An unusual cystic lung lesion

CLINICAL PRESENTATION
An 80-year-old man was admitted because he had experienced haemoptysis for 4 days. He had smoked 40 cigarettes daily for 50 years. He had no medical history except for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Physical examination and laboratory data were unremarkable. A chest radiograph revealed a mass lesion in the right upper lobe of the lung. A CT scan of the patient’s chest (fig 1A) showed a well defined cystic mass with mural nodules in the medial aspect of the right upper lung. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the chest showed a well defined cystic mass with multiple mural nodules in the right upper lung zone, 5–7.5 cm in size (fig 1B). A CT-guided biopsy was performed and the pathology of the specimen indicated chronic inflammation.

Figure 1  (A) CT scan of the chest showing a well defined cystic mass with mural nodules 10.7.5 cm in the medial aspect of the right upper lung. There were no enlarged mediastinal or hilar nodes. (B) MRI of the thorax showing a well defined cystic mass with mural nodules 8.5–7.5 cm in the right upper lung.