The patient is a 70-year-old male who was undergoing studies due to a left hepatic mass measuring 7 cm × 7 cm (Fig. 1) with peritoneal implants. After percutaneous biopsy, the patient presented intense epigastralgia associated with a hypertensive crisis. CT scan detected a large intrahepatic hematoma with active bleeding that occupied practically the entire liver, with anomalous morphology simulating metastatic lesions (Figs. 2 and 3). Arteriography showed active hemorrhage in segment IV (Fig. 4), which was controlled by arterial embolization. After embolization, the patient had intense cytolyis (GPT 4400 IU/L) that improved slowly and he was discharged after a follow-up CT scan 13 days after hospitalization.