

Squamous cell lung cancer metastasis in the left atrium: an interesting case with cardiac images

Sol atriyumda skuamöz hücreli akciğer kanseri metastazı: Kardiyak görüntüleri ile ilginç bir olgu

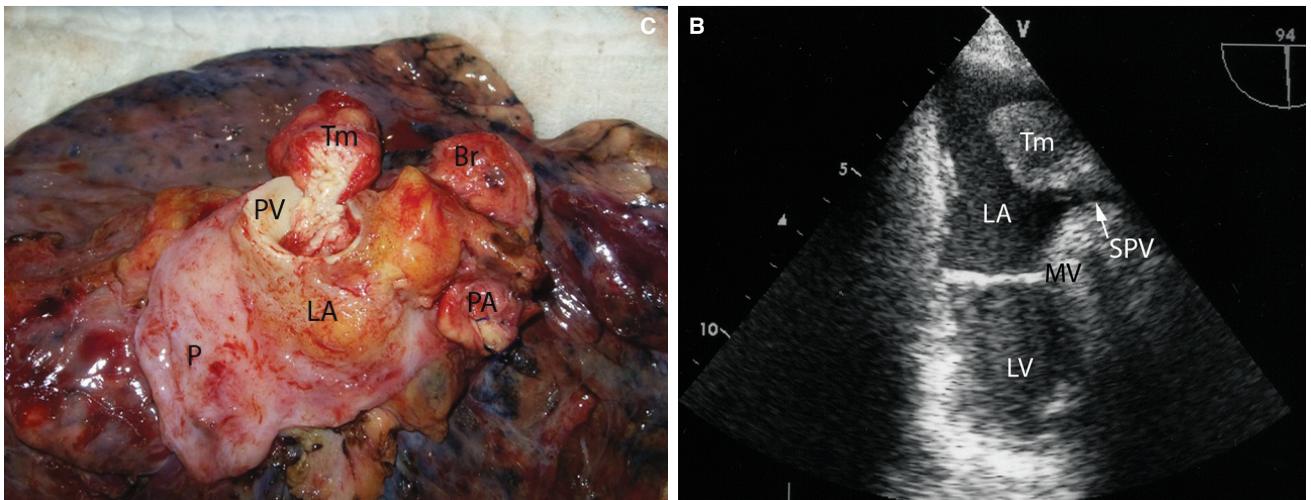
Cihan Şengül
Ayşegül Sünbül
Olca Özveren#
Muzaffer Değertekin#

Department of Cardiology,
Universal Group
Camlica Hospital, Istanbul;
#Department of Cardiology,
Yeditepe University Hospital,
Istanbul, Turkey

A 63-year-old-woman presented with progressive dyspnea and reported having a cough for the past year. Her chest computed tomography (CT) demonstrated a mass in the superior lobe of her left lung. A bronchoscopy-guided lung biopsy revealed squamous cell carcinoma. She began chemotherapy, but her follow-up chest CT dem-

onstrated invasion of the mass to the left atrium and the left main pulmonary artery (Fig. A). An echocardiogram showed an irregular shaped, non-homogenous, 2-2.5 cm left atrial mass (Fig. B). The patient was referred to surgery to avoid embolic complications and for the palliative resection of this life-threatening mass. She survived following a left superior lobectomy and

complete excision of the tumor (Fig. C). The most common malignant tumor that causes cardiac metastasis is lung cancer. Lung cancers typically invade the heart directly by infiltrating the great vessels. This is very common in patients with primary non-small cell lung cancer. Our patient represents an uncommon but devastating tumor metastasis to the heart.



Figures– (A) Chest computed tomography shows the invasion of the tumor (Tm) in the left atrium (LA). **(B)** Echocardiogram shows a left atrial mass originating from the left superior pulmonary vein. **(C)** Gross specimen of the metastatic tumor. LV: Left ventricle; MV: Mitral valve; SPV: Superior pulmonary vein; P: Pulmonary tissue; PV: Pulmonary valve; Br: Bronchus; PA: Pulmonary artery.