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## Corrigendum

# Corrigendum to “Pancreatic acinar cell carcinoma—literature review and case report of a 56-year-old man presenting with abdominal pain” [Radiol Case Rep 15 (2020) 39–43]

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## ARTICLE INFO

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The authors regret that [Figures 5–7](#) were mislabeled in their published article. The correctly labeled figures are provided below. The authors would like to apologize for any inconvenience caused.

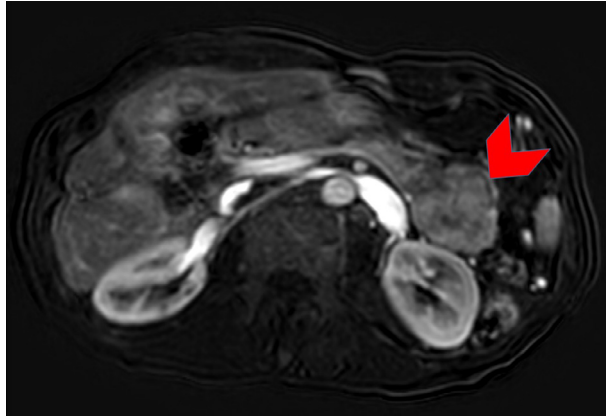
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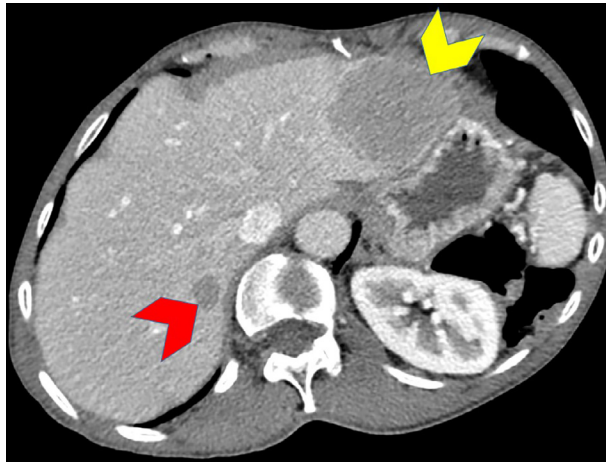
E-mail address: [bradleyspieler@gmail.com](mailto:bradleyspieler@gmail.com) (B. Spieler).

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.radcr.2019.11.005>

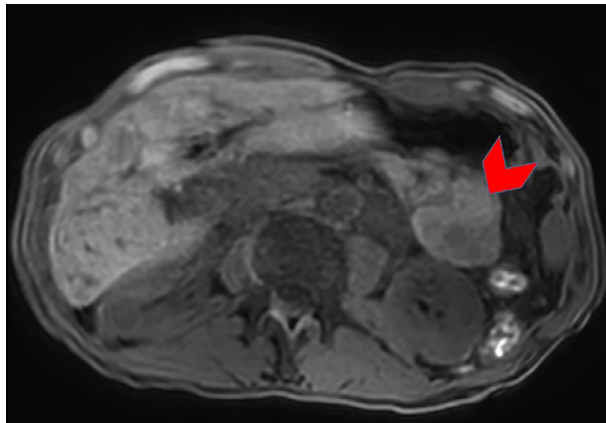
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**Fig. 5 – Axial subtraction portal venous phase contrast-enhanced 3D gradient-echo fat-suppressed T1-weighted image demonstrates diffuse enhancement of the pancreatic tail mass with some central heterogeneity (red arrowhead). (Color version of figure is available online.)**



**Fig. 6 – Axial contrast-enhanced CT of the abdomen after chemotherapy shows interval increase in size of previously detected hepatic segment II metastasis (yellow arrowhead), and a new hepatic segment VIII (red arrowhead) metastasis. (Color version of figure is available online.)**



**Fig. 7 – Axial 3D gradient-echo fat-suppressed T1-weighted image without contrast shows near homogeneous intermediate signal intensity of the pancreatic tail mass (red arrowhead). There is no evidence of hemorrhage. (Color version of figure is available online.)**