Rare Pulmonary Manifestations of Metastatic Malignant Melanoma

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A 48-year-old man who had a history of cutaneous malignant melanoma (MM) and had undergone tumor resection eight years previously presented with a cough and a fever. He received postoperative adjuvant chemotherapy and has since been doing well without any local recurrence. Computed tomography revealed consolidation with micronodules along the bronchovascular bundle in the right S2 (Picture A). Several antimicrobial agents were not effective. Bronchoscopy showed black macules in the membranous wall of the trachea (Picture B) and a swollen mucous membrane in the...
right B\textsuperscript{2}. A cytological examination from the right B\textsuperscript{2} revealed typical melanoma cells with nuclear pseudoinclusions (Picture C). A BRAF V600 mutation was detected, and lung involvement completely disappeared in response to the treatment with vemurafenib, an anti-BRAF V600 kinase inhibitor. Most cases of lung metastasis associated with MM show solitary or multiple pulmonary nodules (1, 2). To the best of our knowledge, this is the first case of lung metastasis of MM with radiographic findings mimicking bronchopneumonia.

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References


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