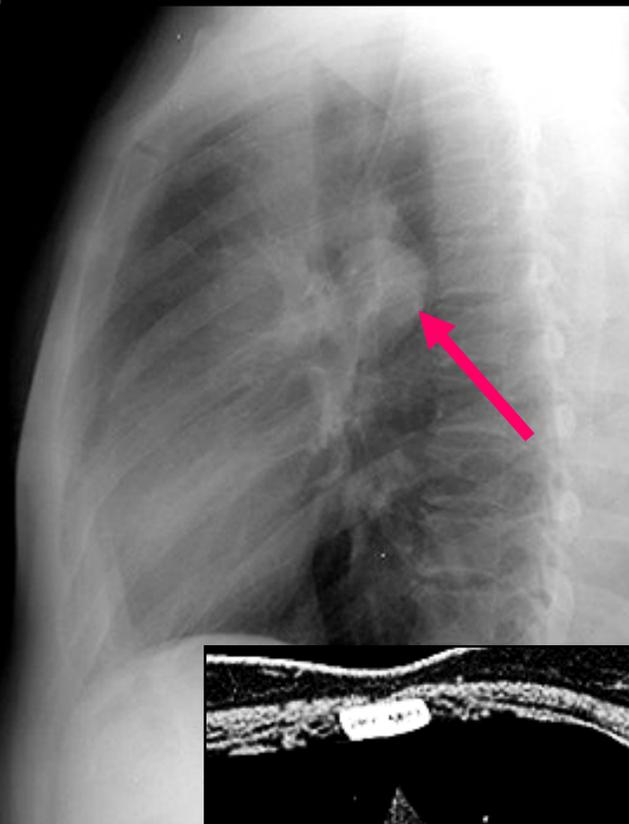
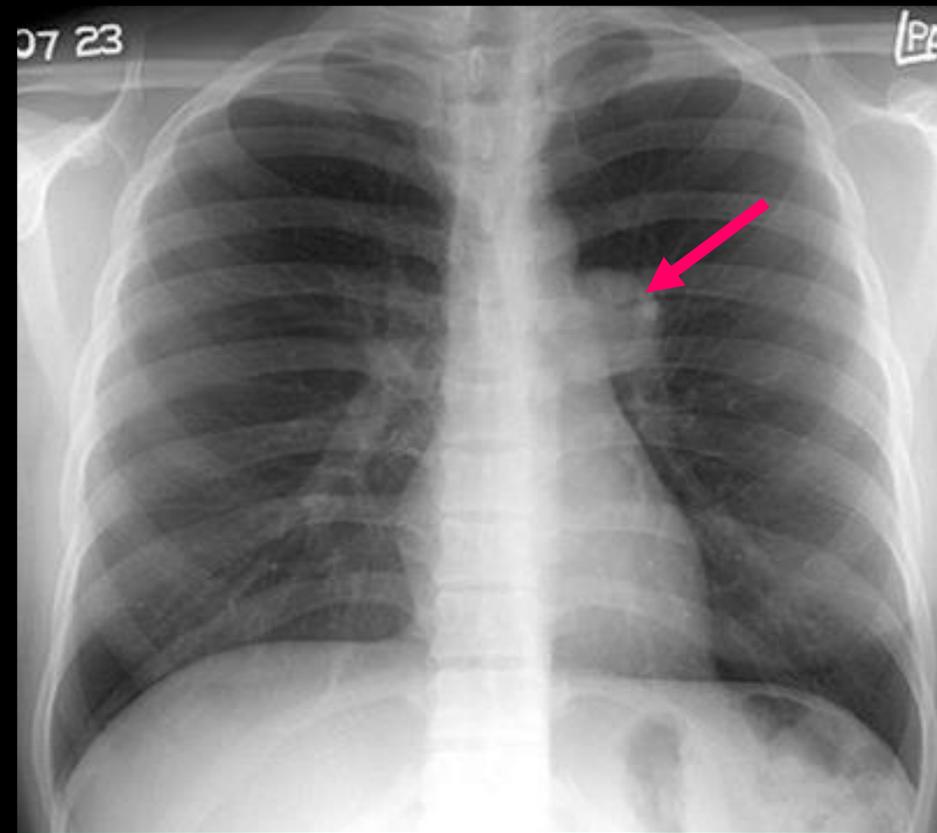


**Découverte fortuite**



Découverte fortuite

Lésion ronde à contours nets

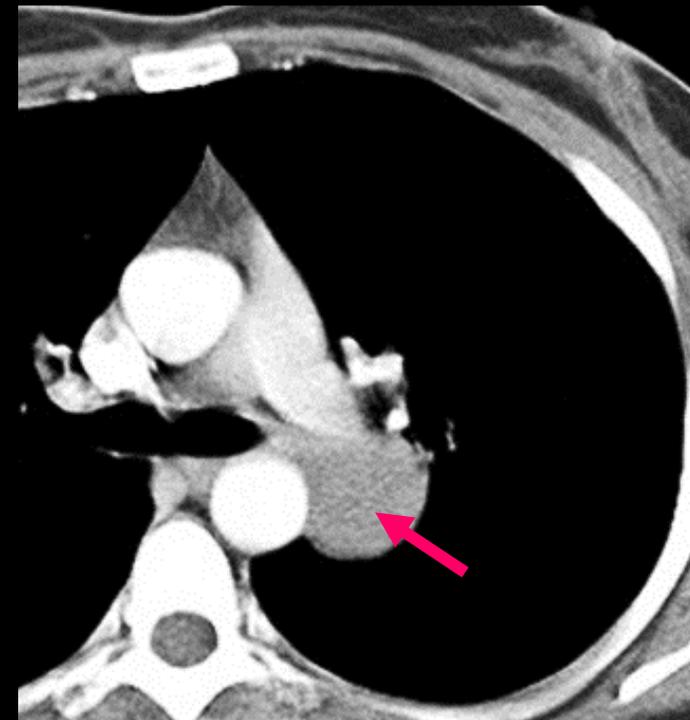
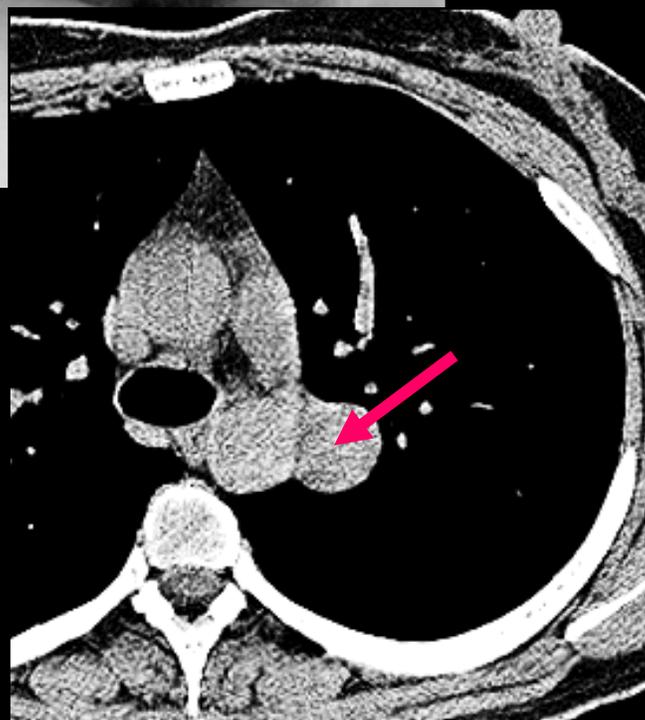
Paroi fine

