

UNUSUAL LOCATION OF A BRONCHOGENIC CYST

Luís Lourenço Graça¹, Sara Lopes², Filipe Leite², Gonçalo Paupério²

¹ Cardiothoracic Surgery Department, Coimbra Hospital and University Center
² Thoracic Surgery Department, Portuguese Oncology Institute of Porto

A 40-year-old male underwent resection of a cervico-mediastinal bronchogenic cyst through an arciform cervical incision and median sternotomy. The cyst contained

a dark turbid fluid and consisted of a dominant central unilocular component and a second, smaller, polylobulated component on its right.

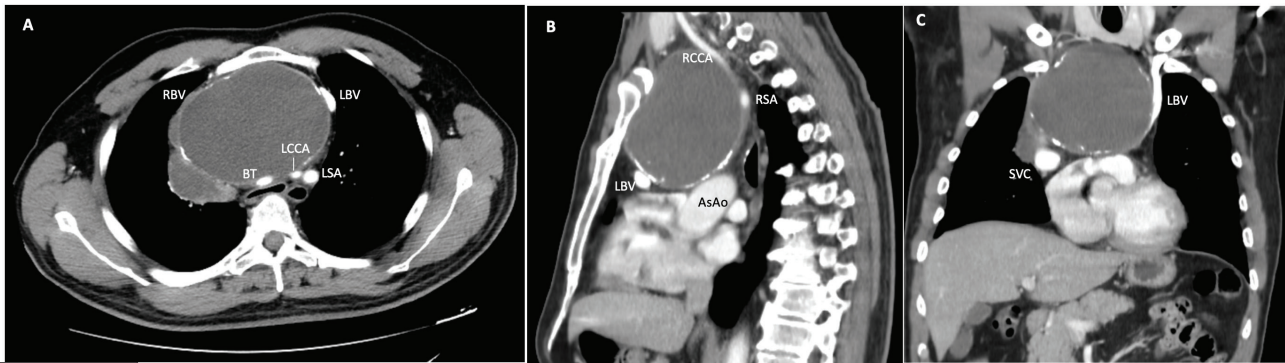


Figure 1

CT angiography showing a middle mediastinal bronchogenic cyst measuring 13x8,5x12 cm and causing extrinsic compression and deviation of the trachea, as well as the left common carotid artery (LCCA), left subclavian artery (LSA), brachiocephalic trunk (BT), left brachiocephalic vein (LBV), right brachiocephalic vein (RBV) (A – axial view), right common carotid artery (RCCA), right subclavian artery (RSA) (B – sagittal view), and superior vena cava (SVC) (C – coronal view) from their usual topography.

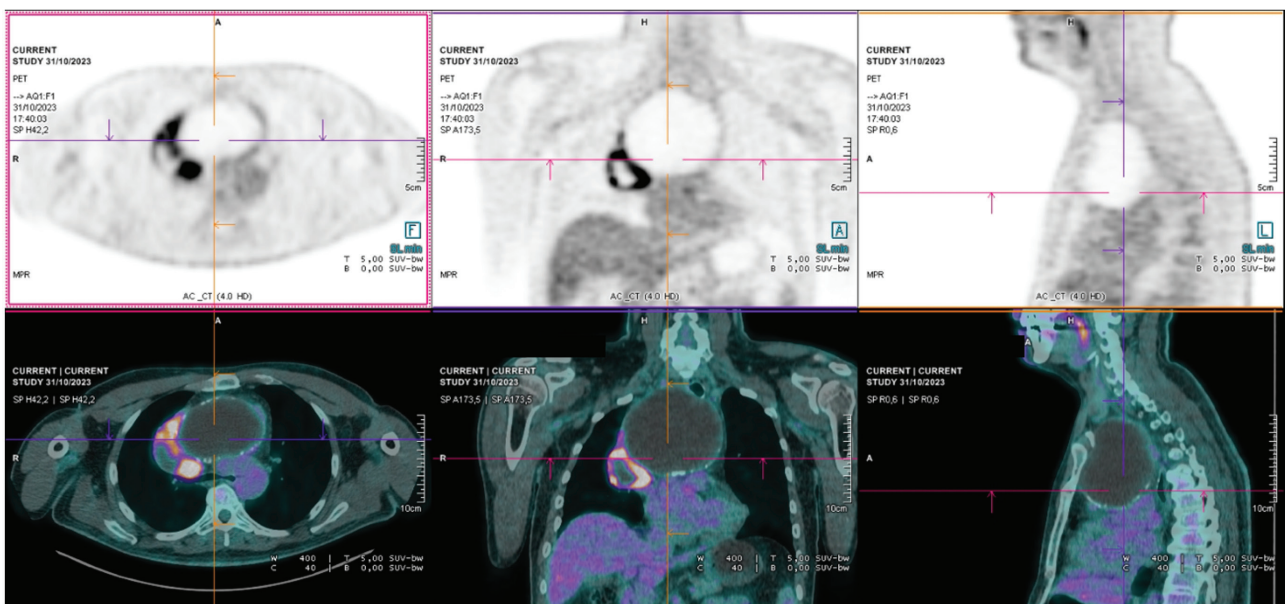


Figure 2

18-FDG PET scan showing a large central cystic component without significant 18-FDG uptake and a hypermetabolic (SUVmax 10,6) solid component in the right posterior aspect of the mass.