

A case of diffuse hepatic angiosarcoma diagnosed by FDG-PET

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A 76-year-old woman was admitted to our hospital with a 2-month history of increasing abdominal distension, leg edema, and dyspnea. The serum transaminase level was about twice the upper limit of normal. The CT showed no tumor. Fluorine-18 2-deoxy-2-fluoro-D-glucose (FDG)-positron emission tomography (PET) showed diffuse abnormal accumulation throughout the entire liver. She was diagnosed by histopathological examination as having hepatic angiosarcoma causing veno-occlusive disease (VOD). This is the first report of hepatic angiosarcoma with FDG-PET.

Key words: angiosarcoma, FDG-PET, VOD