A 61-year-old gentleman presented with palpitations. MRI demonstrated a large left atrial tumour infiltrating left pulmonary veins. These findings were confirmed during surgery. Histology was reported as pulmonary squamous cell carcinoma (Figs. 1 and 2).

Fig. 1. Axial (a) and coronal (b) T1-weighted fast spin echo MR images show a mass extending into the left atrium via the left pulmonary vein.

Fig. 2. Extended superior left atrial incision showing tumour in left superior pulmonary vein.