

Figure 1. Axial plane image of abdominal CT revealed that the common bile duct and pancreas were unclearly displayed, the pancreatic area and surrounding areas were exuded in a large area, the surrounding fat gap was blurred, with multiple clumps of high and slightly lower mixed density shadows (arrow).

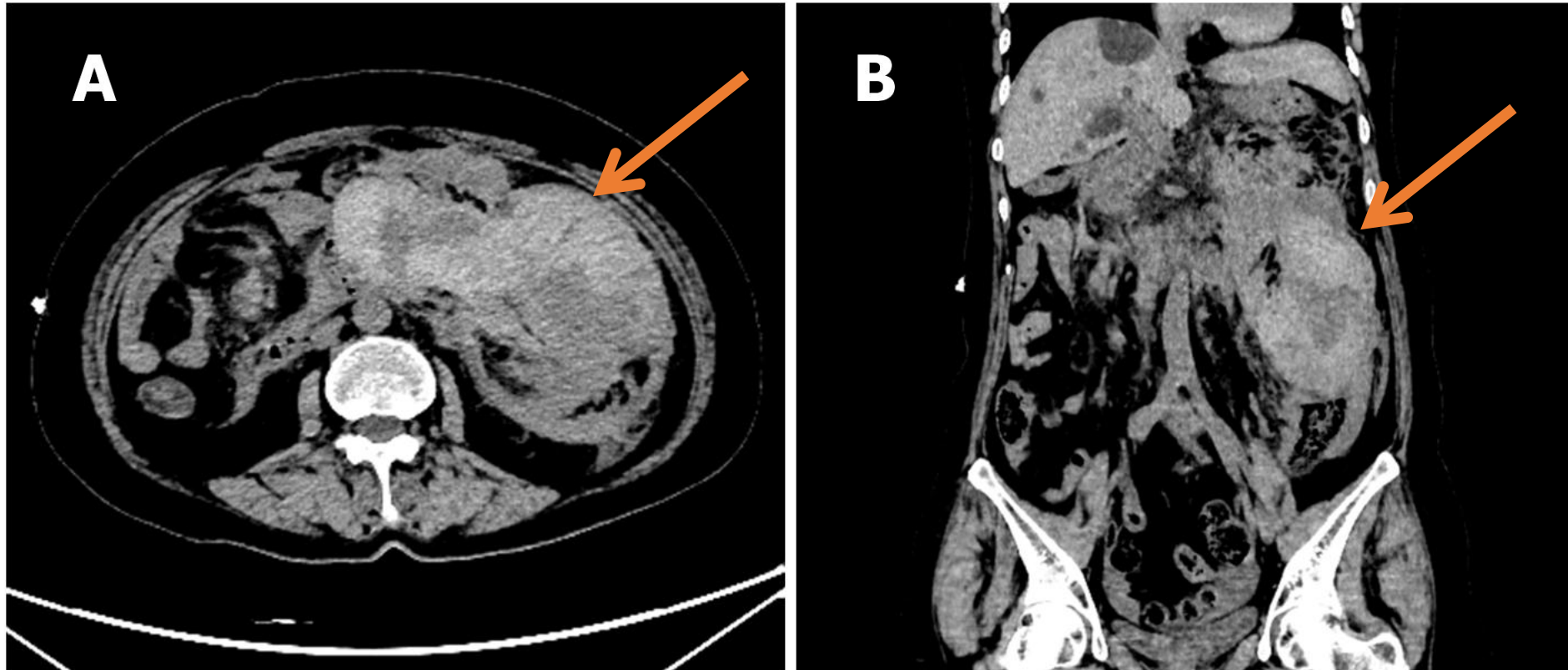


Figure 2. (A) Axial and (B) coronal CT images of the patient's abdomen showed multiple cystic lesions in the liver parenchyma, with clear boundaries and a diameter of about 3.9 cm for the larger ones. Hemorrhage is visible in the abdominal, and there are large high, and relatively low mixed density, shadows (arrow) under the transverse colon, of approximately 12.5 cm in diameter, which is not clearly demarcated from the adjacent intestine. A small amount of abdominal effusion was confirmed.