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, 5×7.5×7.5 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 10×7.5×7.0 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 8.5×7.5×7.5 cm in the right upper lung.

QUESTION
What is your diagnosis?
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Competing interests: None.

Patient consent: Obtained.

Thorax 2008;63:980. doi:10.1136/thx.2007.091751