



가

가

21

1

WHO

Type B1

(Fig. 3).

4 가
(1 - 4).
1

21

가 50

가

40

(5).

75%,

21 가

(Fig. 1A).

가 15%,

가 6% (3).

3

4

가 (branchial pouch)

(1, 4).

가

(4).

가

4.4×3.4 cm

가

(Fig. 1B).

T1 T2

가 . 가

(Fig. 2).

5

1

(3).

4%

(1, 3).

(1).

4

가 9 ,

3

가 1 (1).

4 가

가 50

(1 - 4).

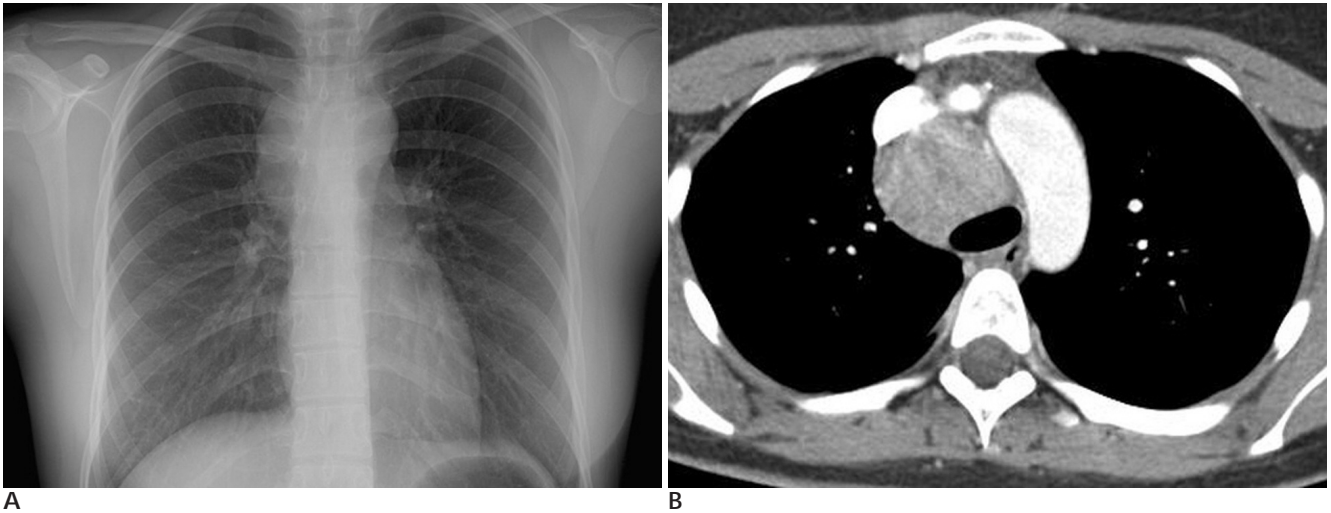


Fig. 1. Middle mediastinal thymoma in a 21-year-old woman.

A. The chest radiograph shows a right upper paratracheal mass.

B. The axial enhanced CT shows a 4.4×3.4 cm round and homogenous enhanced mass between the left innominate vein and the trachea.

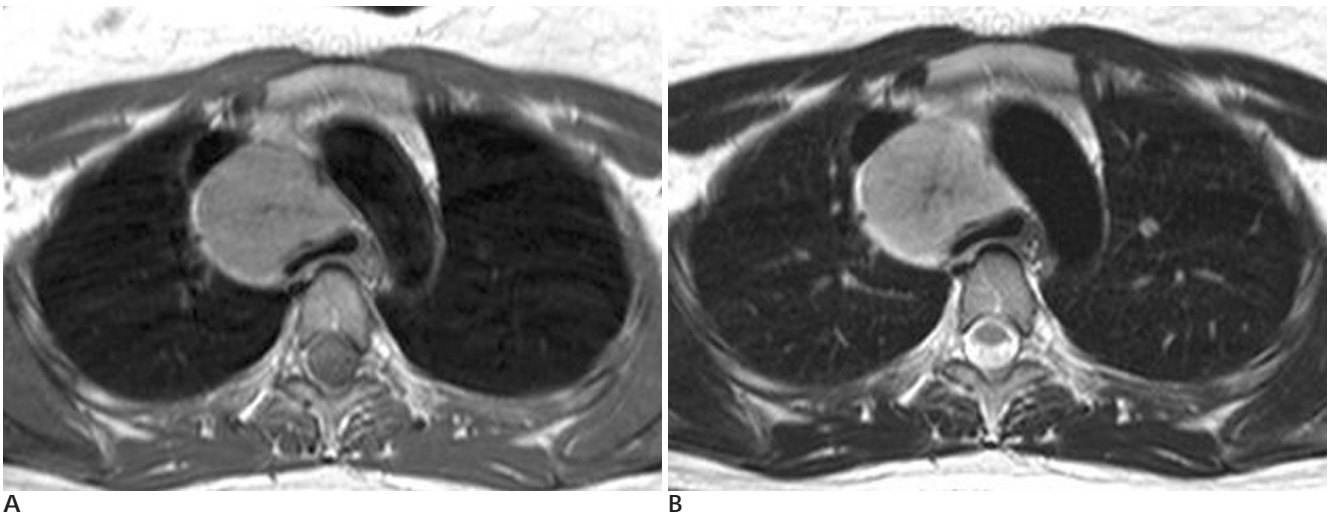
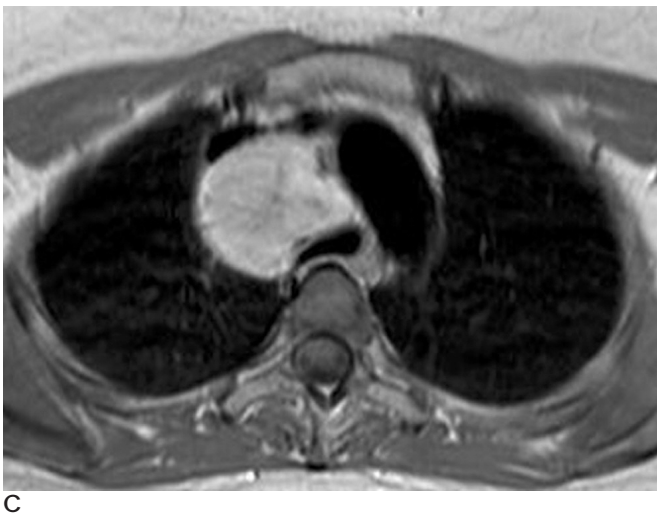