siège ; Médiastin moyen

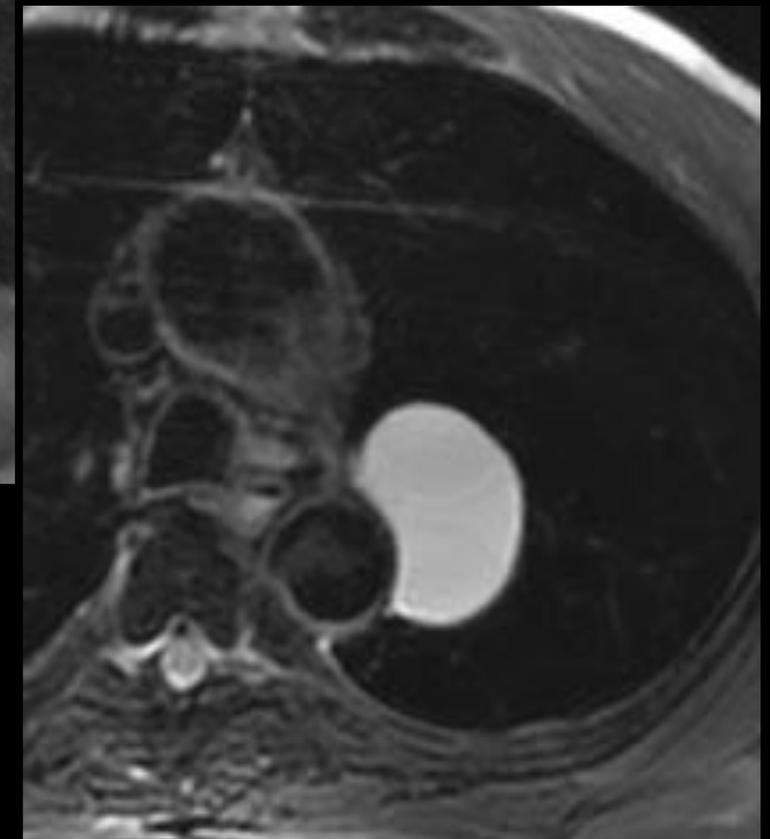
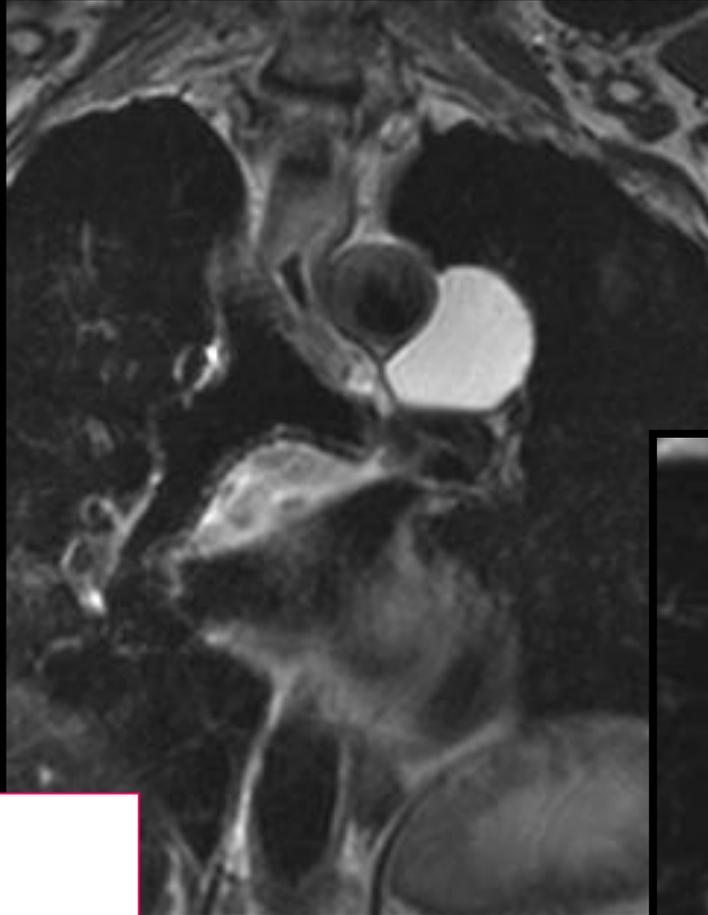
Juxta bronchique sans trouble ventilatoire

