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Title: Hemangiopericytoma – An extremely rare bronchial tumour, a difficult diagnosis

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Body: Background: Hemangiopericytoma is a rare mesenchymal tumor originating from the capillary pericytes (about 1% of vascular tumors). Its primary localization in the lung is extremely rare. Case presentation: A 52year old man, smoker(60PY), is diagnosed two months ago-by bronchoscopy and chest CT scan-with the main left bronchus tumor with subsequent negative biopsies. He was admitted to our hospital for reconsideration and clarification endoscopic diagnosis. "Encefaloidal" endoscopic tumor that stenosis left main bronchus from the beginning by 65%, but without bronchial wall infiltration around the tumor. 1.We performed rigid bronchoscopy and "Jet"ventilation with snare electroresection of tumor in three stages. Histopathological examination of a biopsy specimens - non-small carcinoma. After bronchoscopy intervention, persist only distal total obstruction of left main bronchus. 2. Radical left pneumonectomy with mediastinal lymphadenectomy and intrapericardial approach of vessels is involved. Macroscopically: white multinodular tumor, 14/10/10cm size, with large foci of necrosis. Microscopically: malignant hemangiopericytoma Discussion: Diagnosis of hemangiopericytoma was established after left pneumonectomy. Postoperative chemotherapy that combined carboplatin and taxol were performed. Conclusion: Hemangiopericytoma is a rare vascular slow-growing tumor with high local recurrence and poor prognosis because the recurrence of disease. Preoperative diagnosis is difficult. Surgical radical excision is the treatment of choice, although the criteria for determining the area of resection have not been established.