

AB030. Case report: a huge intrathoracic neoplasm discovered as an ectopic thymoma

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Abstract: Intrathoracic neoplasms are mainly categorized into three groups: broncho-pulmonary tumor, mediastinal tumor, and pleural tumor. Broncho-pulmonary tumors such as lung cancer are accounted for most cases. Here we present a case of an ectopic thymoma with size over 10 cm which was found in right thoracic cavity. The patient was 40-year-old female who had chronic cough for 3 months.

Chest X-ray showed radiopacity in right lower lobe of lung. Chest CT demonstrated a well-defined, solid tumor measuring 11cm in right middle lobe and lower lobe of lung. Thoracotomy and tumor excision were performed. A hard tumor measuring 15 cm × 11 cm × 9 cm was found to adhere to mediastinum with external compression to right middle lobe to lower lobe of lung. The tumor was completely resected and 660 gm in weight. Pathology report diagnosed World Health Organization classification, TypeAB and Masaoka stage IIA. For huge intrathoracic neoplasms, we may consider that the tumor is originated from mediastinum.

Keywords: Ectopic thymoma; intrathoracic tumor; huge thymoma

doi: 10.21037/jtd.2017.s030

Cite this abstract as: Yang CA, Hsu CP, Chuang CY, Shai SE, Yang SS, Lee MC, Lin CH. Case report: a huge intrathoracic neoplasm discovered as an ectopic thymoma. *J Thorac Dis* 2017;9(Suppl 14):AB030. doi: 10.21037/jtd.2017.s030