Densité liquide

Non rehaussée après contraste



**Autre patient, même lésion...**



### **Sémiologie IRM**

**Lésion ronde kystique**

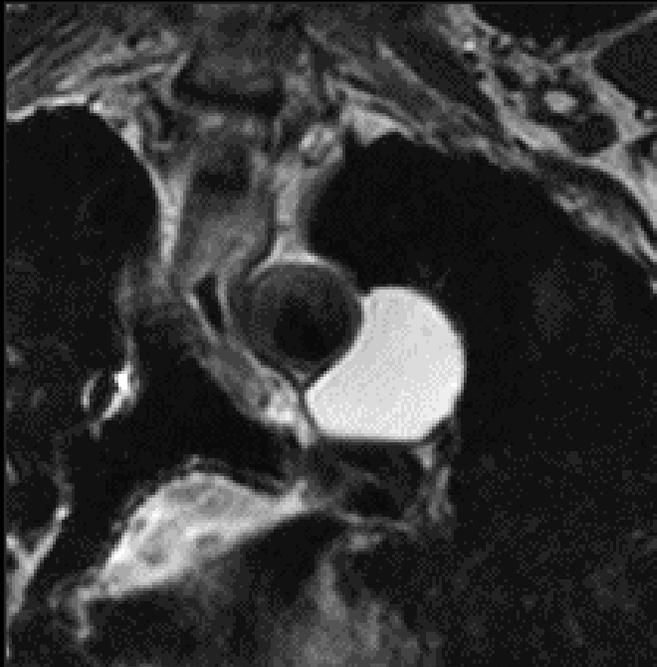
**Juxta bronchique**

**Signal liquidien en T2 +++**

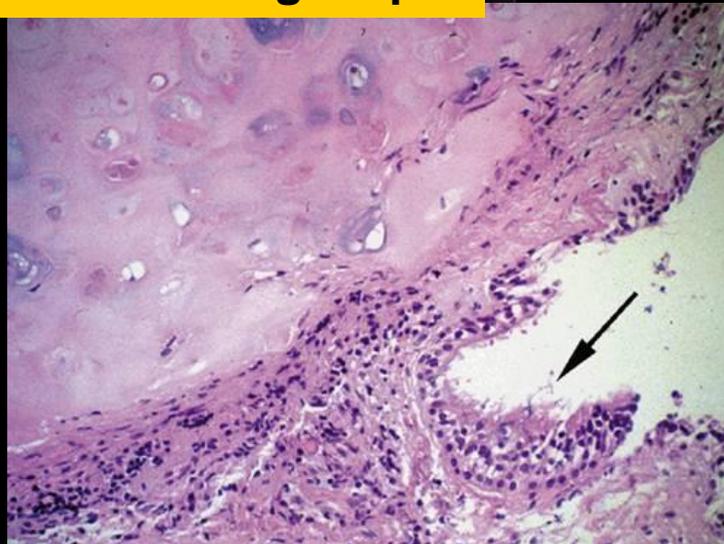
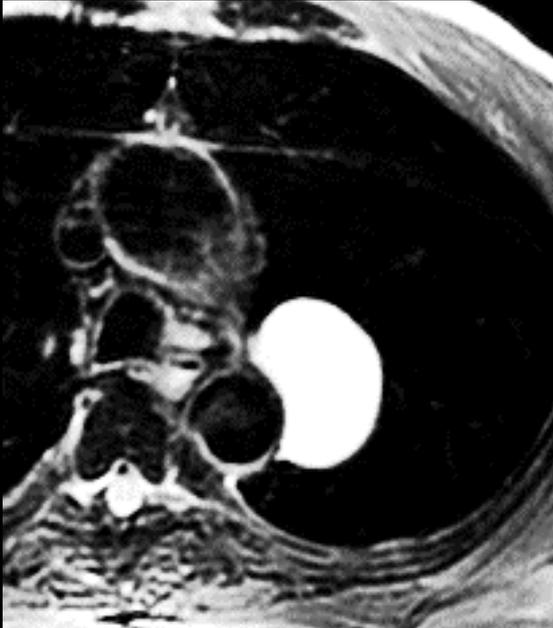
**Niveau liquide / liquide en T1 :**

**contingents à taux protéiques différents**

**Autre patient, même lésion...