

45 y/o F w/ PMH of mucinous endometrial adenocarcinoma, status post hysterectomy and bilateral salpingectomy, and widespread metastatic disease presents with abdominal pain

Samantha Huq, MD, MPH
Charan K Singh, MBBS





UConn
HEALTH

RADIOLOGY





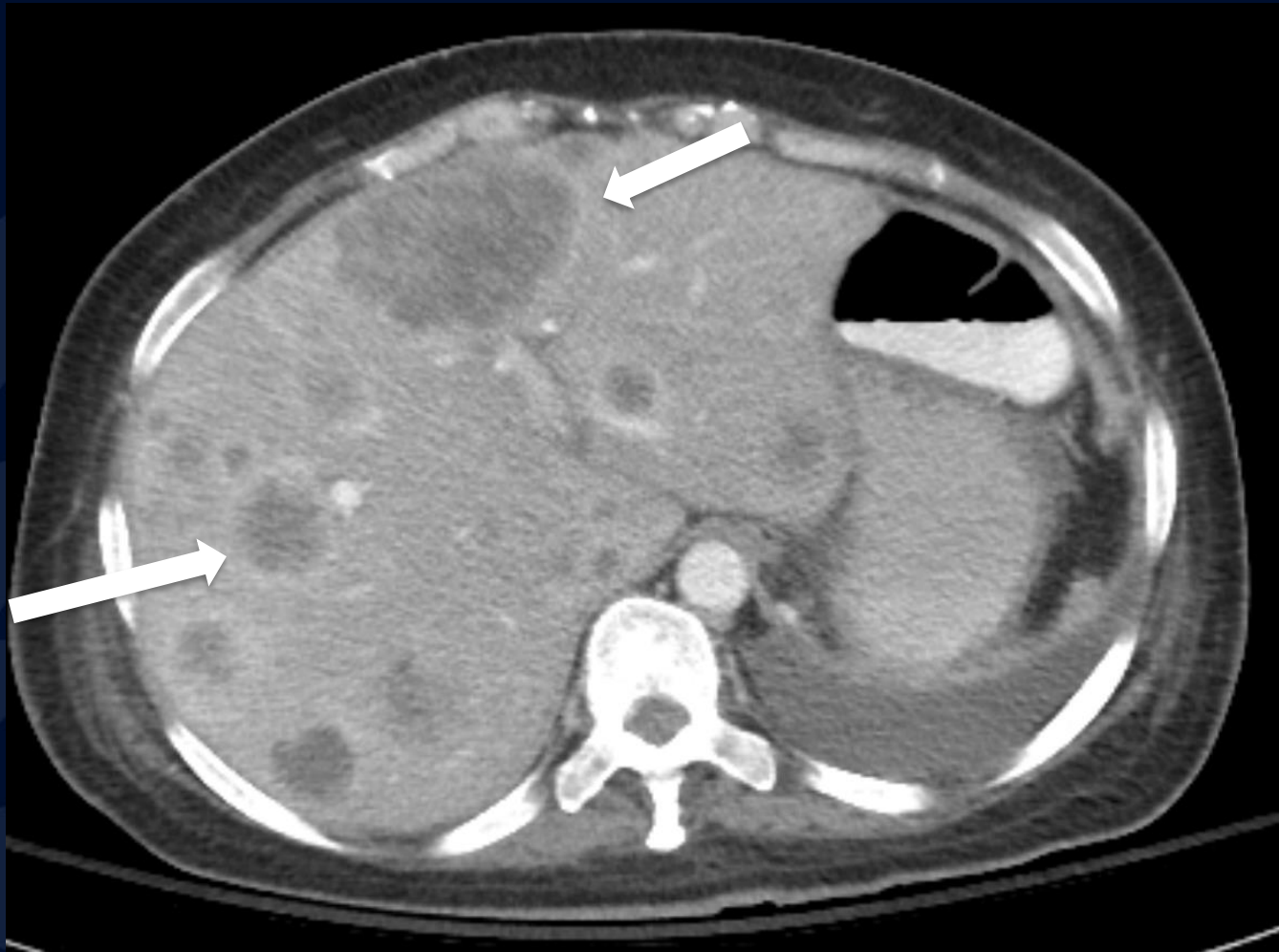
Tumor thrombus

Tumor thrombus is defined as tumor demonstrated within a vessel, typically a vein. Tumor thrombus is composed of a soft tissue component and a thrombotic component.

Tumor thrombus is classically associated with renal cell carcinoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, adrenal carcinoma, retroperitoneal tumors.

On ultrasound, tumor thrombus may be seen as a hypoechoic. Color Doppler shows absence of flow within the vessels; however, internal color vascularity is present within the thrombus; bland thrombus, in comparison, is avascular on color Doppler. Contrast enhanced CT shows non-opacification of the part of the vessel affected by the thrombus.

Treatment includes systemic anticoagulation, endovascular thrombolytic agent and IVC filter placement



Axial CECT of the abdomen shows multiple hypodense foci throughout the liver compatible with metastatic disease



Coronal (left) and sagittal (right) CECT images shows a filling defect in the IVC, both above and below the IVC filter (solid arrows)