



IMAGES IN INTENSIVE MEDICINE

Tracheal rupture caused by mediastinal lymphoma: A case report

Rotura traqueal por linfoma mediastínico. A propósito de un caso

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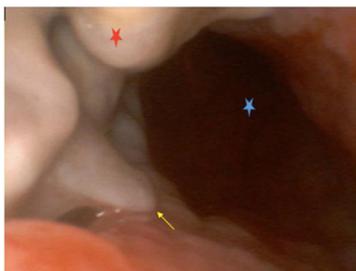


Figure 1 Video-bronchoscopy image.

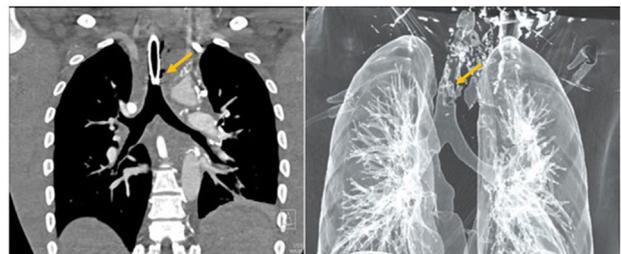


Figure 2 CT scan and 3D reconstruction image.

This is the case of a 26-year-old man with upper airway obstruction due to the presence of left anterior cervical mass caused by a diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. Chemotherapy and radiotherapy are started. However, due to the patient's poor clinical course, a tracheostomy is performed. A new episode of airway obstruction occurs one week later as seen on the video-bronchoscopy (Fig. 1) with tracheal lumen infiltration (blue asterisk) due to mediastinal mass (red asterisk), prolapsed tracheal cartilage (yellow arrow), and a 5 cm fistula on the left wall. Both the distal trachea and the main carina appear normal. The CT scan performed (Fig. 2A) reveals the presence of a destructured trachea (yellow arrow) as in the 3D reconstruction (Fig. 2B).

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Conflicts of interest

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