

Clinical-Medical Image

Primary Sarcoma of the Lung: A Very Rare Diagnosis

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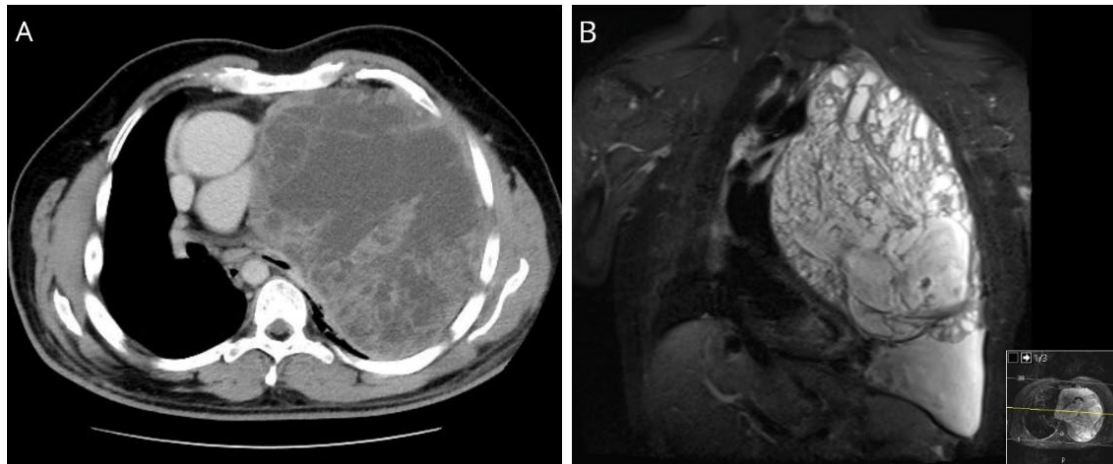


Figure 1: Panel A: Thoracic Computed Tomography Scan; Panel B: Thoracic Magnetic Resonance Imaging.

Clinical Image

A 31-year-old man was referred due to dry cough for 6 months. He had no constitutional symptoms or dyspnea. He had a history of Holt-Oram syndrome, with regular follow-up by cardiology. He had never smoked. On physical examination he had diminished breath sounds on the left hemithorax, with no other remarkable findings. Computed tomography scan (Panel A) revealed a large heterogeneous mass on the left hemithorax. Magnetic resonance imaging (Panel B) confirmed a well-defined mass, with heterogeneous contrast uptake and multiple cystic areas, and associated pleural effusion. He was submitted to an ultrasound-guided transthoracic needle biopsy which revealed a malignant mesenchymal neoplasm compatible with an extraosseous Ewing sarcoma. Positron-emission tomography showed no further disease sites.

Primary sarcoma of the lung is very rare and carries a dismal prognosis. The patient died after the first cycle of chemotherapy (Figure 1).

Keywords: Lung cancer; Sarcoma; Pulmonary sarcoma

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