**



**kyste bronchogénique**



**60 % des kystes médiastinaux**

**Homme > femme**

**Médiastinal moyen ou postérieur :**

**\* juxta-carinaire (52 %)**

**\* paratrachéal (19 %)**

**\* paroi oesophagienne (14 %)**

**\* rétrocardiaque (9 %)**

**Poumon (lobe inférieur +++)**

**Plèvre**

**Diaphragme (rare)**

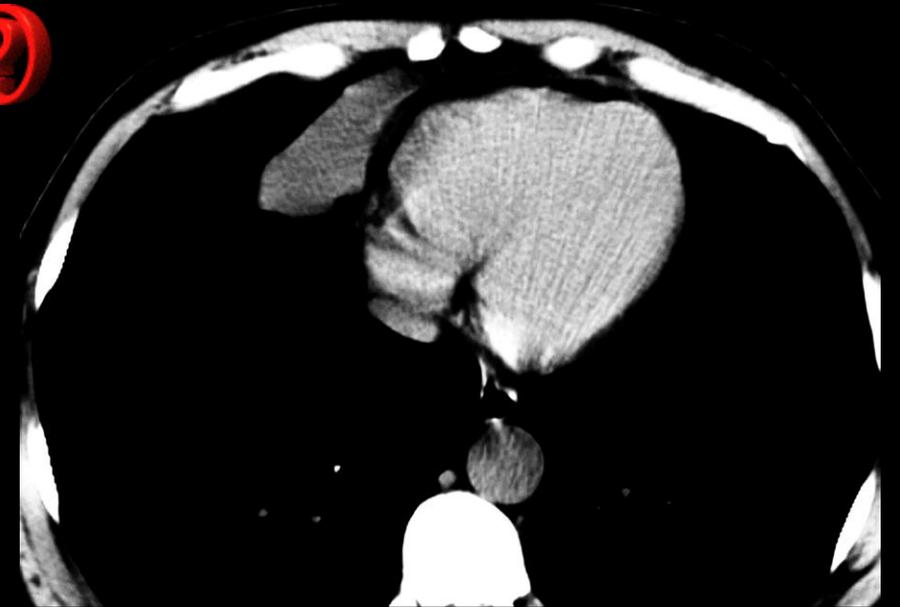
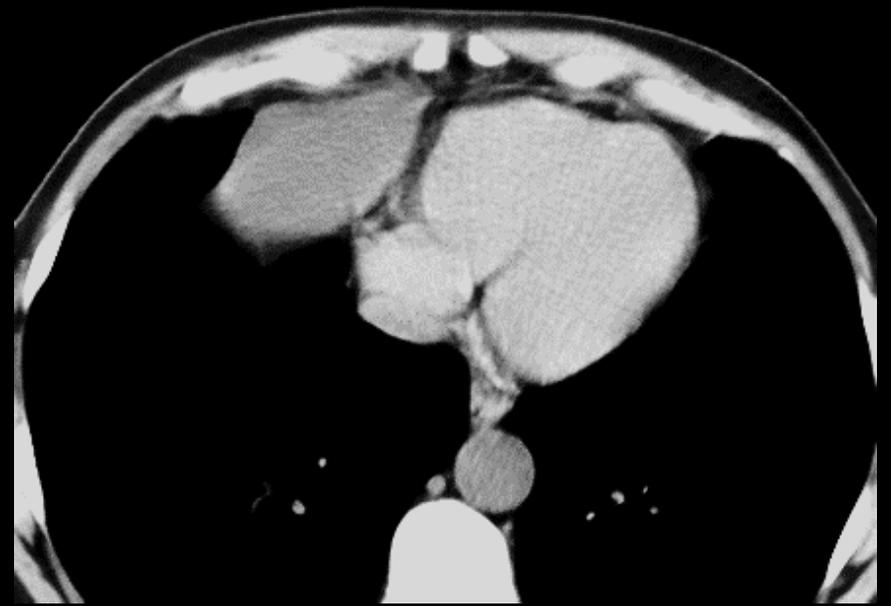
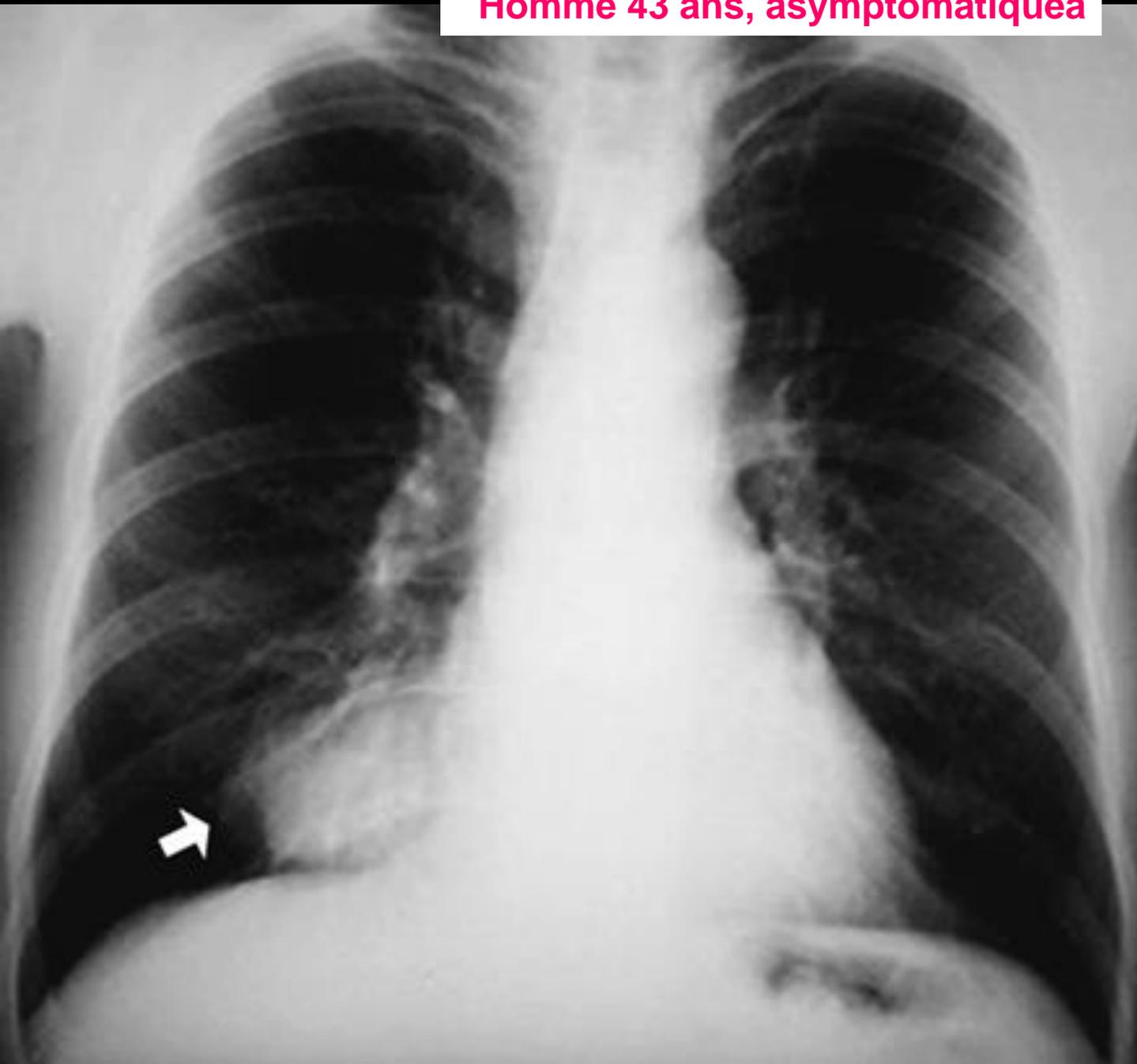
**Rétropéritoine**

