A retroperitoneal mass, systemic lymphadenopathy, and pulmonary nodules in a pregnant woman

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Question

A 27-year-old woman in the 18th week of pregnancy presented with a 1-week history of left supraclavicular lymphadenopathy. A sample obtained by open biopsy of a supraclavicular node was diagnosed as a malignant tumor metastasizing from another site, and the patient was referred to our hospital for further work-ups and treatment in the 22nd week of pregnancy. Computed tomography (CT) and magnetic resonance (MR) imaging were subsequently obtained for further work-ups (Figs. 1, 2). Re-evaluation of the biopsy specimen was performed (Fig. 3). In the 37th week, she had a spontaneous delivery of healthy twins. Imaging of the affected sites was performed after delivery (Fig. 4).

Fig. 1 Magnetic resonance imaging (coronal view, T2-weighted) at presentation demonstrated an extensive retroperitoneal mass with multiple enlarged para-aortic lymph nodes (*arrows*)

Fig. 2 Chest CT at presentation showed multiple miliary nodules, some of which were associated with microcysts

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Fig. 3 Biopsy of the supraclavicular node showed spindle cell proliferation effacing the lymph node (*left*, H&E). Lesional cells expressed smooth muscle actin (*upper right*) and HMB45 (*lower right*)

Fig. 4 Post-partum imaging. **a** Chest CT showed resolution of miliary nodules leaving occasional parenchymal microcysts. **b** T2-weighted MR image demonstrated marked regression of the retroperitoneal mass and para-aortic lymph node swelling (*arrows*)