

Quiz Section

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Brief History:

A 12-month-old female child presented with a huge mass over the left chest wall and axilla for four months (Fig 1). She had history of recurrent a cough and fever since the age of four months. The child was operated at six months of age for a congenital lung cyst. The resected specimen was a broken cystic mass measuring 7 cm × 5 cm × 6 cm, with some portion of the wall missing. On the cut section, there was a cavity with a few smaller cystic spaces containing serous fluid. Major portions of the tumor had a hypocellular, myxoid appearance, with a cellular cambium layer separating the tumor from the cyst's epithelial lining. Occasionally, round to spindle-shaped immature cells with ample eosinophils, aligned in parallel, were scattered haphazardly throughout the myxoid and cambium regions (Fig2). On investigation, chest radiograph revealed complete opacification of left hemithorax. CT of the chest revealed a huge, solid tumor filling almost the entire left hemithorax and extending to the mediastinum (Fig 3).



Fig1 : Showing the mass

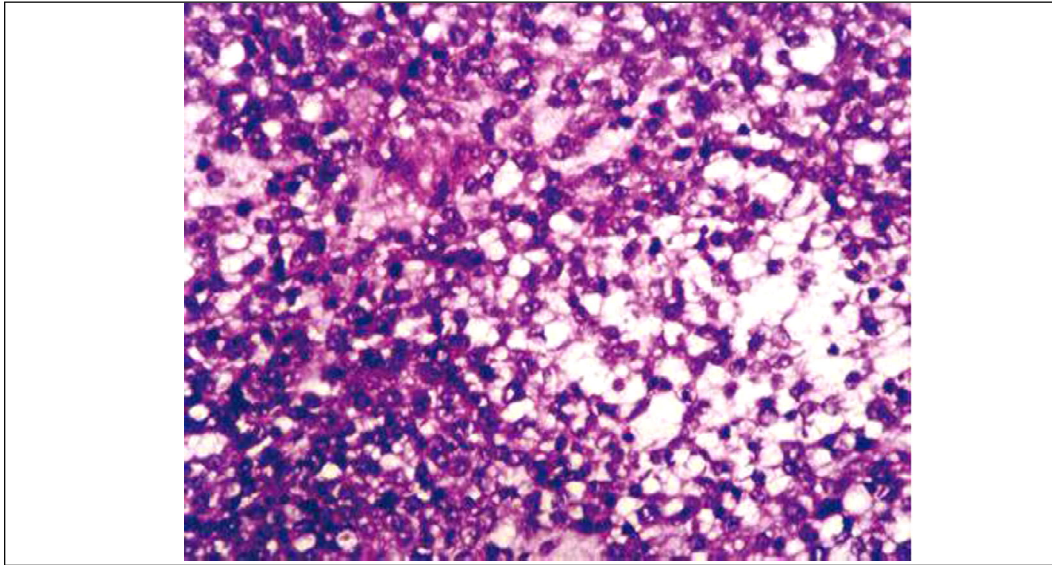


Fig 2: Photomicrograph of tumor (Hematoxylin & eosin, X400)



Fig 3: Axial CT image of chest

What is the diagnosis?

What more could have been done after surgery at 8 months of age?

How will you treat this condition?

