Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) can be diagnosed noninvasively, and treatment may be initiated based on imaging alone, and thus imaging is very important in the screening, diagnosis, and management of HCC. However, the existing major diagnostic guidelines differ regarding the use of contrast-enhanced ultrasound (CEUS) for HCC. LI-RADS established separate diagnostic algorithm, and EASL and KLCA-NCC guidelines adopted CEUS as secondary diagnostic modality. In this lecture, I will tell the role of CEUS in HCC diagnostic algorithms, mainly by comparing the hepatobiliary agent (HBA) enhanced MRI.

*Keywords: CEUS, HCC, non-invasive diagnosis*