

Clinical Image

Foetal Hepatoblastoma

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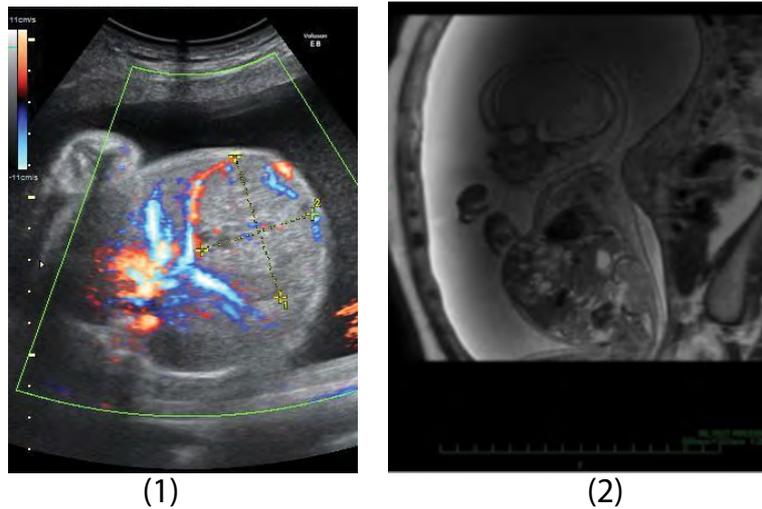


Figure 1: Shows vascular distribution surrounding the tumour.
Figure 2: Shows polylobular tumour located in the hepatic portal region.

Clinical Image

A 39-year-old multigravida woman at 24 weeks of gestation with polyhydramnios was referred to our hospital. Prenatal ultrasonography revealed a foetus with polyhydramnios, a small stomach pouch, and a large abdominal circumference with an isoechoic space occupying lesion in the liver. Two-dimensional power Doppler sonography depicted the corresponding vascular distribution surrounding the tumour (Figure 1). Foetal magnetic resonance imaging at 26 weeks of gestation revealed a 5 cm mass in the left lobe of the liver and 2 cm polylobular tumour located in the hepatic portal region (Figure 2). Foetal hydrops had progressed requiring repeated amnio reductions. A 1,325 gm female neonate was delivered via caesarean section at 27 week of gestation due to premature rupture of the membrane. The neonate died at 46 minutes after birth. Autopsy confirmed a diagnosis of hepatoblastoma during the foetal period.

Keywords: Gestation; Ultrasonography; Foetus

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