A 20-year-old woman victim of a traffic injury presented with dyspnea and subcutaneous emphysema. A rupture of the right main bronchus was found (Figs. 1 and 2). After drainage of the left pneumothorax, tracheal re-implantation of the main bronchus was successfully performed through a right thoracotomy and left lung ventilation.

Fig. 1. A 5-mm axial computed tomography section obtained at the level of the carena, portrays a rupture (see arrow) of the origin of the right main bronchus, an extensive bilateral pneumothorax and pneumomedistinum. In the corner the corresponding chest X-ray.

Fig. 2. Coronal 2D reconstruction obtained from axial data set displays the ruptured right main bronchus (arrow).