RESPIRATORY CASE REPORTS

Erratum: Pulmonary Carcinosarcoma: A Case Series of Seven Patients and Review of the Literature

Pulmoner Karsinosarkom: Yedi Hastalık Olgu Serisi ve Literatürün Gözden Geçirilmesi

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In the article "Pulmonary Carcinosarcoma: A Case Series of Seven Patients and Review of the Literature" published in Respiratory Case Reports 2025;14(1):7-11 was inadvertently published with the following paragraphs missing.

Case 6: A 61-year-old chronic smoker with a 30-year smoking history presented with right-sided chest pain. The patient had a WHO performance status of 2, and oxygen saturation was 96% in ambient air. Chest CT revealed a tissue mass in the right upper lobe extending into the mediastinal region measuring approximately 8 cm, and bilateral pulmonary nodules were also noted that were suggestive of secondary lesions (Figure 5). Bronchoscopy revealed two small lesions at the entrance to the right main bronchus. A biopsy confirmed the diagnosis of pulmonary carcinosarcoma, and an extension assessment revealed distant metastases to the adrenal glands and liver. The patient was referred for chemotherapy, but was lost to follow-up.

Case 7: A 58-year-old chronic smoker with a 40-year smoking history presented with acute abdominal pain localized to the right hypochondrium, accompanied by persistent vomiting and weight loss. Although the clinical examination was normal, computed tomography (CT) confirmed an adrenal incidentaloma and revealed multiple pulmonary nodules of a secondary nature. A whitish lesion was identified during the bronchoscopy that was noted to obstruct the dorsal segment of the culmen. A histopathological examination confirmed a diagnosis of pulmonary carcinosarcoma, and an extension assessment indicated the presence of metastases in the brain and liver. The patient was subsequently referred for chemotherapy, but succumbed to the disease due to the advanced IVB classification stage.