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Title: Intrapulmonary lipoma in children: A case report and literature review

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Body: Objective: To help early diagnosis of lipoma in children by reporting a rare case of intrapulmonary lipoma in a child. Case presentation: A 13-month-old boy was hospitalized because of cough and fever. Physical examination revealed rales and wheezing over his lungs. Chest radiograph showed patchy infiltration and consolidation near his left hilar. Chest CT scan showed patchy infiltration and round-shape, hypodense homogeneous lesions located in the lower lobe of right lung without any calcification. After 19 days of antibiotics treatment, his clinic symptoms and signs disappeared, he underwent chest CT scan (Figure 1) again after treatment, and the result showed the patchy infiltration dissolved, however, the lesions in the lower lobe of right lung remained without any change.

He was discharged. One month and one year later he was examined by chest MRI. The lesions were diagnosed as intrapulmonary lipoma by T2 weighted MRI images (Figure 2) with fat suppression.

Conclusions: Intrapulmonary lipoma can also be identified in children. Chest CT scan and MRI are very important for making correct diagnosis.