**Question 9 – October 1**

A 31-year-old female without any significant past medical history presents to your clinic for follow up of a CT ABD/Pelvis performed for the evaluation of pyelonephritis. The CT incidentally noted a 4 cm lesion in the right lobe of her liver that showed arterial enhancement, washout during the portal phase, with a central scar. She currently takes OCPs, but wishes to stop OCPs in hopes of becoming pregnant.

How should you counsel her in regards to the relationship of pregnancy and OCPs to this liver lesion?

A. She can continue her OCPs, but advise against pregnancy  
B. She should stop her OCPs, but pregnancy has not been associated with an increase in tumor size  
C. Both OCPs and pregnancy have not been associated with increase in tumor size  
D. Both OCPs and pregnancy have been associated with increase in tumor size.

**Answer: C**

CT imaging of focal nodular hyperplasia is characterized by a central scar with arterial enhancement with a hypodense or isodense portal phase. Both OCPs and pregnancy have not been associated with increase in tumor size.

**References:**
