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2 3

가 가 ,

. 48 가 .
1 .
가 가 .
가 .

가 (mesenchymal cell) (mediastinotomy) .
가 가 가
(1) , (inflammatory pseudotumor) (Fig. 1E).

가 (catheter)
(forcep biopsy) 가
48 가 (Fig. 1F).
(carcinoid tumor)
1 .

(Fig. 1A). 가 (mesenchymal cell)
(computed tomography, CT) (1). Plasma cell granuloma, inflammatory myofibro - blastic tumor, fibroxanthoma, histriocystoma, xantho - granuloma, pseudosaromatous myofibroblastic prolifer - ation, inflammatory myofibroblastic proliferation
(Fig. 1B). CT 가 (1 - 3).
CT (Fig. 1C, D). 가

1 cm (doppler) (4). 가 가

(1). 가 가
, . CT

1
2
3

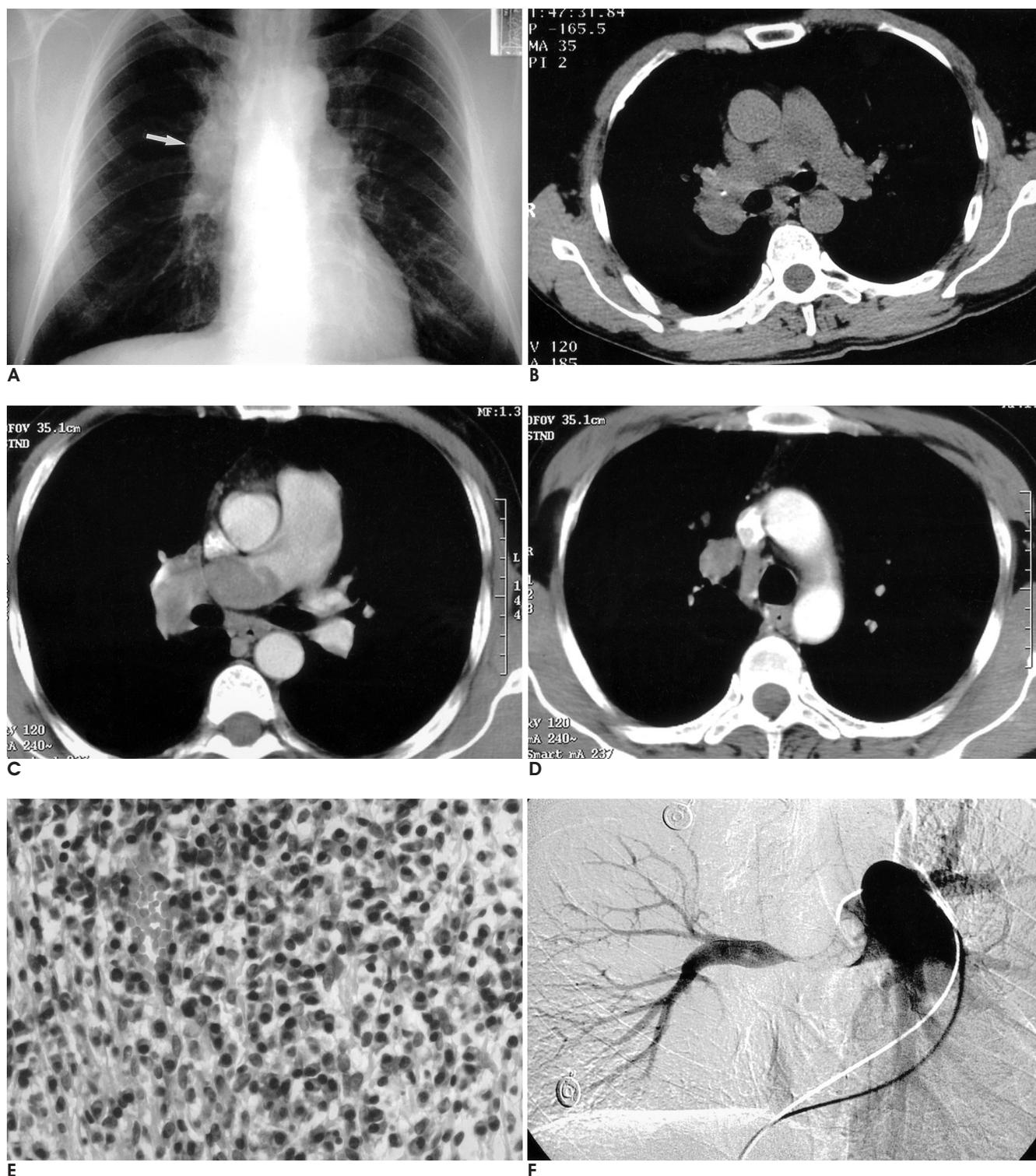


Fig. 1. A 48-year-old man with exertional dyspnea for 1 year.

A. Chest PA radiograph shows enlargement of the right hilum (white arrow). Pulmonary conus shows also bulging contour. Pulmonary vascularity of the right lung is decreased.

B. Preenhanced CT scan shows an inhomogeneous hypoattenuating mass in the right pulmonary artery. Punctuate calcification is noted within the mass.

C. Contrast enhanced CT scan shows a hypoattenuating mass with mild heterogeneous enhancement in the right pulmonary artery.

D. At the more cranial level, right truncus anterior is also filled with mass.

E. Photomicrography of biopsy specimen shows dense infiltration of lymphocytes, plasma cells and histiocytes admixed with fibroblasts.

F. Pulmonary artery angiography shows a well-defined filling defect in the origin of the right pulmonary artery. Main pulmonary trunk is also dilated.

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(3, 4).
가
Tschirch (6)
CT
가

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Inflammatory Pseudotumor Involving the Pulmonary Artery: Case Report¹

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Pulmonary inflammatory pseudotumor is the most common primary lung mass seen in children, but extra-parenchymal involvement is relatively rare. We report here on a case of inflammatory pseudotumor involving the mediastinum and the pulmonary artery. A 48-year-old man presented with enlargement of the right hilum on a simple chest radiograph. He had a history of exertional dyspnea for 1 year. A non-homogeneous enhancing mass was noted in the right pulmonary artery on computed tomography. Mediastinotomy and pulmonary artery angiography with a forcep biopsy revealed inflammatory pseudotumor of the mediastinum and pulmonary artery.

Index words : Pseudotumor, hepatic inflammatory
Pulmonary arteries
Computed tomography (CT)