

CAVERNOUS HEMANGIOMA OF THE LIVER WITH EXTRAMEDULLARY HEMATOPOIESIS AND MALIGNANT CELLS EMBOLIZATION IN AN ELDERLY PATIENT: A CASE REPORT

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Cavernous hemangioma is the most common benign tumor of the liver (the incidence ranging from 1.4% to 52%). The etiology of this tumor is unclear, with several hypotheses based on the potential congenital source of the lesions. Extramedullary hematopoiesis is a process of blood cell production outside the bone marrow, usually occurring due to hematologic disease or bone marrow infiltration of other causes. We present a case of 78 year old male with suspected malignant disease of gallbladder, as well as a liver cavernous hemangioma with extramedullary hematopoiesis and malignant cell embolization (endothelial cells positive for CD31 and CD34; and malignant cells positive for pancytokeratin and CDX2). The etiology of extramedullary hematopoiesis in vascular lesions is discussed.

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