A 33-year-old male with a chest lesion on a routine chest radiograph

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A 33-year-old Bahraini male presented at the health centre for a chest radiograph as a part of a routine medical check up for employment. He had no complaints. There was no history of a hospital visit or other major illness. After routine chest radiograph (Figure 1) he underwent a contrast-enhanced CT scan (Figures 2a, 2b) of the chest, as a part of further work-up for the lesion detected on the chest radiograph.

- What does the routine chest radiograph show?
- What would be the likely differentials based on the findings of the routine chest radiograph?
- What are the findings on contrast-enhanced CT scan of the chest?
- What other radiological test could demonstrate this lesion?

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Figure 1. Chest radiograph showing a lobulated mass of uniform density in the right lower hemithorax with connecting vessels radiating to the hilum.

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Figure 2a, 2b. Contrast-enhanced chest CT scans demonstrating a lobulated enhancing subpleural mass with feeding artery and draining vein.