**Communication avec bronche**

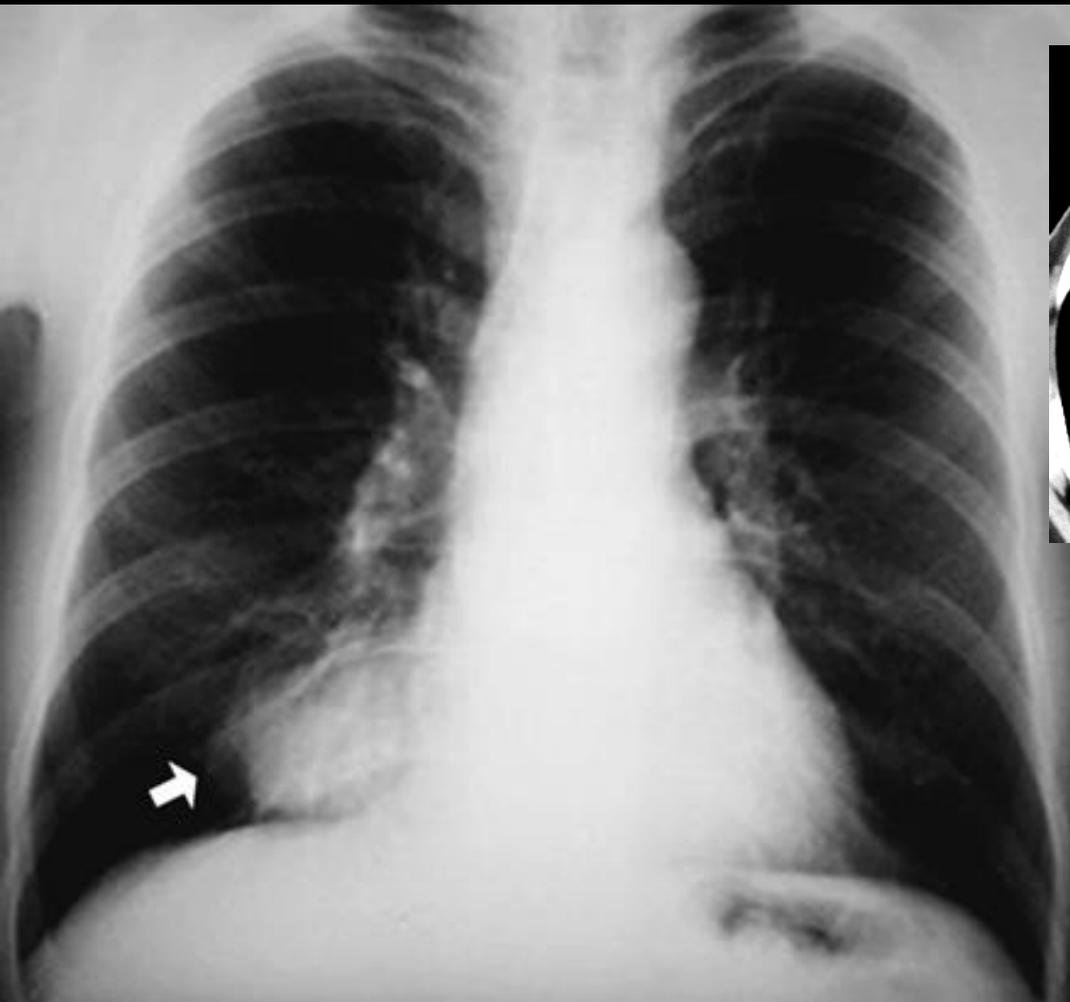
**Calcifications en périphérie**

**↗ volume = hémorragie...**

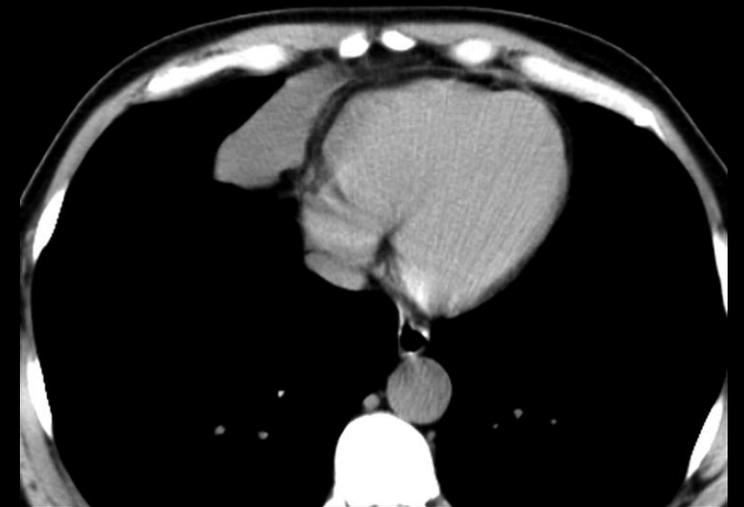
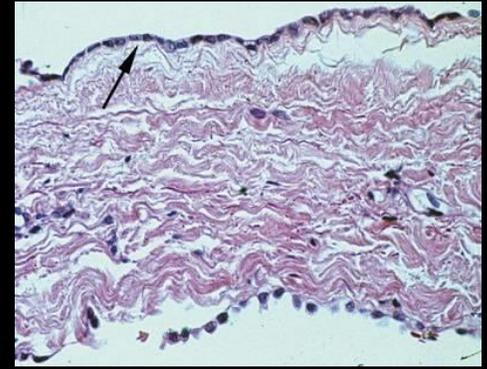
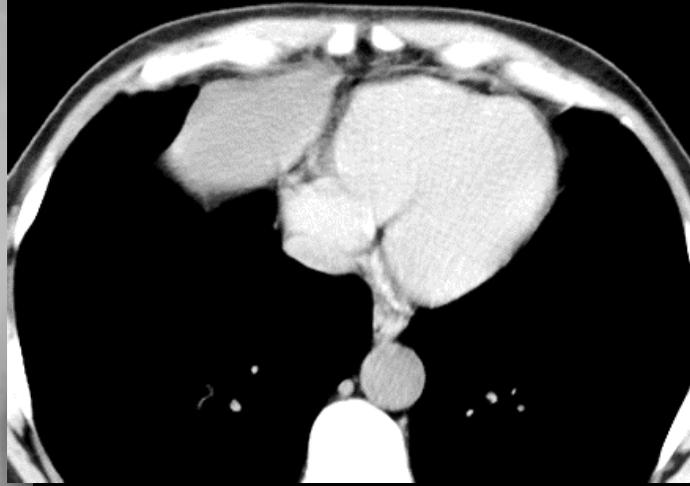
Homme 43 ans, asymptomatique



