

**DISSEMINATED LYMPHANGIOMATOSIS WITH SKELETAL
INVOLVEMENT: DETECTION WITH MAGNETIC RESONANCE
LYMPHANGIOGRAPHY**

C. Lohrmann, E. Foeldi, J-P Bartholomä, M. Langer

Department of Radiology (CL,J-PB,ML), University Hospital of Freiburg, and Foeldi Clinic (EF) for Lymphology, Hinterzarten, Germany

ABSTRACT

Disseminated lymphangiomatosis is an uncommon disorder characterized by diffuse or multifocal proliferation of complex, irregular lymphatic channels involving soft tissue, viscera, retroperitoneum, eyes and the skeletal system.

Currently, magnetic resonance imaging, computed tomography, ultrasonography, and conventional radiography are the favored radiologic imaging modalities in assessing the extent of pathologic changes in patients suffering from disseminated lymphangiomatosis. Historically, imaging evaluation was performed with conventional lymphography.

We report on the first patient suffering from disseminated lymphangiomatosis with skeletal involvement, whose lymphatic vasculature of the lower limbs and pelvic region was evaluated with magnetic resonance lymphangiography.