



## Image of the month

Mediastinal solitary fibrous tumor<sup>☆</sup>

## Tumor fibroso solitario mediastínico

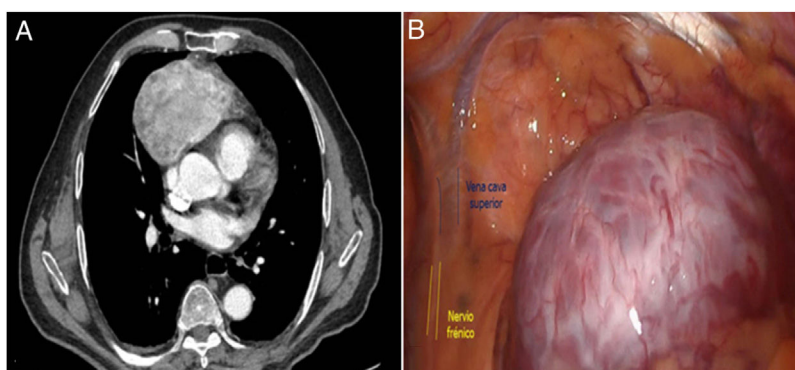
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Figure 1

We present the case of a solitary fibrous tumour (SFT) in the anterior mediastinum (Fig. 1), with a preoperative diagnosis of thymoma. SFT is a rare neoplasm originating from CD-34-positive dendritic mesenchymal dendritic cells. Although its usual site is the pleura, it should be included in the differential diagnosis of mediastinal tumours. Extrapleural SFT show a more aggressive behaviour than pleural SFT: infiltration of margins, pleomorphism, hypercellularity, high mitotic index and necrosis. Although our case was a hypercellular lesion without atypia or necrosis,  $<4$  mitoses/ $2\text{ mm}^2$  and free surgical margins, the literature recommends close follow-up.

## Conflict de interests

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest and have not received any funding for this publication. They also declare that the submitted data have not been previously published elsewhere.

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