**Homme 43 ans, asymptomatique**



**Kyste pleuro-péricardique**



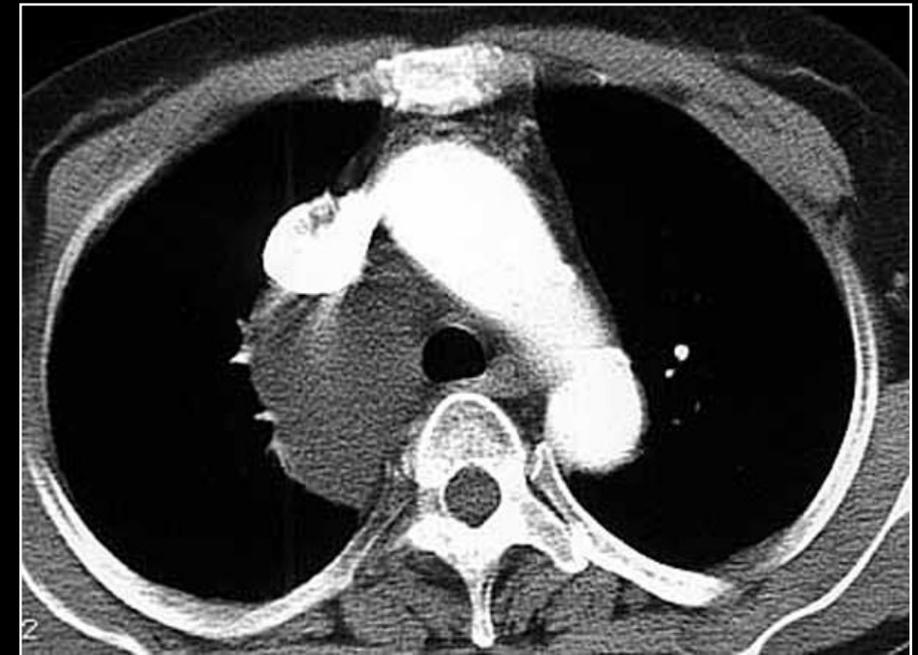
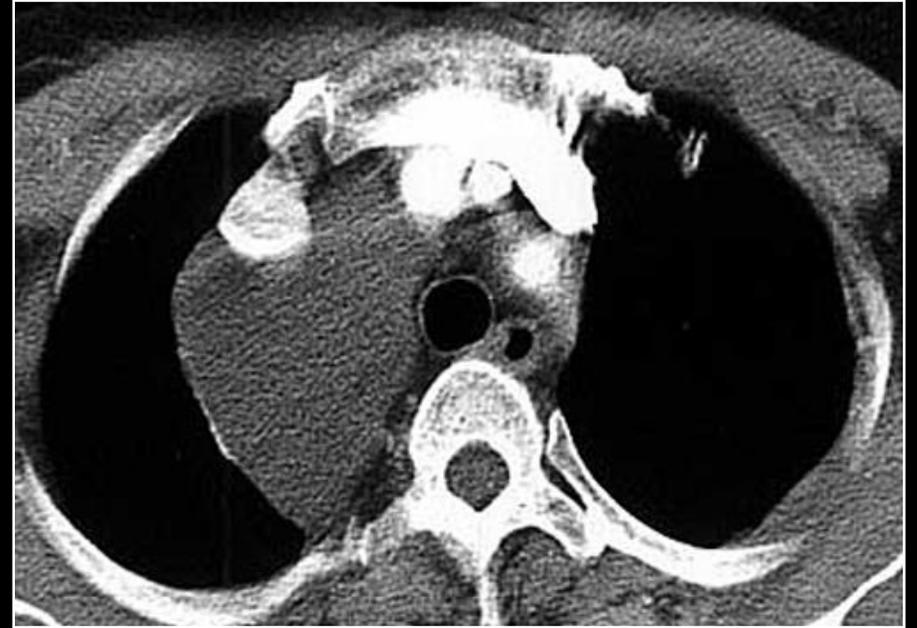
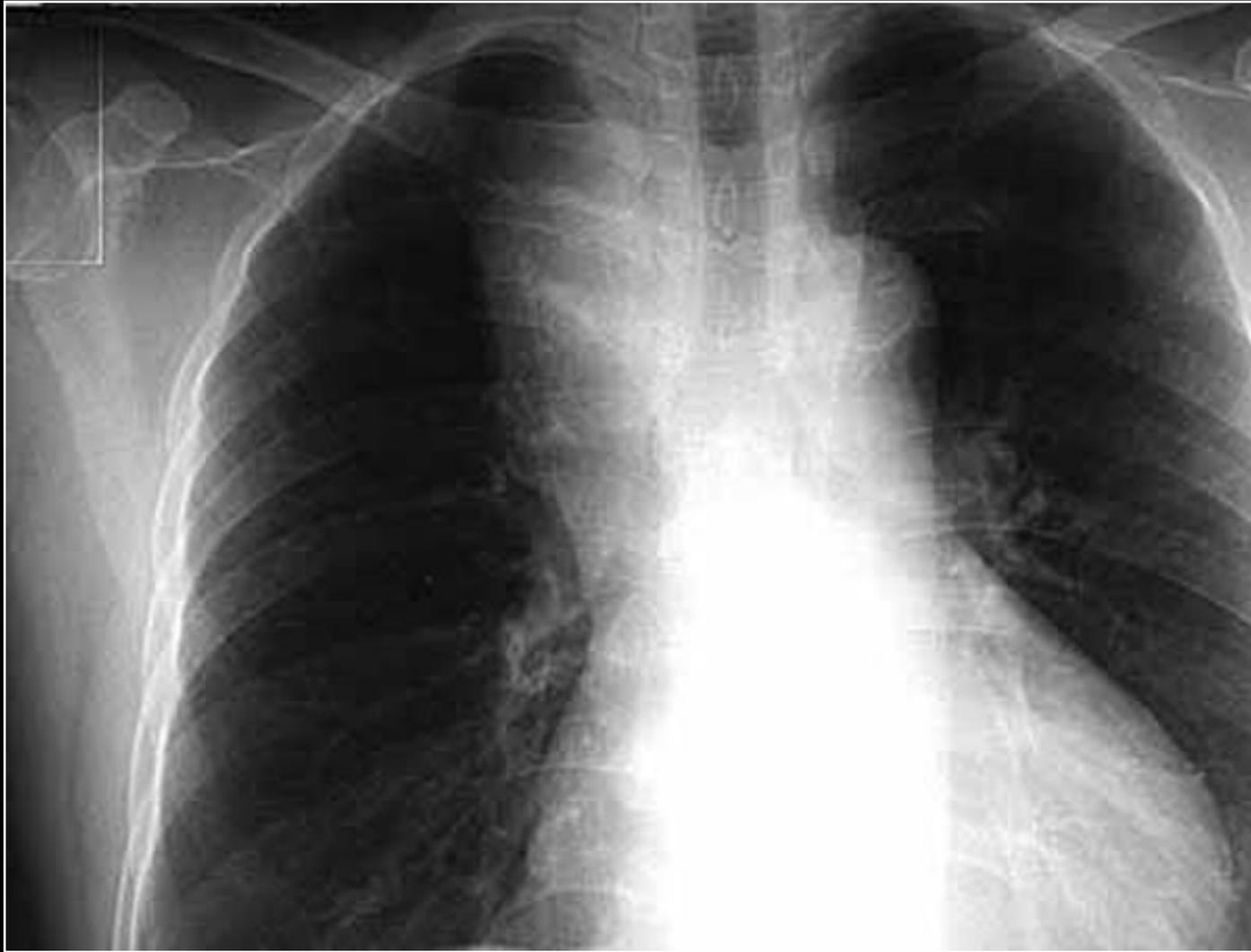
**Lésion liquidienne**

