

Vanishing or Phantom Tumor of the Lung: a Rare Radiological Manifestation of Congestive Heart Failure

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An 84 year-old male patient, hypertensive and ex-smoker (more than 50 packets a year) was admitted due to progressive increase of dyspnea and orthopnea, decreased diuresis, and edemas. The chest X-ray showed cardiomegaly, pulmonary vascularization, and three large node images in the right hemithorax, with lenticular aspect (Figures 1 and 2), which were well defined, peripheral and hypodense. The suspected diagnosis of vanishing or phantom tumor was confirmed when the X-ray images disappeared 4 days after diuretic therapy (Figure 3).



Fig. 1. Posteroanterior chest X-ray. Pulmonary nodules.

Fig. 2. Lateral chest X-ray. Pulmonary nodules.

Fig. 3. Posteroanterior chest X-ray exhibiting disappearance of pulmonary nodules.

