Calcified Bronchogenic Cyst

Yasser Ali Kamal1*, Yasser Shaban Mubarak1, Hesham Hassan1, Mostafa Mohammed EL-Sayed1

1 Cardiothoracic Surgeon, Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Minia University Hospital, El-Minia, Egypt

ARTICLE INFO

Article type: Image in Cardio-Thoracic Medicine

Article history:
Received: 11 Aug 2018
Revised: 24 Sep 2018
Accepted: 04 Nov 2018

Keywords:
Bronchogenic Cyst
Calcifications
Computed Tomography
Lung Malformations

ABSTRACT

Herein, we reported the case of a 32-year-old male patient presented with intermittent attacks of mild right chest pain and dyspnea for 2 years. On contrast-enhanced computed tomography (CT) of the chest, a non-enhancing subcarinal cystic lesion about 6×6.5 cm was detected in the posterior mediastinum, consistent with the features of bronchogenic cyst. The lesion showed small calcific focus changing its position posteriorly when patient changes his position from supine to prone. The flecks of calcium within the fluid in a cystic lesion constitute the origin of the future cyst wall calcifications and may reflect the long-standing nature of the lesion. Surgical excision is preferred to avoid the expected complications, including fistula formation, ulceration, and infection.

Figure 1. Contrast enhanced chest CT with non-enhancing sub-carinal bronchogenic cyst in the posterior mediastinum: axial view (A), and coronal view (B), with posteriorly located calcific focus (arrow) on supine position (C), which changes its location anteriorly (arrow) on prone position (D).

Please cite this paper as:

*Corresponding author: Yasser Ali Kamal, Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Minia University Hospital, El-Minia, Egypt. Tel: 00201123234736; Fax: 0020862342501; Email: yaser_ali_kamal@yahoo.com
© 2018 mums.ac.ir All rights reserved.
This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.
Figure 2. Pathological features of the bronchogenic cyst: (A) Microscopic view (H & E stain) showing a cystic lesion lined by pseudo-stratified ciliated columnar epithelium and contains cartilage. (B) Macroscopic view of oval unilocular cyst has a smooth wall.