Images in cardio-thoracic surgery

A huge intrathoracal mass in a 1-year-old infant: an inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor

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A 1-year-old male infant was referred to our clinic for an intrathoracic mass lesion that have ensued after a severe upper respiratory tract infection and empyema 6 months ago. His chest X-ray was consistent with a right sided huge mass lesion (Fig. 1A). Magnetic resonance imaging of the thorax disclosed the dimensions of the paravertebral

Fig. 1. (A) The posteroanterior chest X-ray demonstrating a homogenous mass residing in the middle and inferior zones of the right hemithorax. (B) Thoraco-abdominal magnetic resonance scan (T2 weighted coronal view) depicting a hyperintense lobulated paravertebral mass lesion in the right hemithorax, infiltrating both the thoracic and the abdominal cavities, and extending laterally along the diaphragm.

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mass to be $5 \times 5 \times 17 \text{ cm}$ (Fig. 1B). It was excised via a right sided thoracotomy and the pathological analysis was relevant with an inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor—indicating the elements making up the lesion (Fig. 2).

Fig. 2. Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor in the lung consisting of fascicles of proliferating mesenchymal cells separated by collagen fibers and chronic inflammatory cells (HE × 200).