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Ακτινολογίας

Bilobed Spleen: A Rare Congenital Morphological Variant – A Case Report

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Οργάνωση

ΕΦΙΕ

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Εισαγωγή

- The spleen exhibits congenital variations in shape, number, size, and location.
- Bilobed spleen is an extremely rare morphological variant consisting of two lobes connected at the splenic hilum.
- Its appearance may mimic adjacent abdominal masses and create a diagnostic pitfall.
- Recognizing this variant can prevent unnecessary investigations or interventions.

Μέθοδοι & Υλικά

- Patient: 72-year-old woman undergoing routine abdominal ultrasonography, including upper and lower abdomen, as part of a general health check-up.

- An unusual splenic configuration was identified incidentally. Contrast-enhanced abdominal CT was performed for further anatomical characterization.

- CT included arterial and portal venous acquisitions with multiplanar reconstructions.

Αποτελέσματα

Ultrasound and contrast-enhanced CT demonstrated a bilobed spleen with medial (internal) and lateral (external) lobes, continuous at the splenic hilum.

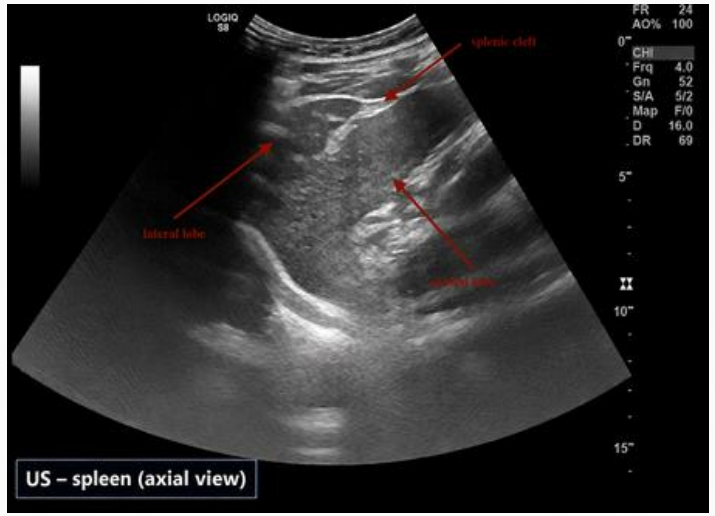


Fig. 1 · Abdominal sonography

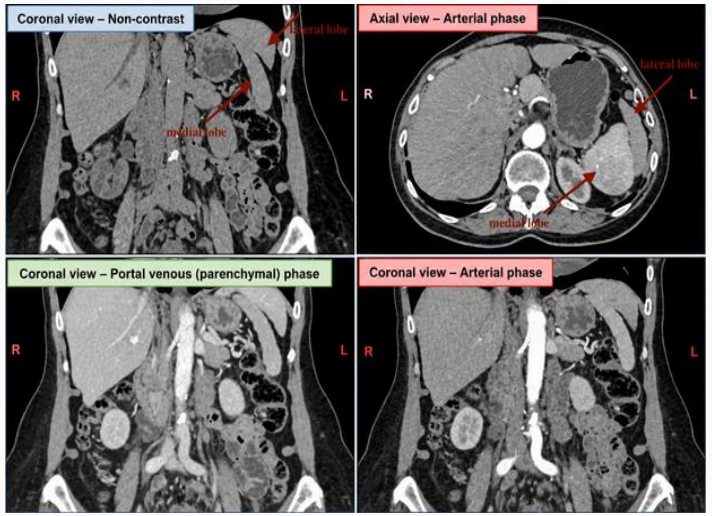


Fig. 2 · CT multiplanar views

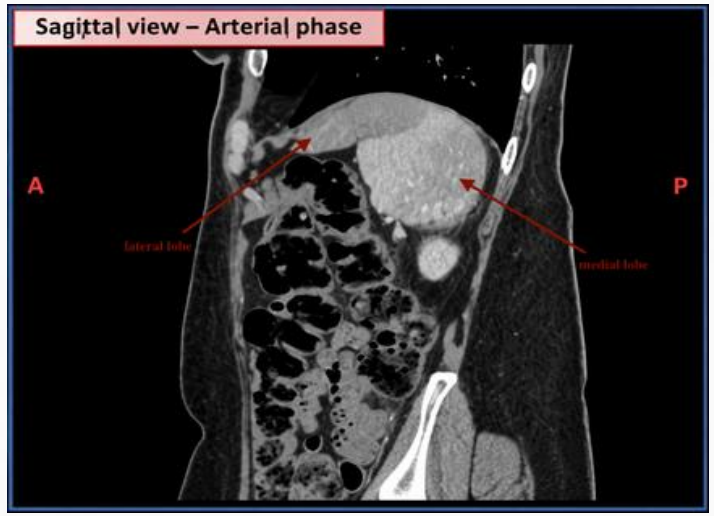


Fig. 3 · CT sagittal view

The enhancement pattern and tissue continuity support a congenital morphological variant rather than a separate splenic or extrasplenic mass.

Συμπεράσματα

- Bilobed spleen is a rare congenital morphological variant with limited representation in imaging literature.
- Recognition relies on characteristic morphology, continuity of the splenic lobes at the hilum, and similar parenchymal enhancement.
- Accurate diagnosis is essential to distinguish it from accessory spleen and adjacent abdominal masses, avoiding diagnostic errors and potentially unnecessary interventions.

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