

中文題目：原發性支氣管平滑肌瘤

英文題目：Primary bronchial leiomyoma

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Introduction

Bronchial leiomyoma is a rare type of benign pulmonary neoplasms, which comprises <2% of benign tumors of the lower respiratory tract. Herein, we report a case of primary bronchial leiomyoma.

Case Presentation

A 50-year-old woman with unremarkable medical history came to the emergency department for chest wall pain after chest trauma from a traffic accident. The chest radiograph showed left upper lobe collapse. Computed tomography of the chest revealed atelectasis of the anterior segment of left upper lobe. Bronchoscopy revealed endobronchial tumor bulging from left upper lobe bronchus with nearly total obstruction. Pathological examination of the specimen from endobronchial biopsy showed smooth muscle bundles in the submucosal layer, which were immunoreactive to desmin and smooth muscle actin, which confirms the diagnosis of leiomyomatous tumor. The patient received rigid bronchoscopy with tumor removal. She had an uneventful recovery.

Discussion

Endobronchial leiomyoma is an extremely benign tumor. It is predominant between the third and fifth decades of age. Most endobronchial leiomyomas are resected by either lobectomy or pneumonectomy. However, rigid bronchoscopic intervention has been reported as a safe alternative and can offer successful control if the lesion only invades the main airway stem. The prognosis of leiomyoma is favorable after complete resection. Our patient had an uneventful recovery after tumor removal via rigid bronchoscopy. In summary, we present a case of bronchial leiomyoma successfully resected by rigid bronchoscopy.