Middle Mediastinal Bronchogenic Cyst
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History
Adopted infant with history of tuberculosis exposure.

Diagnosis
Bronchogenic Cyst

Discussion
Bronchogenic cysts are related to abnormal budding of the ventral diverticulum of the foregut. Most occur in the middle mediastinum but posterior mediastinum and intrapulmonary locations are also seen. Bronchogenic cysts are usually asymptomatic but airway compression can occur and result in lung collapse or hyperaeration. Intrapulmonary masses can enlarge rapidly and communicate with the bronchial tree. Bronchogenic cysts are sharply defined avascular masses containing fluid; occasionally calcification and complex fluid may be present.

Findings
CR-Well circumscribed right-sided mass.
CT-Fluid attenuation middle mediastinal mass.
Pathology-Bronchogenic cyst lined by respiratory epithelium and cyst wall composed of fibromuscular connective tissue and occasional cartilage.

Reference
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