



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

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### 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].

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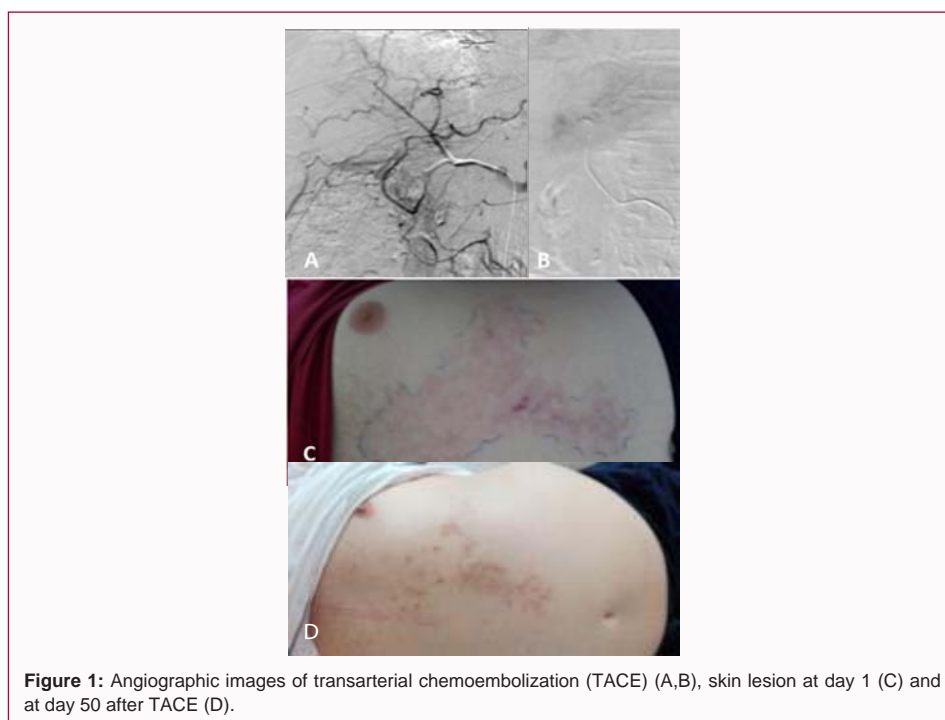
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**Figure 1:** Angiographic images of transarterial chemoembolization (TACE) (A,B), skin lesion at day 1 (C) and at day 50 after TACE (D).

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