Ciliated hepatic foregut cyst

Pratibha Issar¹ • Sanjeev Kumar Issar¹

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Ciliated hepatic foregut cyst (CHFC) is a rare cystic lesion, having specific characteristics which differentiate it from other hepatic cysts such as the presence of four typical layers; a pseudo stratified columnar epithelium

Fig. 1 Coronal fiesta MRI showing the cyst (*thick arrow*) as hyperintense lesion, gallbladder (*thin arrow*) and common bile duct (*double arrow*)

with interspersed mucus cells, a subepithelial connective tissue layer, a smooth muscle layer, and an outer fibrous capsule [1]. This is considered to be a benign non-neoplastic lesion; however, few cases of squamous cell carcinoma have been reported especially with cyst size greater than 5 cm [2].

This image is from a 52-year-old gentleman presenting with right upper quadrant pain for 6 months. Ultrasound, computed tomography, and magnetic resonance imaging revealed distended gallbladder with a 4 mm calculus within its lumen. A well-defined non-enhancing, cystic lesion measuring $5.2 \times 4.4 \times 4.1$ cm was seen in the subhepatic region adjacent to the gallbladder, well visualized in coronal fiesta image (Fig. 1). Magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography revealed no communication of the cyst with the common bile duct and type 1 choledochal cyst. The patient was treated by laparoscopic removal of the gallbladder and cyst.

References

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✉ Pratibha Issar
mareesh_23@yahoo.co.in

¹ Department of Radiodiagnosis, Jawahar Lal Nehru Hospital and Research Centre, Bhilai, Chhattisgarh 490 006, India