



<sup>1</sup> Benign features	Benign imaging features: homogeneous, low attenuation (<20 HU), no enhancement, smooth margins. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cyst: imperceptible wall, near-water attenuation (&lt;10 HU), no enhancement.</li> <li>• Hemangioma: discontinuous, peripheral, centripetal enhancement (however, this enhancement pattern is more common in hepatic hemangiomas).</li> </ul>
<sup>2</sup> Indeterminate features	Heterogeneous, intermediate attenuation (>20 HU), enhancement, smooth margins.
<sup>3</sup> Suspicious features	Heterogeneous, enhancement, irregular margins, necrosis, splenic parenchymal or vascular invasion, substantial enlargement.
<sup>4</sup> Follow-up	MRI in 6-12 months.
<sup>5</sup> Evaluation	PET vs. MRI vs. biopsy.

Reference: *Heller MT, Harisinghani M, Neitlich JD, Yeghiayan P, Berland LL. Managing Incidental Findings on Abdominal and Pelvic CT and MRI, Part 3: White Paper of the ACR Incidental Findings Committee II on Splenic and Nodal Findings. J Am Coll Radiol 2013;10:833-839.*