Polycystic Liver Disease: Clinical Image

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Clinical Image

Polycystic liver disease can present in its autosomal dominant form or in an isolated form, without renal impairment [1]. The natural course of hepatic cysts is enlargement and the only indication for its treatment is symptomatic liver disease [2]. We report the case of a 65-year-old patient sent to the General Surgery consultation for multiple hepatic cysts. MRI (Figure 1) and CT scan (Figure 2) demonstrated the presence of polycystic liver disease that fits the Gigot II classification associated with polycystic renal disease. The patient presented with local infection that solved after antibiotic therapy and percutaneous drainage. No need for surgical intervention. According to the literature, only symptomatic disease needs treatment, which is always individualized to the patient and his disease [1].

Figure 1: MRI.

Figure 2: CT.

References