

Clinical Image

## Traumatic Hemothorax Caused by Solitary Costal Exostosis<sup>☆</sup>



### Hemotórax traumático causado por exostosis costal solitaria

Florencio Quero Valenzuela,\* Carlos F. Giraldo Ospina, Inmaculada Piedra Fernández

Servicio de Cirugía Torácica, Hospital Virgen de las Nieves, Granada, Spain

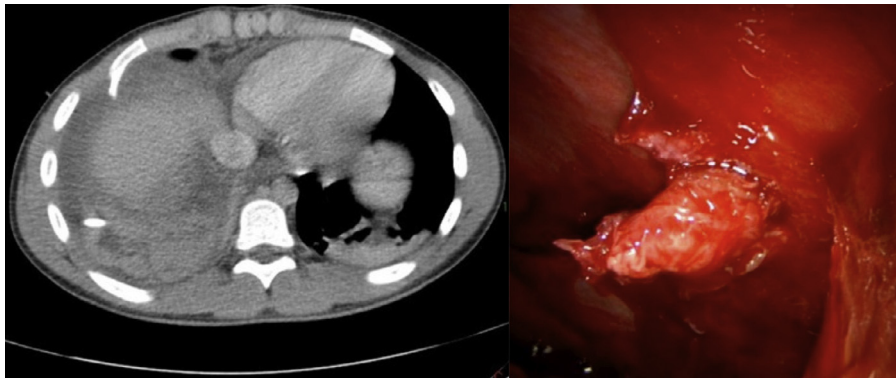


Figure 1.

Fig. 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<sup>1</sup> as a result of closed thoracic injury, as in the case shown here. Video-assisted

thoracoscopy<sup>2</sup> allowed perfect visualization and resection of the bone tumor and evacuation of the hemothorax.

#### References

1. Nakano T, Endo S, Nokubi M, Tsubochi H. Hemothorax caused by a solitary costal exostosis. *Ann Thorac Surg.* 2009;88:306.
2. Matsuno Y, Mori Y, Umeda Y, Imaizumi M, Takiya H. Thoracoscopic resection for costal exostosis presenting with hemothorax in a child. *Eur J Pediatr Surg.* 2009;19:253–4.

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\* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: [florencioquero@msn.com](mailto:florencioquero@msn.com) (F. Quero Valenzuela).