Correlation of Non-Uniform Distribution of Radiopharmaceuticals in the Liver with Chronic Schistosomiasis and its Biopsy Findings

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Eventhough non-uniform distribution of radiopharmaceuticals in the cirrhotic liver was reported frequently in the U. S. incidence of such a case is quite infrequent in Japan.

Cases with chronic schistosomiasis, however, showed certain incidence of such cases. One hundred and eighty-two cases were biopsied both lobes of the liver and comparison of histological construction of the liver with liver scintigram was performed.

Among 182 cases 15 cases (8.2%) showed different pathology in the histology of the specimens obtained from right or left side of the liver. Except one case scan showed non-uniform distribution of the radiopharmaceuticals which is similar to what is called “pseudo tumor”.

Liver cirrhosis in the right and normal liver in the left was found in 3 cases. Liver cirrhosis in the right fibrosis in the left was found also in 3 cases. Fibrosis in the right normal liver tissue in the left was found in 8 cases. Contrary less advanced liver disease in the right than left was found only in 1 case with normal right lobe and fibrotic left lobe.

Rest of 167 cases showed diffuse uniform liver histology and liver scintigram. These cases are consisted form 34 cirrhotic cases, 29 fibrotic cases and 104 normal cases.

These finding is an another unique clinical characteristics of the cases with chronic schistosomiasis japonicum. Frequent incidence of small liver and right lobe defect pattern as was reported before and also these characteristics of non-uniform liver scintigram made the diagnosis of hepatoma among these cases fairly difficult only by scanning procedures.

Liver Scintigram Findings in the Case of Drug Induced Lipidosis

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From January 1970 to September 1972, 183 liver scintigographies were performed. In this paper, liver scintigram findings of 6 cases of drug induced lipidosis (D.I.L) were reported comparing with those of 20 cases of chronic hepatitis and 23 cases of liver cirrhosis. All cases of DIL had the