

Case 16

section shows a normal lung parenchyma with a solid cystic tumour. The solid component is composed of spindle cells with moderate cytological atypia. predominantly located around blood vessels. The cystic component is lined by ~~flattened~~ flattened epithelial cells. There is no evidence of necrosis, mitosis, lymphatic and vascular invasion is not identified.

Diagnosis - lymphangiomyomatosis (LAM)

Additional work up

- The tumour/spindle cells will be positive for HMB45 and focally for desmin.

Clinical comment

- LAM belongs to the PECOMA group of tumours.
- As in this case typically presents in women with history of recurrent spontaneous pneumothorax.
- lung transplant is the final treatment but the condition is associated with poor prognosis.
- The disease can recur in the transplant lung.