# GANGLIONEUROMA OF THE RIGHT CERVICOTHORACIC TRANSITION

Filipe Leite*, Gonçalo Paupério

Departamento de Cirurgia Torácica
Instituto Português de Oncologia do Porto Francisco Gentil, Porto, Portugal

***Contacto Autor:** filipe.miguel.leite@outlook.com

A 26 year old male, submitted to resection of a ganglioneuroma of the right pulmonary apex through a right Grunenwald approach. The mass insinuated through the innominate vessels, extending posteriorly to the subclavian artery, which it encircled for over 180 degrees, and the right thyrocervical arterial trunk, which was ligated.

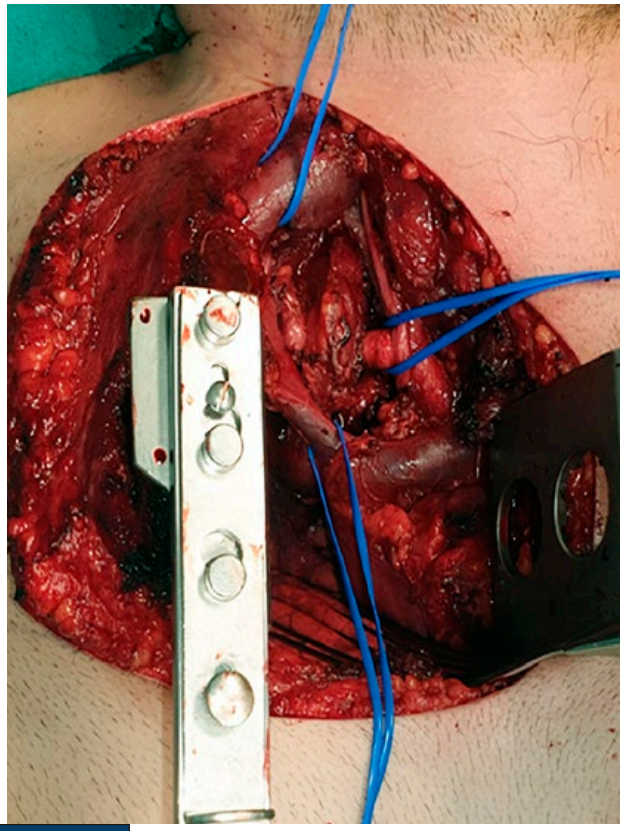

**Figure 1** *After dissection of the right internal jugular vein, showing the mass encircling the right subclavian artery.*

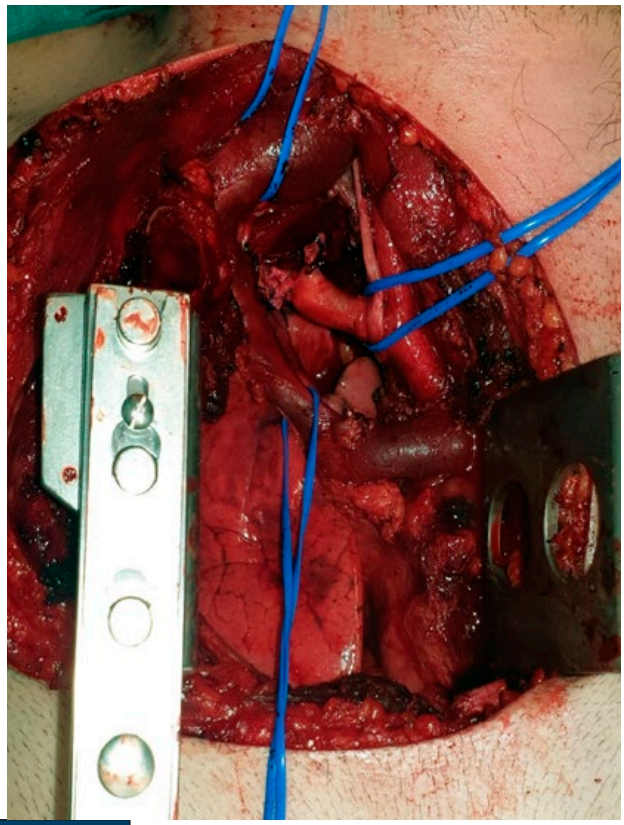

**Figure 2** *After removal of the mass, the right upper lobe is visible as are the right internal jugular vein and the right subclavian artery fully dissected.*

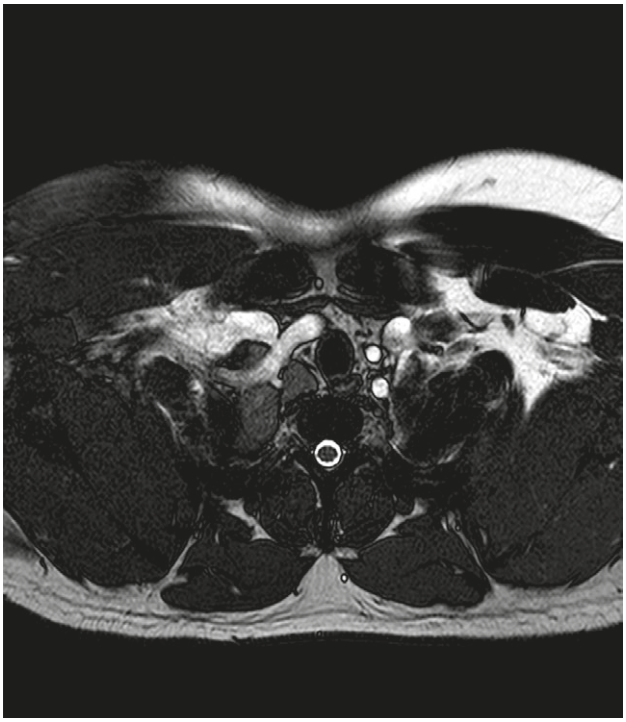

**Figure 3** *Preoperative MRI scan showing the mass involving the right subclavian artery.*

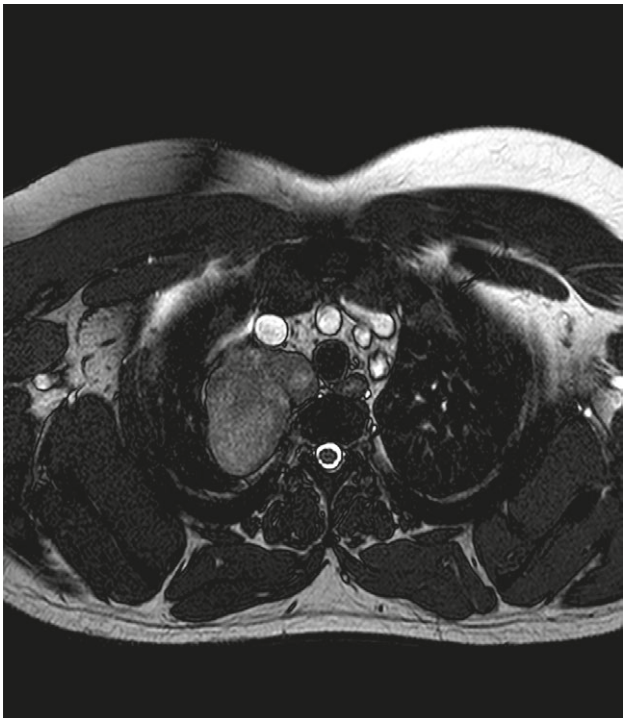

**Figure 4** *Preoperatíve MRI scan showing the mass posterior to the right internal jugular vein, lateral to the trachea and compressing the right upper lobe.*