Hemoptysis with Intra-abdominal Lymphadenopathy

Kwang Hyuck Lee, M.D., Ph.D.
Department of Internal Medicine, Samsung Medical Center, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

**Age and Gender:** 47 years old, Male

**Chief Complaints:** Hemoptysis 4 months ago

**Present Illness:**
A 47-year old man complaining of hemoptysis for 4 months was admitted to our hospital. A month before admission, he was examined at a local hospital due to increasing amount of hemoptysis and a chest CT scan showed a 44-mm-sized mass in the middle lobe of right lung and a 40-mm-sized soft-tissue mass in the porto-caval space in the upper abdomen. He was recommended to take Amoxicillin-Clavulanate for suspicious combined pneumonia and to admit for further evaluation of abnormal findings.

**Past History:**
Surgical treatment for otitis media 13 years ago
A 25 PY ex-smoker quit smoking 4 years ago

**Family History:** His mother died of stomach cancer

**Physical Examination and Laboratory Findings:**
No abnormal lung sound
No abnormal finding on abdominal exam.
WBC 7.05×10^3/μL, Hemoglobin 14.9 g/dL Hematocrit 42.7% Platelet 229×10^3/μL
PT (sec) 0.94  INR, APTT (Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time) 33.7 sec
Protein 7.7 g/dl Albumin 4.5g/dl Cholesterol 159 mg/dl Bilirubin 0.6 mg/dl
AST 17 U/ℓ ALT 29 U/ℓ ALP 75 U/ℓ
CEA 0.9 ng/ml
Sputum AFB/OB/Fungus - all negative

**Endoscopic and Radiologic Findings:**
A 44-mm-sized mass in the middle lobe of right lung and multiple around 40-mm-sized soft-tissue masses in the abdomen were observed at CT scan.

**Hospital Progress:**
Positron emission tomography CT and Endoscopic ultrasound-guided fine needle aspiration