

EC PULMONOLOGY AND RESPIRATORY MEDICINE Mini Case Study

Mediastinal Teratoma: A Rare Case Presentation

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Teratoma is a neoplasm comprising of more than one germ cell layer - ectoderm, mesoderm and endoderm. These are commonly found in testes, ovaries, retroperitoneal and sacrococcygeal regions. Mediastinal Teratomas are rare germ cell tumours comprising only 8 - 13% of all tumours in the mediastinum. We are presenting a case of such rare tumours in a young adult male of 19 years old who presented with persistent cough, exertional dyspnoea and chest pain for about 2 months' duration. He had history of incomplete excision of the suprasternal mass. Physical examination showed suprasternal fleshy mass, chronic discharging sinus from body of the sternum, decreased air entry in left infraclavicular area. Chest X ray showed left parasternal and left hilar shadow. CT scan of the chest revealed anterior mediastinal tumour (likely Teratoma). The diagnosis of mature teratoma was done by CT guided FNAC. Patient underwent median sternotomy under general anaesthesia. Preoperatively, a huge mass was found in the anterior mediastinum, which was the continuation of suprasternal fleshy mass, containing copious amount of sebum like material within it. It was adherent to left and right mediastinal parietal pleura, pericardium and great vessels (SVC, Aorta). The tumour was resected out maximally along with sinus tract keeping a minimum portion adherent to the great vessels and pericardium. He had a smooth uneventful postoperative recovery. Histopathological report was mature (benign) teratoma with no evidence of malignancy.

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