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A Case of Concomitant Pulmonary Hamartoma and Azygos Lobe

Gökhan Perinçek¹, Sema Avcı²

¹Clinic of Pulmonology, Kars Harakani State Hospital, Kars, Turkey

²Department of Emergency Medicine, Amasya University Sabuncuoğlu Şerefeddin Research and Training Hospital, Amasya, Turkey

Hamartoma is the most common benign tumor of the lung, accounting for 6% of all solitary pulmonary nodules. Because of their predominantly peripheral location, most hamartomas usually do not cause symptoms. A 50-year-old female patient presented to hospital with complaints of cough in the last 3 months. The patient's medical history and family history were unremarkable. There was no smoking history. A chest X-ray revealed a superposed lesion in the right paratracheal area where the azygos lobe and the clavicle were joined by the sternum. Computed tomography of thorax showed a 15x14 mm in size solid mass in the azygos lobe with -10 HU density (fat density). Fiberoptic bronchoscopy revealed a normal endobronchial appearance. Pathological diagnosis of this nodule was hamartoma. The patient was in the first year of follow-up and no progression was observed in the lesion.

Keywords: Azygos lobe, concomitant, pulmonary hamartoma