

Images in clinical medicine

Pleuropulmonary blastoma: a rare clinical image

 **Ashwin Karnan**

Corresponding author: Ashwin Karnan, Department of Respiratory Medicine, Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Datta Meghe Institute of Higher Education and Research, Sawangi (Meghe), Wardha, Maharashtra, India. ashwin2700@gmail.com

Received: 16 Mar 2024 - **Accepted:** 30 Mar 2024 - **Published:** 02 May 2024

Keywords: Cough, cyst, pleura, effusion, rhabdomyosarcoma

Copyright: Ashwin Karnan et al. Pan African Medical Journal (ISSN: 1937-8688). This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution International 4.0 License (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.<

Cite this article: Ashwin Karnan et al. Pleuropulmonary blastoma: a rare clinical image. Pan African Medical Journal. 2024;48(3). 10.11604/pamj.2024.48.3.43295

Available online at: <https://www.panafrican-med-journal.com//content/article/48/3/full>

Pleuropulmonary blastoma: a rare clinical image

Ashwin Karnan^{1,&}

¹Department of Respiratory Medicine, Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Datta Meghe Institute of Higher Education and Research, Sawangi (Meghe), Wardha, Maharashtra, India

&Corresponding author

Ashwin Karnan, Department of Respiratory Medicine, Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Datta Meghe Institute of Higher Education and Research, Sawangi (Meghe), Wardha, Maharashtra, India

Image in medicine

A 13-year-old boy presented to the outpatient department with complaints of breathing difficulty for the past 2 months. Magnetic resonance imaging of the thorax showed a solid cystic mass lesion in the right hemithorax of size 8.9 x 10.7 cm with mild pleural effusion with mass effect shifting the major vessels to the left side. Computed tomography-guided biopsy was done which showed variable thickened nodule-like areas with both single cells and cohesive aggregates with positive stains for vimentin and cytokeratin. A diagnosis of pleuropulmonary blastoma was made. The patient underwent surgical resection and is currently on follow-up. Pleuropulmonary blastomas are rare

and aggressive childhood intrathoracic tumors common in children less than 6 years of age. It may be of three types- type I (cystic), type II (mixed), or type III (solid). Clinical presentation includes shortness of breath, chest pain, cough, and

hemoptysis. Tumor size >5 cm with pleural or mediastinal invasion has a poor prognosis. Surgical resection, postoperative radiotherapy, and chemotherapy are available.

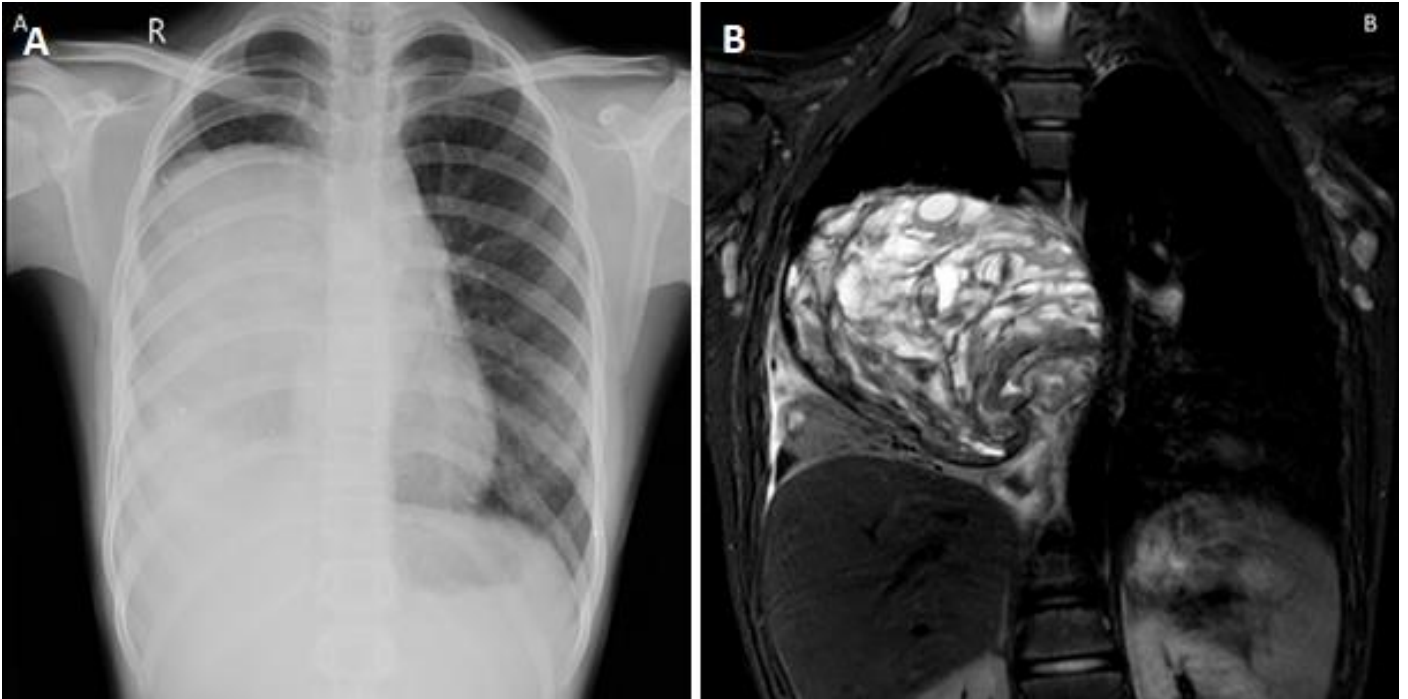


Figure 1: A) chest X-ray of the patient showing homogenous opacity in the right lung; B) MRI of the thorax showing solid cystic lesion in the right hemithorax with mild pleural effusion