**Paroi fine**

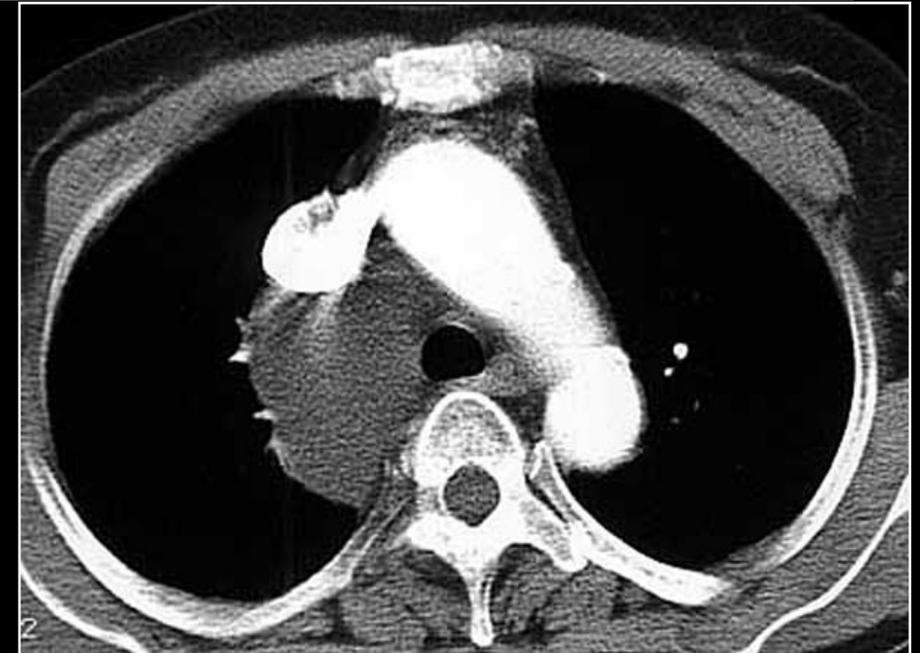
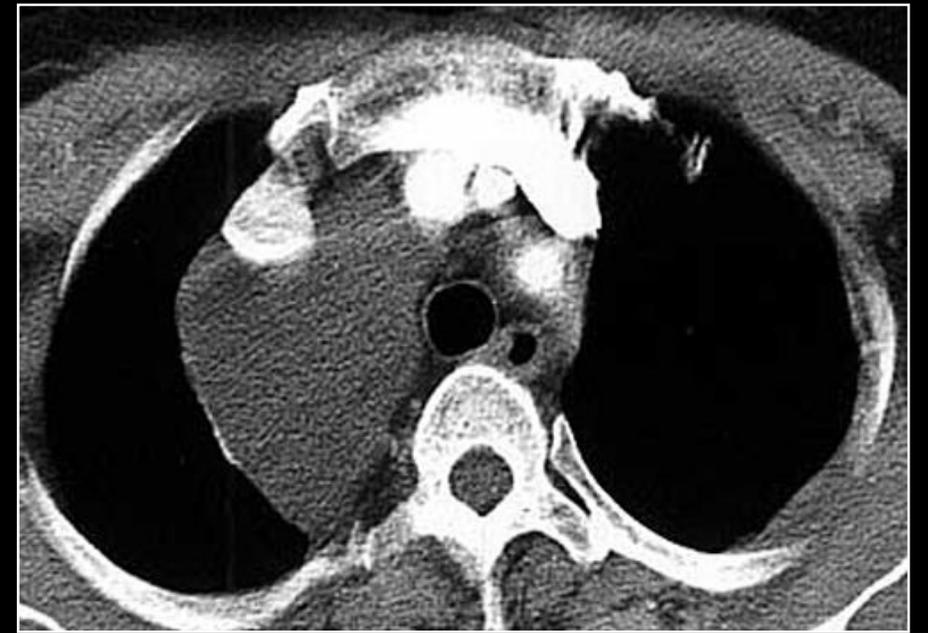
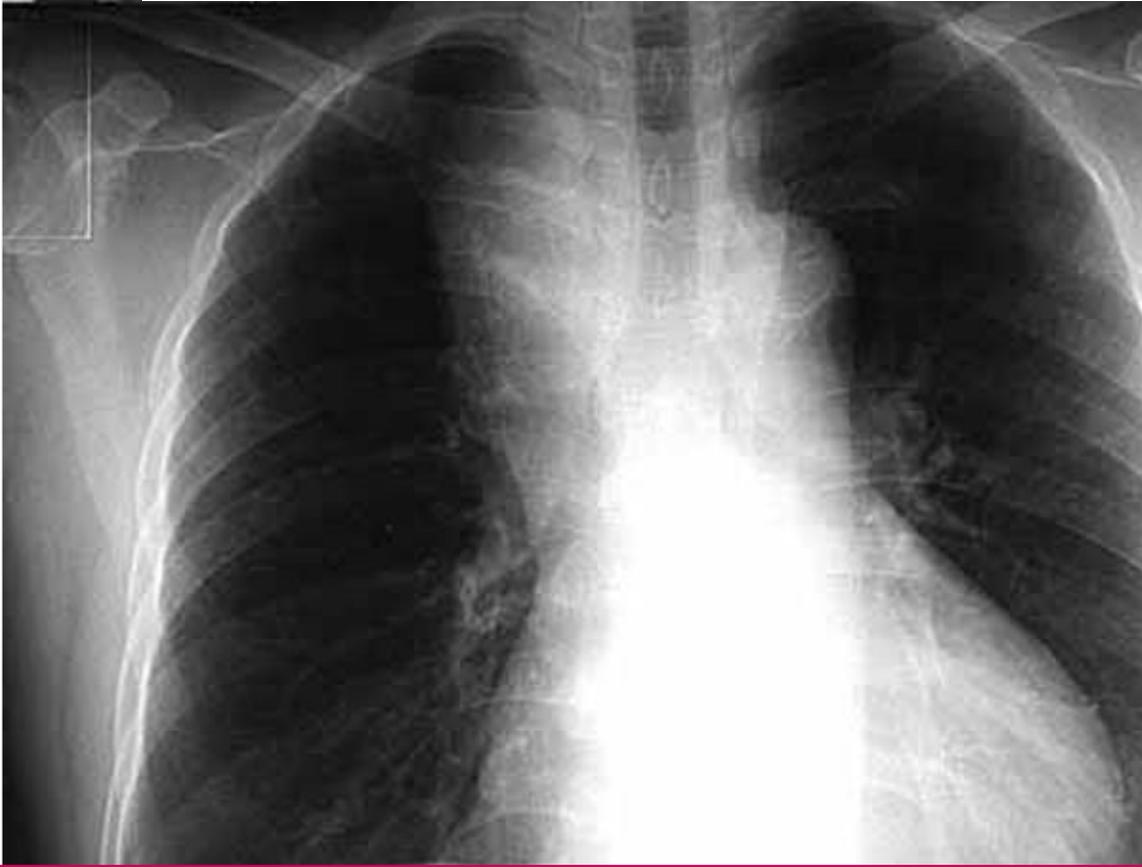
**Non rehaussée**

