Endobronchial Polyps with Blackish Submucosal Invasion

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A 75-year-old woman with no history of skin tumors came to our clinic complaining of hemoptysis lasting for three months. Chest computed tomography (Picture 1A) and an image of the left main bronchus on virtual endoscopy (Picture 1B) demonstrated endobronchial polyps in the left main bronchus and proximal portion of the lingular bronchus. Bronchoscopy revealed two polypoid tumors arising from the left main bronchus and lingular bronchus with bleeding (Picture 2A) and diffuse submucosal blackish tumor invasion toward the carina (Picture 2B). A pathological examination of the proximal left main bronchus near the carina revealed atypical melanocytes accompanied by...
melanophages (Picture 3). In the absence of primary lesions other than those in the bronchus, as confirmed on a positron emission tomography scan and a thorough evaluation by dermatologists, we made a final diagnosis of primary endobronchial melanoma. Primary pulmonary melanoma is very rare, with only approximately 20 cases having been previously reported in the English literature (1).

The authors state that they have no Conflict of Interest (COI).

Reference


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