Congenital Cystic Adenomatoid Malformation in Adults

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Picture 1.

Picture 2.

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A 48-year-old non-smoking man who had no particular past medical history was treated with antibiotics for a diagnosis of pneumonia. However, an abnormal shadow did not improve on subsequent chest X-rays. Chest computed tomography scans revealed consolidation and multiple cystic lesions in the left upper and lower lobes (Picture 1). We performed resection of the left upper lobe and S6. The histopathological findings showed multilocular cysts measuring 0.5-2.0 cm in diameter with an adenomatoid proliferative pattern (Picture 2). We diagnosed the patient with Stocker type II of congenital cystic adenomatoid malformation (CCAM), characterized by multiple small cysts. Most cases of CCAM are Stocker type I, which involve one or more large cysts (2-10 cm diameter) and are diagnosed in childhood (1). Adult cases of Stocker type II are very rare (2). CCAM should be taken into consideration as an underlying disease in patients with prolonged pneumonia.

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References