Primary Lung Sebaceous Carcinoma

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Picture.
A 75-year-old Japanese man with a one-month history of a productive cough was admitted to our hospital. Chest computed tomography showed a mass shadow in S6 of the right lung (Picture A). The patient underwent lobectomy for cT2aN1M0, stage IIA primary lung cancer in the right lower lobe. The macroscopic findings showed that the tumor grew circumferentially around the bronchial wall (Picture B). The tumor cells were histologically vacuolated (Picture C), histochemically positive for oil red O staining (Picture D) and negative for periodic acid-Schiff and mucicarmine staining and immunohistochemically positive for epithelial membrane antigens. Therefore, the tumor was diagnosed to be sebaceous carcinoma. The patient ultimately died due to disease progression five months after surgery, despite receiving post-operative chemotherapy. Sebaceous carcinoma normally occurs in the eyelid (1), with only one case of primary lung sebaceous carcinoma having been reported to date (2). This is the first such case reported in Japan.

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References