



## **Liver Granuloma**

A granuloma is a compact collection of chronically inflamed cells, forming a lesion that is clearly distinct from the adjacent uninvolved tissue. The widespread use of liver biopsy has led to awareness that the liver frequently contains granulomas (3-10% of liver biopsies). This is not surprising, because the liver is the largest organ in the body and contains a highly developed system, which functions to clear the circulation of toxins such as bacteria, viruses, parasites and drugs. Drugs that may cause granuloma formation include sulphonamides, allopurinol, chlorpromamide and quinidine. Rarely, disorders such as sarcoidosis, primary biliary cirrhosis, Crohn's disease and lymphoma can cause granulomas in the liver. Granuloma of the liver is usually a coincidental findings but warrant further investigation if accompanied by symptoms such as fever, night sweats, skin rash, fatigue and weight loss.