**Angle cardio phrénique  
antérieur droit**

Homme 27 ans, asymptomatique



**Homme 27 ans, asymptomatique**



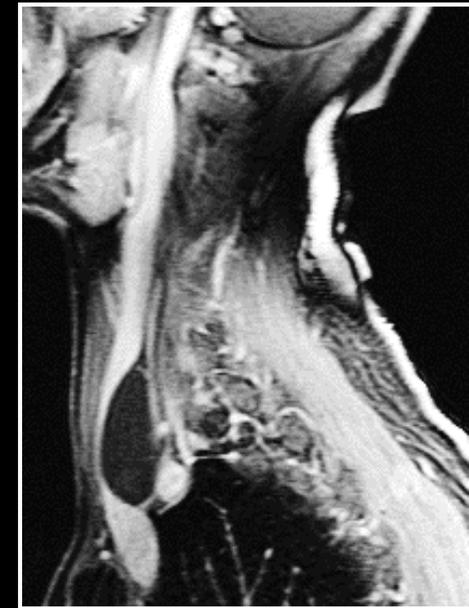
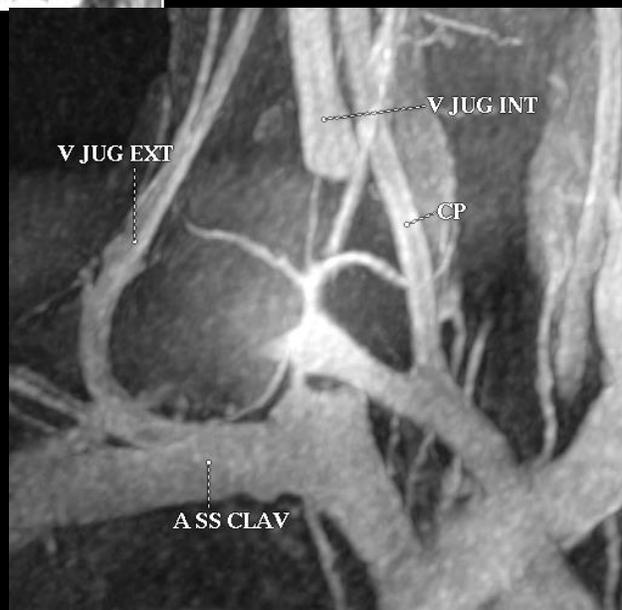
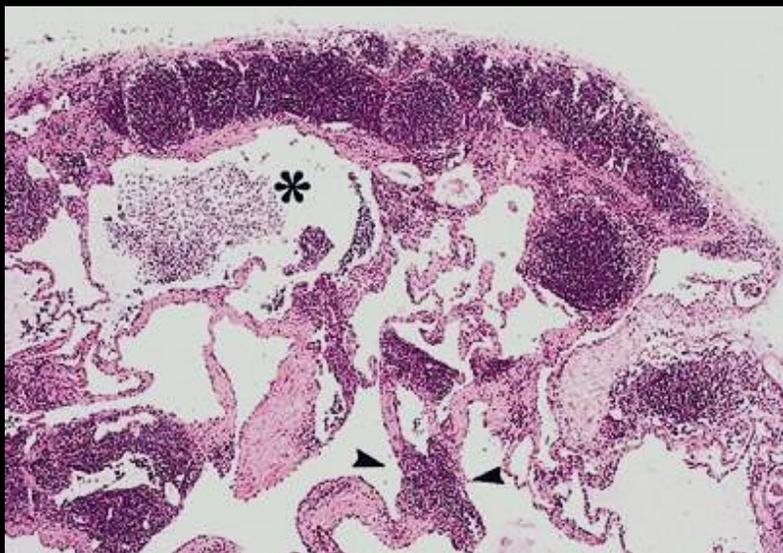
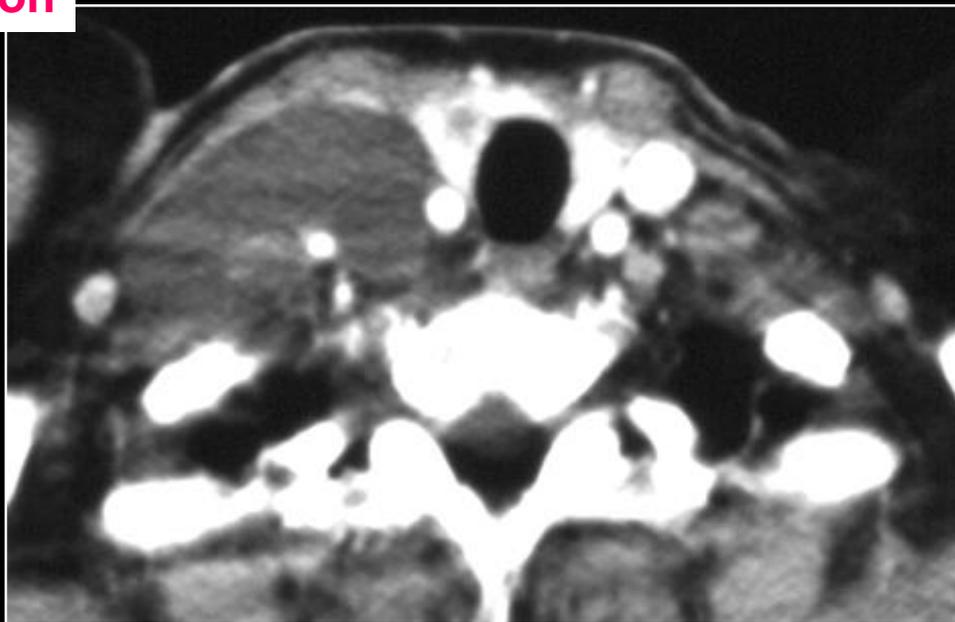
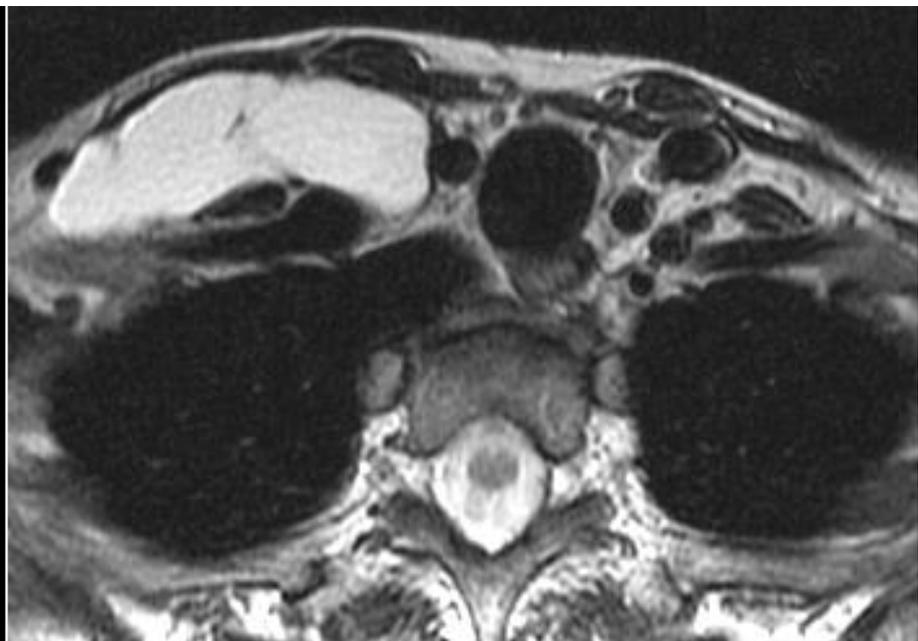
**Masse cervico-thoracique, médiastinale antéro-supérieure droite**

**Densité liquidienne postérieure (signe du recouvrement hilare)**

**Paroi fine**

**Non compressive**

Autre jeune patient, même lésion



- Malformation congénitale bénigne = accumulation de lymphes intracanaux et/ ou intraganglionnaires (ectasie canaux lymphatiques bordés cellules endothéliales), croissance lente
- Siège : cou et creux axillaires +++
- Histologie : fonction taille lymphatiques
  - L. capillaires
  - L. caverneux
  - L. *kystique : les plus fréquents*
- Complications : infection, compression VAES, chylothorax et chylopéricarde
- Imagerie = masse bien limitée, multiloculaire, engainant les structures médiastinales (Vx...) sans les déplacer, densité homogène hydrique (hyperdensité si complication), +/- zones tissulaires, graisseuses, +/- épanchement pleural (chyleux), calcifications rares