

Splenic lymphangioma

Splenic lymphangioma is mainly seen in children, and rarely in adults. It is a congenital malformation of the lymphatic system. It may be solitary or may have multiple splenic lesions. Splenic lymphangioma is usually asymptomatic and incidentally detected through imaging studies. Infrequently, abdominal pain, distension, nausea, and palpable abdominal mass may be associated.

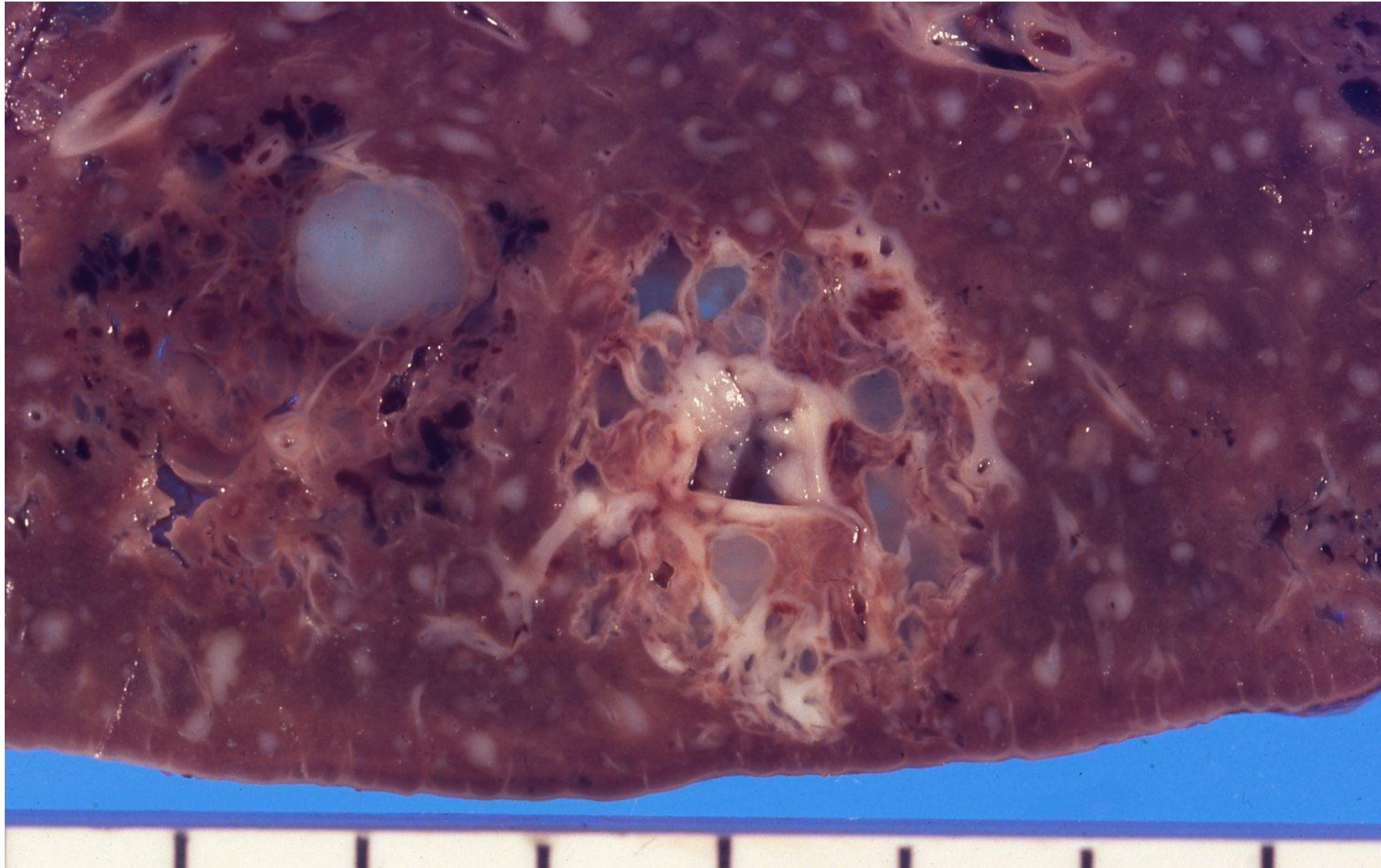
Ref.: Perez A, et al. Splenic lymphangioma in adulthood: a case report. Int J Surg Case Rep 2020; 67: 250-253. doi: 10.1016/j.ijscr.2020.01.061



