HEPATIC HEMANGIOMA ULTRA SOUND TEST AND EXAMINATION PREFERENCES

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Relevance

Hemangiomas are the most common benign liver tumors, and their early diagnosis at the preclinical stage of development is necessary, since the clinical stage indicates a large hemangioma, which is dangerous for the development of complications.

Goal.

To evaluate the informative value of ultrasound examination in the diagnosis of liver hemangiomas.

Tasks.

To study the symptoms of liver hemangiomas during ultrasound examination, to identify patients with liver hemangioma, to determine the characteristics of hemangiomas depending on their size, to analyze the results of ultrasound examination.

Material and methods

The analysis of the results of ultrasound examination of 10 patients (0.127% of the total population of the village of Dergachi) with hepatic hemangioma admitted to the State Medical Institution "Dergachevskaya RB" was carried out. The study was conducted on ultrasound the Mindray DC-7 device.

Results

Patients with capillary type of hemangioma were analyzed. The symptoms of hemangioma were compared, depending on its size. Capillary type hemangiomas, up to 4 cm in size (small) in 5 patients and more than 4 cm (medium and large), 5 patients have the following similar symptoms: in all cases, they had: increased echogenicity, localization mainly in the right lobe of the liver (in 9 patients, in 1 patient – in the left lobe of the liver), lack of dorsal enhancement effect. Distinctive features at small sizes were: homogeneous structure, clear and even contours, absence of vascularization, accidental detection. In cases of medium and large sizes: heterogeneous structure, increased echogenicity (in this case, there may be areas of

reduced echogenicity), the contours may be clear and smooth or uneven, vascularization may be present, targeted detection (when complaints appear, after a physical examination).

Conclusions:

The ultrasonic method has sufficient information in the diagnosis of cavernous type of liver hemangiomas of various sizes.