



RADIOGRAPHIC IMAGES

Von Hippel-Lindau Tumor; Radiographic Images

Reza Bidaki^{1,2}, Azam Ghanei³, Seyed Mehdi Hosseinizade⁴, Mohammad Ebrahim Ghanei^{4*}

¹Research Center of Addiction and Behavioral Sciences, Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran

²Diabete Research Center, Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran

³Department of Internal Medicine, Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran

⁴Department of Radiology, Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran

Corresponding Author: Mohammad Ebrahim Ghanei, E-mail: dr.ghanei62@yahoo.com

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INTRODUCTION

The patient is a 34-year-old patient with abdominal pain, gross hematuria with anxiety and worries about it from 5 months ago. The physician requested renal computed tomography (CT) without and then with contrast for rule out of renal stone. However, he found multiple lesions in kidneys. The laboratory tests were normal except hematuria. He was a candidate for surgery. The pathologist reported clear red cell renal cell carcinoma. He was referred to a radiologist for staging.

Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) disease is an inherited and rare disease that is characterized by a variety of benign and ma-

lignant lesions (1). It prevalence is 1 in 31,000- 53,000 (2,3). Previous studies shown 59 – 63% of patients have renal cysts and 24-45 % renal cell carcinoma (4), and in 75 % of cases, the lesions are bilateral (4,5). Involvement of pancreas includes simple cysts (50–91%), serous microcystic adenomas (12%) and adenocarcinoma (7%) (2,4).

Imaging Findings

In CT scan images, we found the mass in kidneys (Figure 1 and 2) and pancreas (Figure 3).

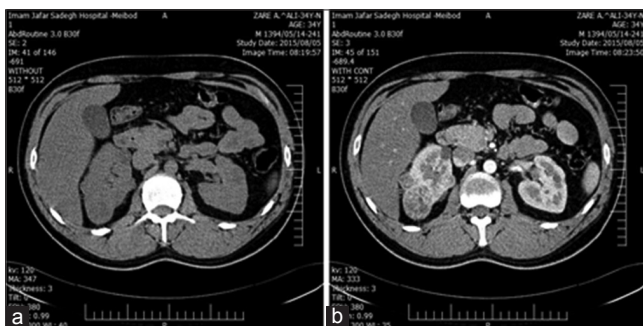


Figure 1. Axial CT scan with (a) and without (b) contrast showed multiple variable sizes enhance solid masses in right kidney

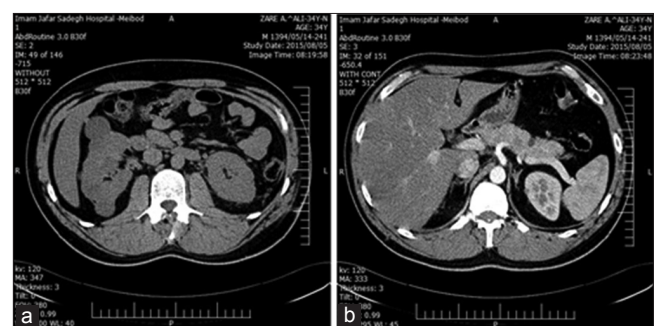


Figure 2. Axial CT scan with (a) and without (b) contrast showed multiple variable sizes and simple cortical cysts in both kidneys

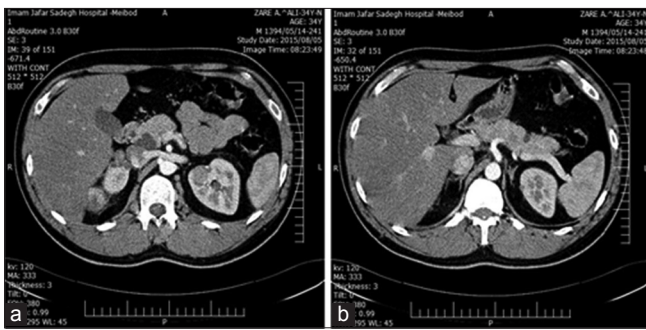


Figure3. Axial CT scan with intravenous contrast showing multiple variables sizes simple cysts in the pancreatic gland. In figure a and b, both adrenal glands size is normal and enhanced without space- occupying lesion

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AUTHORS CONTRIBUTION

Mohammad Ebrahim Ghanei and Seyed Mehdi Hosseini made did imaging and collected data, Azam Ghanei assist in

the assessment of patient and Reza Bidaki wrote, revised and submitted the manuscript.

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