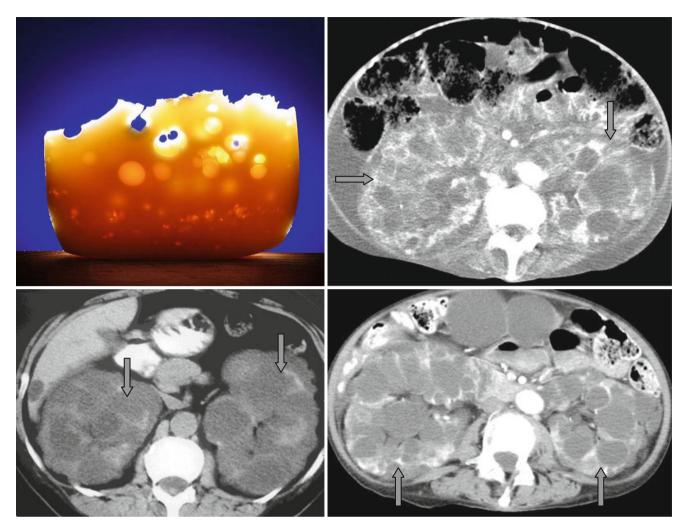
Swiss Cheese Sign



Considerably enlarged kidneys with innumerable cysts of different sizes, some of them demonstrate hemorrhages and wall calcifications, form the "Swiss cheese" sign (↑) which is a typical manifestation of autosomal dominant polycystic kidneys disease. Without adequate treatment by

40–50 years of age, patients develop renal failure because of the replacement of parenchyma by cysts. Multisystem manifestations may also involve the liver, pancreas, spleen, ovaries, and testes.