

Primary benign fibrous histiocytoma of the lung mimicking perforated hydatid cyst

Hasan E Camas¹

Suleyman E Akin¹

Veysel A Ayyildiz²

Author details can be found at the end of this article

Correspondence to:

Hasan E Camas;
hasanekremcamas@
hotmail.com

An 18-year-old woman presented with cough and haemoptysis. On physical examination, her breath sounds were normal. Vital signs were blood pressure 100/65 mmHg, heart rate 78 beats/min, respiratory rate 12 breaths/min, oxygen saturation 97% on room air and body temperature 36.5°C. X-ray examination revealed a cavitory lesion approximately 2 cm in diameter in the upper zone of the right lung. On subsequent computed tomography, this cavitory lesion was considered likely to be a perforated hydatid cyst (Figure 1). The cavitory lesion was reached using lateral mini-thoracotomy and fragile, whitish pieces of tissue were removed from the cavity. The pathology results were consistent with cellular benign fibrous histiocytoma.

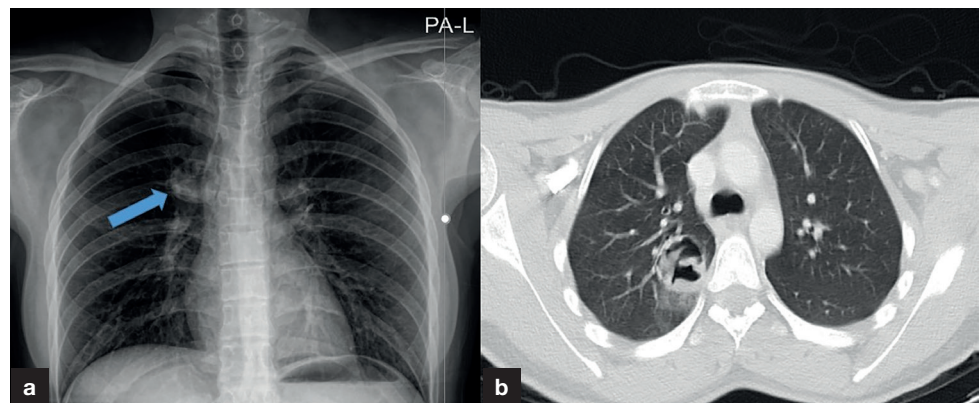


Figure 1. a. Chest X-ray shows cavitory lesion (arrow). b. Computed tomography image shows cavitory lesion mimicking perforated hydatid cyst at right upper lobe.

Benign fibrous histiocytomas usually present as slow-growing, solid masses (Lienert et al, 2003). Fibrous histiocytoma of the lung is a very rare tumour, with only a few cases in the literature (Fazlıođlu et al, 2015). To the authors' knowledge, this is the second reported case of a benign fibrous histiocytoma presenting with cavitation. In addition, imitation of perforated hydatid cyst makes the images even more unusual.

Author details

¹Department of Thoracic Surgery, Medical Faculty, Suleyman Demirel University, Isparta, Turkey

²Department of Radiology, Medical Faculty, Suleyman Demirel University, Isparta, Turkey

References

Fazlıođlu M, İlker Akçam T, Özdamarlar U, Fazlıođlu N. Primary benign fibrous histiocytoma of the lung with FDG involvement. *Respir Case Rep.* 2015;4(1):56–59. <https://doi.org/10.5505/respircase.2015.17894>

Lienert T, Schönfeld N, Rahn W et al. Benign fibrous histiocytomas as a differential diagnosis in cavitory lung disease. *Pneumologie.* 2003;57(12):741–745. <https://doi.org/10.1055/s-2003-812415>

How to cite this article:

Camas HE, Akin SE, Ayyildiz VA. Primary benign fibrous histiocytoma of the lung mimicking perforated hydatid cyst. *Br J Hosp Med.* 2022. <https://doi.org/10.12968/hmed.2022.0012>