A 58-year-old female presented with dyspnea. Chest computed tomography (CT) revealed a huge mass sized 26 cm in maximum diameter in the right thoracic cavity (Fig. 1). The tumor was encapsulated with a thin membrane and had multiple septa inside. The right lung and the heart were compressed to the left side by the tumor (Fig. 2). A CT-guided needle biopsy did not give any definitive diagnosis. At the right thoracotomy, the tumor adhered to the diaphragm and the lower lobe of the right lung. The tumor was removed together with a part of the right lung and the diaphragm. Histological examination revealed a malignant solitary fibrous tumor of the pleura.

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