An unusual case of a calcified carcinoid tumour

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A well-differentiated fully calcified neuroendocrine tumour (carcinoid; Fig. 1) was found, completely obstructing the left main stem bronchus (Fig. 2). The peculiarity of this case was that the carcinoid was mimicking an adenobronchial syndrome or a calcified bronchial wall neoplasia. In conclusion, a left pneumonectomy was performed. No sleeve resection was possible due to lung destruction.

Figure 1: Computed tomography (CT) scans of the fully calcific and homogeneous round lesion, completely obstructing the left main stem bronchus. (A and B) Coronal CT reconstruction of the left main stem bronchus obstruction. (C) Axial CT scan and (D) sagittal CT reconstruction.
Figure 2: Bronchoscopic finding of the whitish mass, infiltrating the bronchial wall.