Bronchial Lipoma: Case Report

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1. Learning Point for Clinicians
Endobronchial lipomas account for 0.1-0.5% of all lung tumors, accurate diagnosis and therapy can be of great significant. Here we report one case of bronchial lipoma treated and diagnosed by bronchoscopy connected with that of chest Computed Tomography (CT).

2. Case Report
A 59-year-old male was inpatient in our department complaining “cough”, chest CT described an 1.6×1.1cm intraluminal hypodense nodule accompanying distal atelectasis in the left upper lobe bronchus which showed -123HU (Hounsfield unit) values (Figure 1a).

After polyp ligation operation by bronchoscope high frequency snare, combined with an argon plasma coagulation, 2 specimens was completely removed, and the histopathologic examination proved to be endobronchial lipoma finally (Figure 1b, 1c).

Figure 1a: Chest CT scan shows 1.6×1.1cm intraluminal hypodense nodule (arrow) of the left upper lobe bronchus with -123HU (Hounsfield unit) values, simultaneously accompany distal atelectasis.

Figure 1b: Electric bronchoscopy showed new polypoid tissue completely obstruct the left upper lobe.

Figure 1c: Histopathology: H&E, 10X; Mucosal fiber hyperplasia and more adipose tissue.

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References


