Abstract
Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumour (IMT), also called inflammatory pseudotumour, is an uncommon neoplastic benign lesion histopathologically characterized by fibroblast and myofibroblast proliferation, with inflammatory cell infiltration. Systemic inflammatory response can appear although specific pathogens are rarely found. We present a case of a woman in whom liver abscess was initially suspected. The absence of microorganisms in the tissue obtained by needle aspiration biopsy and the lack of antibiotic therapy response indicated hepatic resection that lead to diagnosis of IMT of the liver, which has to be differentiated from abscess and abscessed tumours. The aim of this case report is to analyze the clinical presentation, course, diagnostic methods, therapies, and existing evidence of the possible pathogenic mechanisms leading to this neoplasm.

Keywords
Inflammatory pseudotumour, hepatic tumour, liver abscess, Mexico, Guatemala.