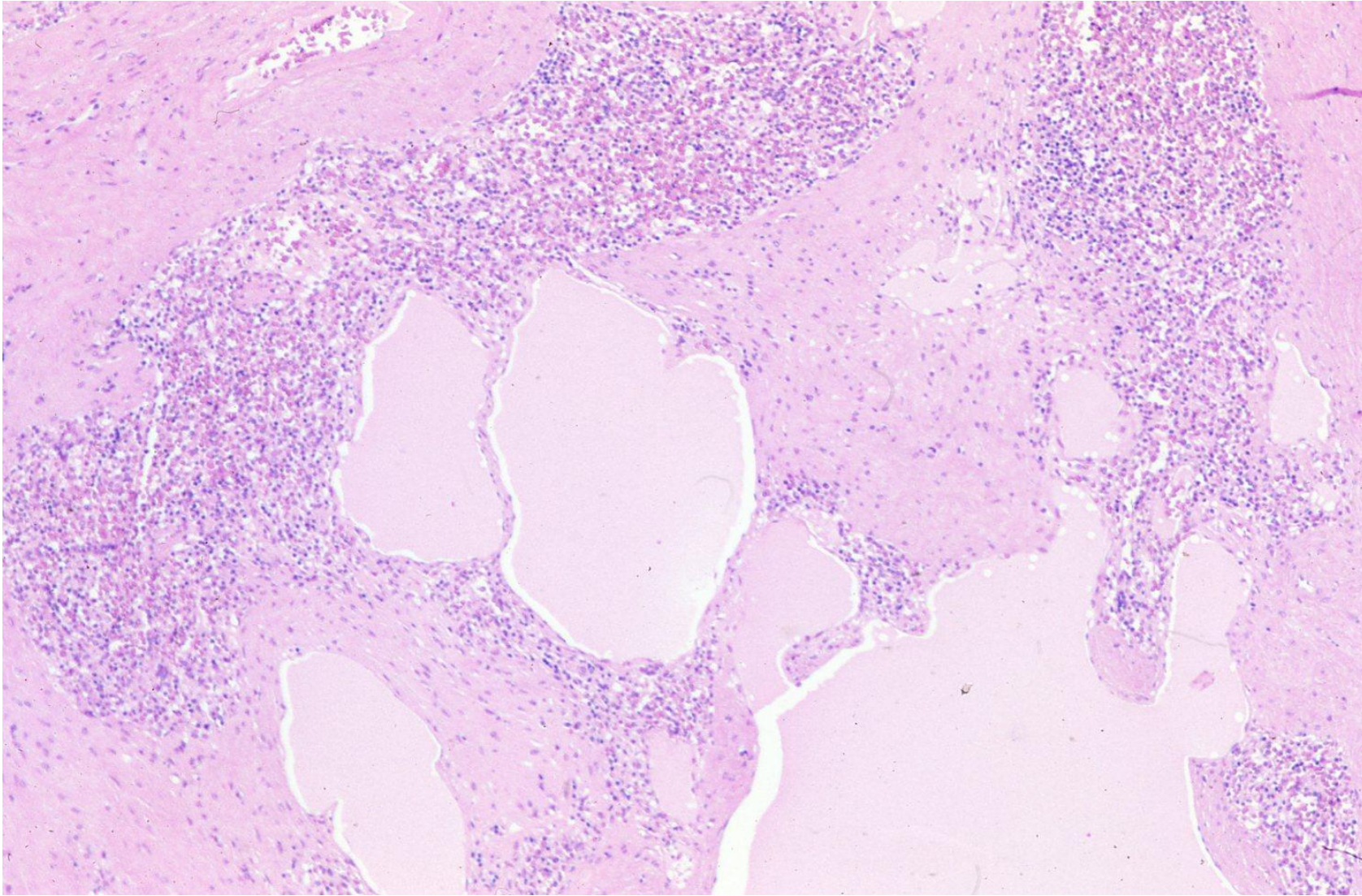
A cut surface of splenic lymphangioma in a 53-year-old female patient. Multifocal lesions are distributed throughout the spleen.



A cut surface of splenic lymphangioma in a 53-year-old female patient. Multifocal lesions are distributed throughout the spleen.



A close-up view of the cut surface of splenic lymphangioma in a 53-year-old female patient. A cluster of multiple small cystic lesions is observed in the spleen.



Splenic lymphangioma in a 53-year-old female patient. Dilated lymphatics are clustered adjacent to the white pulp. H&E