Medical Image of the Week: Hepatocellular Carcinoma with Pulmonary Metastasis

A 58-year-old man with a history of hepatitis-C, liver cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma treated with sorafenib and chemoembolization was admitted with septic shock due to spontaneous bacterial peritonitis with concomitant hemorrhage and acute renal failure. The patient did not respond to broad-spectrum antibiotics, aggressive care with multiple vasopressors and ventilatory support and died shortly after admission. An autopsy was performed revealing hepatocellular carcinoma with extensive intra-abdominal and thoracic metastasis.

Figure 1. Axial CT image of upper abdomen revealing cirrhotic liver with a large mass in left hepatic lobe (star) and massive ascites.
Figure 2. Cross-section of liver showing green-yellow hepatocellular carcinoma in left hepatic lobe (star).

Figure 3. Cross-section of lung showing numerous green-yellow metastatic lesions in pulmonary parenchyma and hilar nodes.
Figure 4. Hematoxylin and eosin (40x [Panel A] and 100x [Panel B]) stained lung demonstrating micro-tumor emboli (arrows) of hepatocellular carcinoma.

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