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Sclerosing Angiomatoid Nodular Transformation of the spleen ;a case report and review of the literature

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Introduction

Sclerosing Angiomatoid Nodular Transformation (SANT) of the spleen is a rare benign lesion of the spleen with unknown etiology. Since it was first defined in 2004, a total of 135 cases of SANT have been reported in the English literature. SANT is classically considered to be a female-predominant disease, with most of the patients in the 30- to 60-year age group. Most lesions are found incidentally on imaging. the differential diagnosis from other splenic tumors or malignant lesions is very difficult. A splenectomy is required and the diagnosis is based on pathological analysis.

Case report

A 73-year-old female presented with vague abdominal pain. Laparoscopic splenectomy was performed for the splenic mass. Immunostaining of the excised specimen revealed 3 distinct types of vessels in the angiomatoid nodules: CD34-/CD8-/CD31+ small veins, CD34-/CD8+/CD31+ sinusoids, and CD34+/CD8-/CD31+ capillaries, leading to the diagnosis of SANT of the spleen.

Conclusion

We report a new case of SANT, with emphasis on the differential diagnosis and pathogenesis of SANT with review of the literature.

Anahtar Kelimeler: sclerosing angiomatoid nodular transformation, imaging techniques, spleen

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