<u>Policy for the Ultrasound Management of</u> <u>Incidentally Detected Liver Haemangiomas</u>

- Cavernous liver haemangiomas are common (present in 4%) of the population.
- They are a common incidental finding on abdominal ultrasound examination.
- In patients **at low risk of hepatic malignancy**, where ultrasound appearances are typical and lesions are less than 3cm, the risk of mistaking a hepatic malignancy for a haemangioma is extremely remote.
- This policy aims to standardise the ultrasound management of such lesions.

Incidental liver lesion typical of haemangioma.

Characteristic features include all of the following:

- Well-defined.
- Uniformly echogenic with no echo poor halo.
 - Homogenous.
 - No discernable internal blood flow.

>3cm in dimeter and/or

Risk Factors for hepatic malignancy.

- Previous or current extra-hepatic malignancy.
- Clinically known or suspected chronic liver disease.
- Abnormal liver function tests
- Abnormal liver echogenicity or morphology at ultrasound
- Lesion not seen at previous imaging

Consultant review of imaging*. Further imaging according to local policies (CEUS/MRI/CT)

*Where ultrasound has been performed in the primary care setting, suggest referral to imaging in secondary care. Additional imaging to be determined by vetting radiologist.

No risk factors for hepatic malignancy AND solitary lesion, 3cm or less in diameter.

Report as haemangioma. No follow-up advocated.

Report should read;
'ultrasound findings are
consistent with a haemangioma
and require no further
evaluation, provided that the
patient has no prior or current
evidence of malignancy or
chronic liver disease.'

Short code on CRIS
Press 'Alt' and 'p' then type
haem

References.

Wilson and Withers. The liver. In Rumack CR, Wilson S, Charboneau J and Levine D. Diagnostic Ultrasound. 4th ed. St Louis: Mosby 2011.

Leifer D, Middleton W, Teefey S, Menias C, Leahy J. Follow-up of Patients at Low Risk for Hepatic Malignancy with a Characteristic Haemangioma at US. Radiology 2000;214:167-172.

EASL Clinical Practice Guidelines on the management of benign liver tumours. Journal of Hepatology, 2016. 65, Issue 2, 386 - 39

Agreed by the Diagnostic Regional Ultrasound Group

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