Clinical Image

Traumatic Hemothorax Caused by Solitary Costal Exostosis

Hemotórax traumático causado por exostosis costal solitaria

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Figure 1. Shows the computed axial tomography image of solitary costal exostosis on the fifth rib with intrathoracic growth, hemothorax and a video-assisted thoracoscopic image of the sharp edge of the bone lesion before resection.

Osteochondroma or costal exostosis is the most common benign thoracic bone tumor. It often presents with intrathoracic growth that can cause laceration of the lung and hemothorax as a result of closed thoracic injury, as in the case shown here. Video-assisted thoracoscopy allowed perfect visualization and resection of the bone tumor and evacuation of the hemothorax.

References