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Sclerosing Angiomatoid Nodular Transformation Of The Spleen : Case Report

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Background : Sclerosing angiomatoid nodular transformation (SANT) is a rare, benign vascular neoplasm. Most patients have no clinical symptoms, and the tumors are usually discovered incidentally on abdominal computed tomography or ultrasonography

Methods : 31 years old female visited because of abdominal pain. For evaluation and diagnosis, MRI was performed because the patient was pregnant. Imaging study revealed splenic mass and SANT was suspicious. Close follow up was determined, and operation was delayed after delivery.

Results : In 37 weeks, C-sec was performed. 3 weeks after C-sec, CT scan was performed and there was no significant change of a size of splenic mass. Laparoscopic splenectomy was planned but, there was severe adhesion between splenic vessels and pancreas tail, so laparoscopic distal pancreatectomy and splenectomy were performed. After surgery, there was no complication, and the patient was discharged after POD 10.

Conclusions : The most important distinguishing features of SANT are its typical vascular character and lack of other features that are typical of a granuloma. A splenectomy is required and the diagnosis is based on pathological analysis.

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