

69-year-old gentleman, smoker, presented with cough and a 7 kg weight loss over the past 4 months. Physical examination shows finger clubbing. He is afebrile. CXR shows NO hilar adenopathy, but there is cavitation within a 3-cm lesion near the right hilum. Labs show elevated serum calcium. Bronchoscopy shows a lesion occluding the right main bronchus. A surgical procedure with curative intent is attempted. Which of the following neoplasms is most likely to be present in this patient?

- A Adenocarcinoma in situ
- B Squamous cell carcinoma**
- C Metastatic renal cell carcinoma
- D Small cell carcinoma

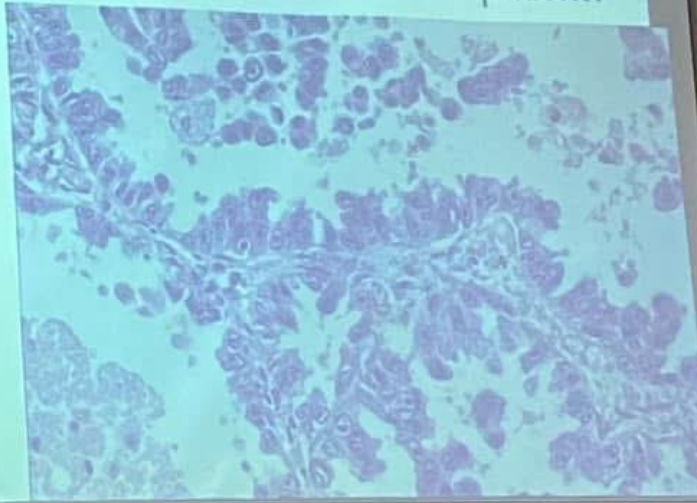
A 55 lady presented with cough and pleuritic chest pain for 3 weeks. Patient is afebrile. Some crackles are audible over the left lower lung on auscultation. A CXR shows ill-defined area of opacification in the left lower lobe. After 1 month of antibiotic therapy, her condition has not improved. CT-guided needle biopsy is performed, and the specimen is shown in the figure. Which of the following neoplasms is most likely to be present in this patient?

A) Large cell anaplastic carcinoma

B) Adenocarcinoma in situ

C) Malignant mesothelioma

D) Squamous cell carcinoma



A 48 year old gentleman developed truncal obesity, back pain, and skin that bruises easily over the past 8 months. On physical examination, he is afebrile, and his blood pressure is 160/95 mm Hg. A CXR shows an ill-defined, 5cm mass involving the left hilum of the lung. Cytologic examination of bronchial washings from bronchoscopy shows round epithelial cells that have the appearance of lymphocytes but are larger. The patient is told that, although his disease is apparently localized to one side of the chest cavity, surgical treatment is unlikely to be curative. He also is advised to stop smoking. Which of the following neoplasms is most likely to be present in this patient?

- A) Adenocarcinoma
- B) Bronchial carcinoid
- C) Adenocarcinoma in situ (Bronchioloalveolar carcinoma)
- D) Small cell carcinoma

A 57 year old lady presented with chronic nonproductive cough for 4 months along with loss of appetite and a 7 kg weight loss. She does not smoke. On physical examination, no remarkable findings. Her CXR shows a right peripheral subpleural mass. A fine-needle aspiration biopsy is performed, and she undergoes a right lower lobectomy. Microscopically the proliferating atypical cells show glandular differentiation. Which of the following neoplasms did she most likely have?

- A) Adenocarcinoma
- B) Bronchial carcinoid
- C) Hamartoma
- D) Squamous cell carcinoma