

再發性子宮平滑肌纖維瘤與多發性肝內血管平滑
肌脂肪瘤

**Recurrent uterine leiomyosarcoma associated
with multiple hepatic angiomyolipomas**

陳啓仁

Li KT;Wang LJ;Lai CH;Wong YC;Chen CJ;Lim KE

摘要

血管平滑肌脂肪瘤是一種罕見良性肝腫瘤，主要成份為脂肪血管及肌肉組織。它常被報告為單獨或多個性腫瘤，且與結節性硬化症有所連聯。我們有一個病例是再發性子宮平滑肌瘤合併肝內多個血管平滑肌脂肪瘤。病人並沒有結節性硬化症候。在電腦斷層攝影(CT)下，肝內血管平滑肌脂肪瘤的診斷表徵與脂肪浸潤，脂肪瘤及肝癌不同。文章為此作一探

討及敘述。

Abstract

Angiomyolipoma (AML) of the liver is an extremely rare benign tumor, which is composed of fat, vessels and muscles. Hepatic angiomyolipomas have always been reported as either solitary masses, or multiple tumors in association with tuberous sclerosis. We present a patient with recurrent uterine leiomyosarcoma with multiple hepatic angiomyolipomas. No evidence of tuberous sclerosis was found in the patient. The diagnostic features of hepatic angiomyolipomas on computed tomography differ from hepatic metastases, fatty infiltration, lipoma and hepatoma. Our findings are presented and discussed.