A 52-year-old woman was admitted to the hospital with moderate abdominal discomfort, occasional pelviabdominal pain and early satiety. In her physical examination there was no remarkable sign other than her marked obesity. Her laboratory findings were normal except moderate decrease in her red blood cell count with a mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration, increased erythrocyte iron binding capacity and erythrocyte sedimentation rate. Her abdominal US examination was suboptimal due to her marked obesity and intestinal gas superimpositions. There were ascites, therefore, an abdominal CT examination was performed to evaluate the patient. Below, there are two CT sections of the above patient. What is your diagnosis?