



Image of the month

Giant Pleural Fibrous Tumour[☆]

Tumor fibroso pleural gigante

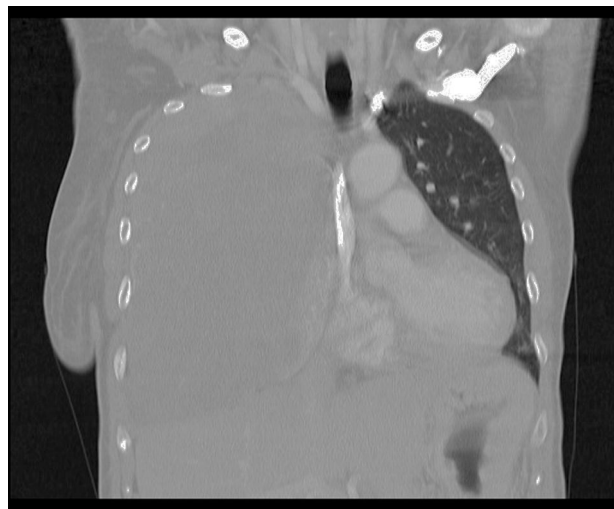
Sonia Martínez Alcaide,^{a,*} Marta Pedrosa Soler,^a José Marcelo Galbis Caravajal^b^a Servicio de Cirugía General y del Aparato Digestivo, Hospital de la Ribera, Alzira, Valencia, Spain^b Servicio de Cirugía Torácica, Hospital de la Ribera, Alzira, Valencia, Spain

Fig. 1

The patient is a 49-year-old woman. A CT scan demonstrated a solid mass in the right hemithorax measuring 210 mm×175 mm×112 mm that was displacing the lung, which was collapsed towards the mediastinum (Fig. 1). The content of the lesion was heterogeneous and showed abundant vessels in its interior. The superior vena cava was diminished and the diaphragm descended. The patient also presented jugular venous distention and silence on auscultation on the right side. No lymphadenopathies were detected. Oxygen saturation was 95%. After embolisation, we resected the tumour, which was dependent on the visceral pleura of the right upper lobe, using a hemi-clamshell incision. The pathology diagnosis was solitary fibrous tumour of the pleura.

[☆] Please cite this article as: Martínez Alcaide S, Pedrosa Soler M, Galbis Caravajal JM. Tumor fibroso pleural gigante. Cir Esp. 2016;94:604.

* Corresponding author.

E-mail addresses: sonia.martinez.alcaide@gmail.com, somartinez@hospital-ribera.com (S. Martínez Alcaide).