-brown area, non-capsulated.
- 3) Three similar areas also seen in right-lobe.
- 4) They are of spongy appearance.
- 5) These areas are well demarketed from the surrounding liver tissue.
- 6) Rest of the liver tissue, gives nut-meg appearance.

HISTOPATHOLOGY:-

The mass is sharply defined but not encapsulated and made-up of large, cavernous vascular spaces, partly or completely filled with blood. These spaces are separated by a scant connective tissue stroma. Other areas of liver tissue, show chronic venous congestion.