

SPINDLE CELL SARCOMA OF THE RIGHT LUNG”: A CASE REPORT

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ABSTRACT

Introduction

Primary pulmonary spindle cell sarcoma is an extremely rare and aggressive neoplasm that primarily affects middle -aged and younger people with poor prognosis. Establishing this diagnosis requires the exclusion of a wide number of other neoplasms with multimodal techniques, including clinical assessment, diagnostic imaging, histopathological, and immunohistochemical procedures.

Methods

We present a unique case of spindle cell sarcoma of the right lung in a 42-year-old man, diagnosed immunohistochemically before performing a right lower bilobectomy. Imaging, diagnostic workup, histological and immunohistochemical characteristics, including surgical treatment, are discussed

Results

The sequential methods of treatment for this unique case provided insight for an accurate diagnosis and prompt surgical management leading to optimal patient outcome.

Conclusion

Primary spindle cell sarcoma is a sporadic intrathoracic tumor often seen in young to middle-aged adults. When a primary tumor occurs in the chest, it usually presents as a

large intrathoracic mass without involving any bone or mediastinum. Histologic analysis and immunostaining of a tumor biopsy can help establish a definitive diagnosis for further management. Treatment is based on a multimodal approach including surgical resection, chemotherapy, and radiotherapy.