Supraumbilical Ischemic Skin Lesions as a Rare Complication of Transarterial Chemoembolization in a Patient with Hepatocellular Carcinoma

Judith Hambauer1, Roland Noemeyer1, Patrick Dinkhauser1, Peter Spoettl2 and Harald Hofer*

1Department of Internal Medicine I, Klinikum Wels-Grieskirchen, Austria
2Department of Radiology, Klinikum Wels-Grieskirchen, Austria

Clinical Image

We present a case of a 57-years old male patient with a liver cirrhosis (Child A) due to non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NASH) and an intermediate stage (BCLC-B) Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC). The patient underwent 2 Transarterial Chemoembolizations (TACE) before. Now the patient was hospitalized for a third TACE in the left hepatic lobe, which was performed uneventfully with the use of 75 μg drug (doxorubicin) eluting beads (Figure 1A and 1B). Twelve hours later the patient complained about abdominal pain. The clinical examination revealed a distinct supraumbilical rash (Figure 1C). Due to analgetic therapy the abdominal pain suspended and also the rash improved during the following days, but residual lesions still persisted after 50 days (Figure 1D).

The incidental embolization of small skin vessels during TACE of HCC has been described before and communication of skin vessels with the arteria falciformis, as well as associations with the use of very small drug eluting beads have been discussed [1-4].

Open Access

*Correspondence:
Harald Hofer
Department of Internal Medicine I, Klinikum Wels-Grieskirchen, Grieskirchner Strasse 42, 4600 Wels, Austria, Tel: +43 (0) 7242 4152181; E-mail: harald.hofer@klinikum-wegr.at
Received Date: 17 Apr 2018
Accepted Date: 02 May 2018
Published Date: 11 May 2018

Citation:

Copyright © 2018 Harald Hofer. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

References
