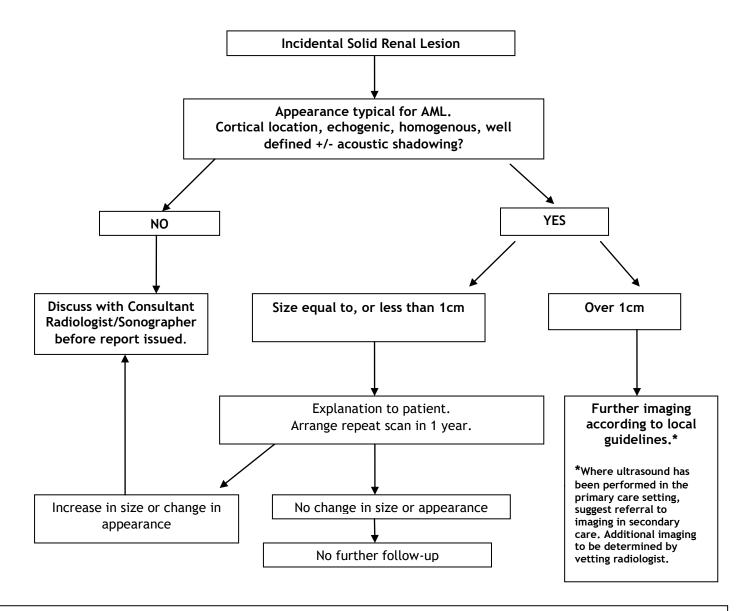
Imaging Management of Incidental Suspected Angiomyolipoma of the Kidney on Ultrasound

- Angiomyolipoma (AML) is the most common benign renal neoplasm. Its incidence is estimated in between 0.1%-0.2% of the adult population without tuberous sclerosis.
- They are a common incidental finding on abdominal ultrasound examination. There is some overlap in appearances with small renal cell carcinomas and the purpose of this policy is to standardise the ultrasound department's approach to these lesions.
- This guidance refers only to those patients who have an AML diagnosed as an incidental finding. Those patients who are clinically suspected of having significant renal pathology with should be discussed with a consultant before a final report is issued.



References.

Halpenny D, Snow A, McNeill G, Torreggiani W. The Radiological Diagnosis and Treatment of Renal Angiomyolipoma-current status. Clin Radiol.2010; 65(2):99-10

Rini B, Campbell S, Escudier B. Renal Cell Carcinoma. The Lancet. 2009:373:1119-32

Tublin M, Thurston W, Wilson S. The Kidney and Urinary Tract, in *Diagnostic Ultrasound (vol.1)*. Rumack C, Wilson S, Charboneau J, Levine D (eds). 2011. Elsevier, Philadelphia

Farrelly, C., Delaney, H., McDermott, R. et al. Do all non-calcified renal lesions found on ultrasound need further evaluation with CT? Abdom Imaging (2008) 33: 44.

Hussein T et al, Can subcentimetre ultrasound detected angiomyolipomas be safely disregarded? Clinical Radiology. 2020;

Sidhar K, McGahan JP, Early HM, Corwin M, Fananapazir G, Gerscovich EO. Renal Cell Carcinomas: Sonographic Appearance Depending on Size and Histologic Type. J Ultrasound Med. 2016;35(2):311-320. doi:10.7863/ultra.15.03051

Agreed by the Diagnostic Regional Ultrasound Group Review date : October 2022

