

縱膈腔畸胎瘤併肺部侵犯以咳血為表徵：病例報告

**Mediastinal Teratoma with Pulmonary
Involvement Presenting as Hemoptysis-A
Case Report**

李俊年;余明治

Yu-Cheng Chang;Ming-Chih Yu;Fu-Chean Chen;Chun -Nin Lee

摘要

很多疾病的病徵會表現出咳血。當一個病人咳血時，很少會去想到縱膈腔畸胎瘤。因為縱膈腔畸胎瘤沒有特別的徵狀，所以在外科處置之前要確定診斷是很困難的。在評估縱膈腔疾病時，電腦斷層掃描是重要的。當縱膈腔畸胎瘤併肺部之支氣管侵犯時，以支氣管鏡檢查可能會有幫助。我們報告一個病例為縱膈腔畸胎瘤以咳血為徵狀表現。

Abstract

Hemoptysis is described in many disease processes. However, a mediastinal teratoma is rarely considered in a patient presenting with hemoptysis. Since the mediastinal teratoma has no specific symptoms, its definite diagnosis is difficult before surgical intervention. Chest computed tomography is an important medium in evaluating mediastinal lesions. Bronchoscopy may be helpful in cases of a mediastinal teratoma with pulmonary involvement of the bronchial trees. We report herein a case of hemoptysis caused by a mediastinal teratoma with pulmonary involvement