Fig. 2. MRI

A. Axial T1-weighted images show a mass with slightly higher signal intensity than the adjacent skeletal muscle.

B. Axial T2-weighted images shows slightly high signal intensity except for the central linear area.

C. The axial contrast T1-weighted image shows homogenous high enhancement except for a central linear area of mass.



C

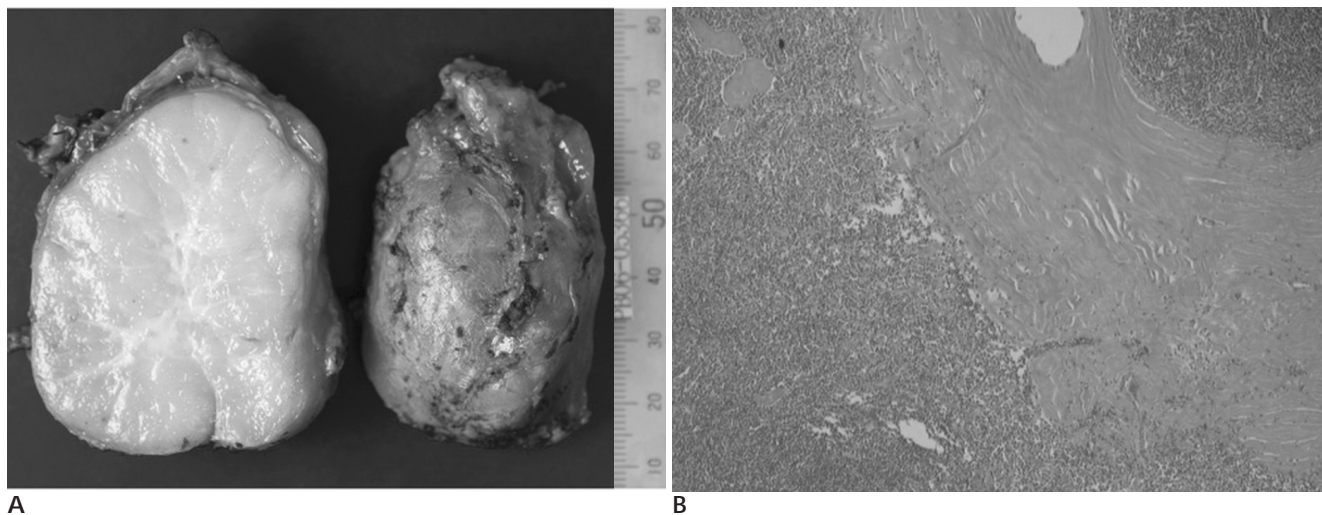


Fig. 3. Pathology

A. The photograph of the gross specimen shows a $5.6 \times 4.9 \times 3.1$ cm well-encapsulated solid mass with internal fibrous septa.
B. The photomicrograph (H & E $\times 100$) shows fibrous septa and lymphoid proliferation.

- CT 가 (7, 10).
- 가 T1 T2
- T2 가 T2 T1 가 (8).
- T2 B1 type
- (7).
- 가
- 30 가
- T1 T2 가 T2 (8).
- (9).
- 20% 3 cm 80% 25%
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A Case Report of the Occurrence of a Rare Middle Mediastinal Thymoma in a Young Woman¹

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Thymomas are the most common form of primary tumor in the anterior mediastinum. However, the occurrence of thymomas in the middle mediastinum is rare. To the best of our knowledge, no cases have been reported in young patients. Here, we report the CT and MRI findings of a middle mediastinal thymoma case in a 21-year-old woman.

Index words : Thymus, neoplasms
Mediastinum
Computed tomography (CT)
Magnetic resonance (MR)

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