A 35-year-old female without any significant past medical history underwent a CT ABD/pelvis for the evaluation of left flank pain. The CT noted a 3 cm lesion in the left lobe of the liver. She has taken OCPs for many years.

What is the best way to help further differentiate this liver lesion?

A. Biopsy the mass  
B. Wedge resection of the mass  
C. CT ABD/Pelvis with portovenous contrast  
D. MRI with gadobenate dimeglumine

Answer: D

Focal nodular hyperplasia can be differentiated from hepatic adenomas with the help of hepatobiliary contrast agents including gadobenate dimeglumine, which is a gadolinium based contrast agent. The functional hepatocytes of FNH take up this contrast and excrete it into the biliary system.