

## Sternal Hump

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A 16-year-old boy was admitted to our hospital because of a sternal mass and mediastinal enlargement noted on an x-ray film after thorax trauma. The mass had appeared 11 months earlier after physical exertion and had been interpreted as sternal dislocation. The patient reported no symptoms. Physical examination revealed a painless “sternal hump” without inflammatory signs and bilateral cervical lymphadenopathy. A magnetic resonance image showed an anterior mediastinal mass eroding the sternal manubrium. Fine-needle aspiration of the mass was non-

diagnostic, but biopsy of a cervical node disclosed Hodgkin disease, nodular sclerosis type. After 3 cycles of chemotherapy, near-complete remission was achieved, and the mass disappeared.

Onset of Hodgkin disease as a sternal mass is extremely unusual and usually associated with the nodular sclerosis type. The atypical onset and painless course of the lesion explain the important diagnostic delay in most reported cases.

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