

Question 6 – September 5

Kasabach – Merritt Syndrome is seen with _____?

- A. Hepatocellular carcinoma
- B. Colon polyposis syndrome
- C. Giant Liver Hemangioma
- D. Pancreatic cancer

Answer: C

Kasabach-Merritt Syndrome is a rare but serious complication characterized by consumptive coagulopathy caused by the giant hemangioma; mortality rate ranges between 10 and 37%. More than 80% of cases occur within the first year of life. Goals of the treatment are to control the coagulopathy and thrombocytopenia as well as to eradicate the hemangioma. Different nonsurgical treatment regimens are performed, including systemic corticosteroids, irradiation and various chemicals. Surgery should be limited to symptomatic or complicated cases. Although difficult, resection of the tumor is usually curative.

Reference:

Aslan A, Meyer zu Vilsendorf A, Kleine M, Bredt M, Bektas H. Adult Kasabach-Merritt Syndrome due to Hepatic Giant Hemangioma. *Case Reports in Gastroenterology*. 2009;3(3):306-312. doi:10.1159/000242420.