A 65-year-old male with a past medical history significant for hypertension, type 2 diabetes and hyperlipidemia presents to your clinic for an incidental liver lesion found on a CT ABD/Pelvis performed to evaluate left lower quadrant abdominal pain. The lesion is 8cm in size, located on the left lobe of the liver and shows peripheral nodular enhancement, iso-attenuating with the aorta with progressive centripetal fill-in. He denies any epigastric or right upper quadrant abdominal pain.

What should you recommend for management?

A. Reassurance, no further imaging needed
B. Reassurance, repeat US for monitoring every 6 months given risk of malignancy
C. Surgical resection
D. IR embolization

Answer: A
The majority of hemangiomas remain asymptomatic and surgical intervention is not needed. Surgical resection can be considered when hemangiomas are symptomatic.