

# 肺臟多發性血管瘤合併淋巴結轉移－病例報告

## Multiple Sclerosing Hemangiomas of the Lung with Lymph Node Metastasis-A Case Report

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### 摘要

肺臟性血管瘤是一種不常見的良性腫瘤，好發於 30 至 40 歲的中年女性。臨床上無症狀較多，大部份的病患都是在例行性的胸部 X 光片檢查之後才意外的發現。通常是銅幣狀的單一病灶且多位於下肺部。肺臟性血管瘤生長速度很慢而且在外科完全切除之後沒有復發的報告病例。本篇報告一位 40 歲的男性在例行性的 X 光片檢查之後發現兩個銅幣狀的病灶，在開刀後病理報告發現有淋巴轉移。病患在術後狀況良好，經門診追蹤 20 個月並無復發的現象。

### Abstract

Sclerosing hemangioma of the lung is an uncommon benign tumor of uncertain histogenesis. It is usually solitary and clinically benign with no instances of recurrence after excision. We report the case of a 40-year-old man with multiple sclerosing hemangiomas in the left lower lung accompanied by lymph node metastasis. These features suggested a very low-grade malignancy with metastatic potential. Tumor cells from the lungs and lymph node were focally immunoreactive for progesterone receptors, of which the clinical significance remains to be solved. The patient's postoperative course was good, and there was no evidence of recurrence 20 months after surgery..