Clinical Image



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Clear cell sugar tumour – A rare lung tumour

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Clinical Image

A 82-year-old woman, never smoker, retired farmer with known medical history of hypertension, heart failure, chronic kidney disease, hyperuricemia, and dyslipidaemia was referred to a pulmonology consultation due to the identification of a nodule on a chest-x-ray and one-year history of fatigue. A chest computed tomography (CT) scan confirmed a welldefined nodular lesion (22x20mm) in the external segmental of the middle lobe. A positron emission tomography and computed tomography (PET) scan showed increased metabolic activity (SUVMax of 3.5). A transthoracic biopsy identified epithelioid cells with a clear cytoplasm, and immunohistochemical positivity for HMB45 and Melan A confirming a lung clear cell suger tumour Clear Cell Sugar Tumour. In the multidisciplinary discussion of thoracic oncology it was decided to proceed with imaging surveillance due to the presence of significant comorbidities and the typically indolent behaviour of the tumour. Patient underwent semi-annual imaging reevaulations that did not show any tomographic changes.



Figure 1: Septembter 2020- well defined nodule in the middle lobe.

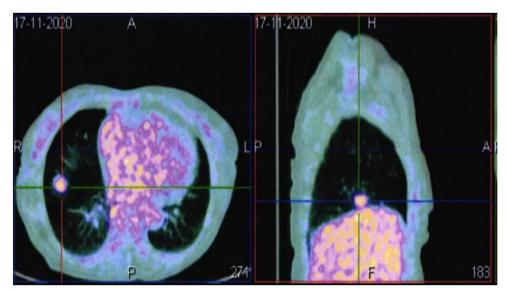


Figure 2: PET scan identifying a SUVMax 3,5.

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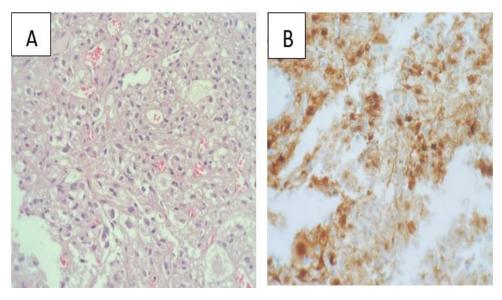


Figure 3: Panel A: Clear cells under hematoxylin and eosin staining. Panel B: positivity for HMB 45.

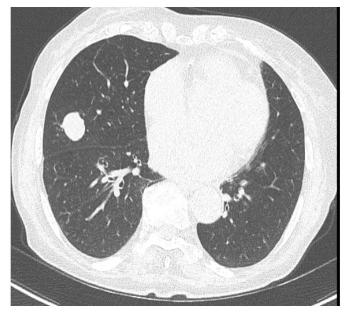


Figure 4: December 2021-stable disease.

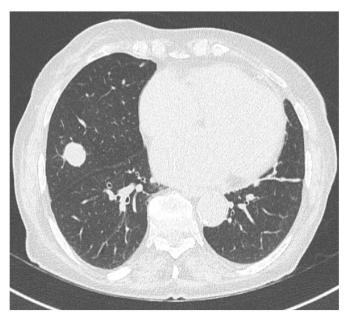


Figure 5: August 2022- stable disease.