Intravascular plasma cell granuloma of the pulmonary artery

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A 29-year old man presented with chronic cough. A chest X-ray revealed several faint round opacities in the right upper zone (Fig. 1a). Computed tomography showed a mass occluding the right main pulmonary artery (Fig. 1b). Positron emission tomography showed increased activity (Fig. 1c). He underwent median sternotomy and intrapericardial right pneumonectomy. Histopathology revealed an intravascular plasma cell granuloma (Fig. 1d).

Figure 1: (a) Chest X-ray showing several small opacities in the right upper zones. (b) Axial contrast-enhanced computed tomography showing an intravascular mass in the right pulmonary artery (arrow). (c) Axial image of positron emission tomography showing activity in the intrapulmonary artery mass (arrow). (d) Postoperative section of the lung showing the mass inside the right pulmonary artery (arrow).