

## OBJECTIVE:

To identify significance of delayed phase in characterization of liver lesions on contrast enhanced CT scan.

## METHODOLOGY:

This study was conducted at Rehman Medical Institute Peshawar from 1st January 2020 to 30th June 2021. Data was collected from Health Management & Information System.

100 patients with hepatic lesions were selected randomly irrespective of age or gender restriction. Data was put into tables.

Liver was scanned in arterial, venous and delayed phases.

Data was put into MS office tables and results were obtained.

## RESULTS:

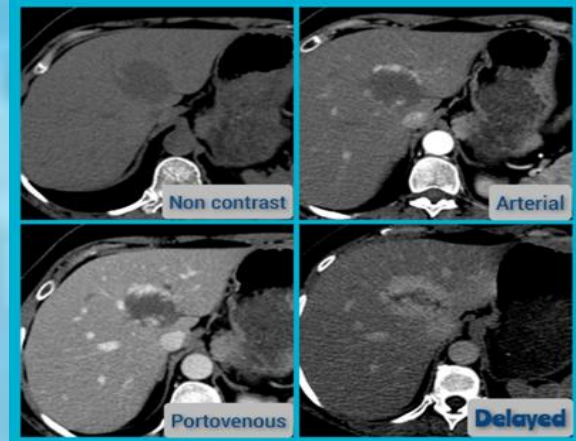
A total of 100 scans were analyzed including both benign and malignant conditions. Out of 100 cases 3 came out to be abscesses, 13 cysts, 13 hemangiomas, 58 hepatomas, 4 cholangiocarcinoma, and 9 were metastasis. 5 types of findings were being noted in the delayed phase of triphasic scan.

## CONCLUSION:

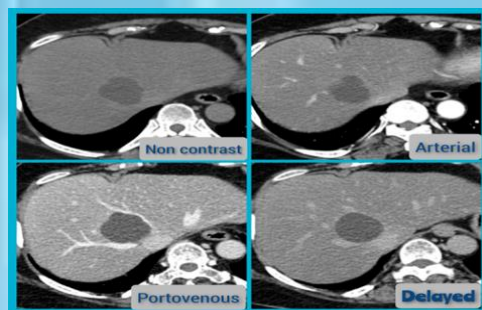
We concluded from our study that delayed phase is very significant in identifying and differentiating benign and malignant hepatic lesions.

## References:

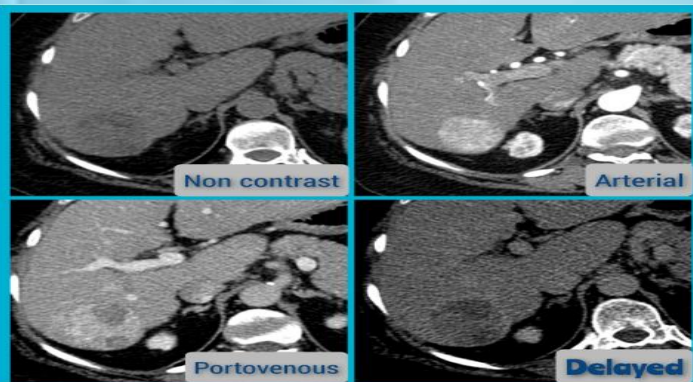
1. Kalra A, Yetiskul E, Wehrle CJ, Tuma F. Physiology, Liver [Internet]. StatPearls [Internet]. StatPearls Publishing; 2021 May 9 [cited 2021 Oct 6]; Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK535438/>
2. The Radiology Assistant : Characterisation of liver masses [Internet]. [cited 2021 Oct 6]. Available from: <https://radiologyassistant.nl/abdomen/liver/characterisation-of-liver-masses>



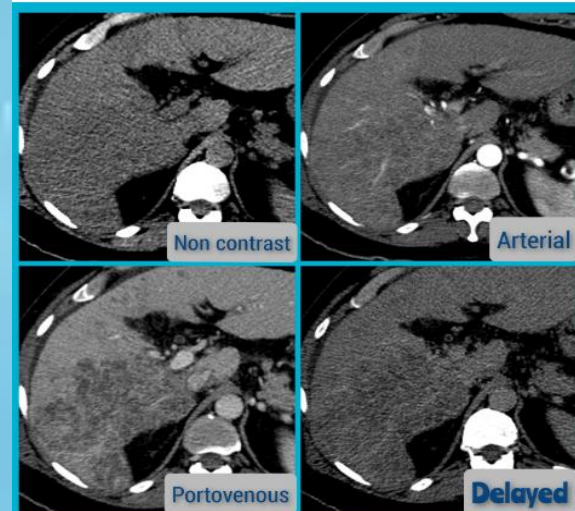
HEMANGIOMA



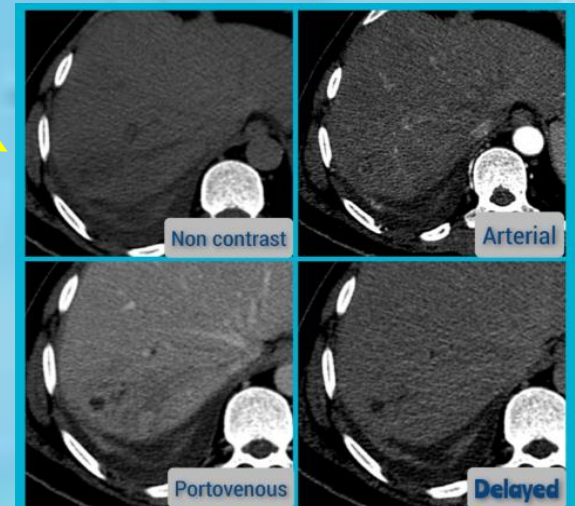
CYST



HEPATOMA



METASTASIS



ABSCISS

