
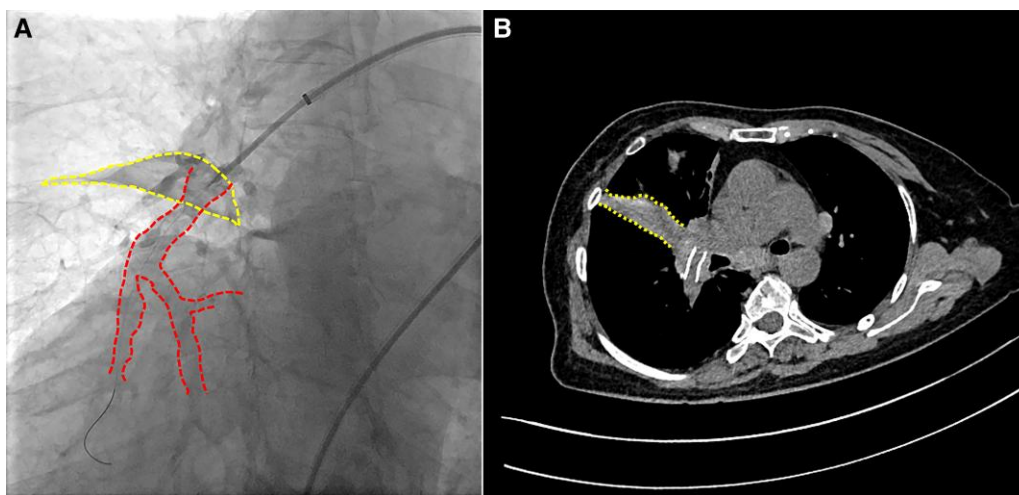


Fibrosing mediastinitis triangle

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Received 25 October 2023; revised 8 December 2023; accepted 3 January 2024; online publish-ahead-of-print 17 January 2024



A 71-year-old woman was brought to our hospital for percutaneous transluminal pulmonary angioplasty after being diagnosed with FM-induced pulmonary artery stenosis. Pulmonary artery angiography was performed and showed basal trunk pulmonary artery stenosis (dotted line in *Panel A*) overlapped by a triangle shadow (dotted line in *Panel A*). Chest CT confirmed that the triangle shadow was right lung middle lobe atelectasis (dotted line in *Panel B*), caused by FM-induced bronchus stenosis/occlusion. Fibrosing mediastinitis is a rare condition with a fatal outcome if not well-treated and characterized by proliferative fibrotic tissues compressing pulmonary artery, bronchus, and pulmonary vein. It is common for patients to be under-diagnosed and the sign of pulmonary artery stenosis overlapped by triangle shadow, which is coined as FM triangle or Yunshan's sign, might be highly valuable signal for detecting this unusual illness. Previous studies have also shown that FM dual sign (pulmonary hypertension and atelectasis) and FM triad (FM dual sign plus pleural effusion) are useful imaging signs for screening FM in patients with pulmonary hypertension. When a pulmonary artery angiography shows the indication of FM triangle or Yunshan's sign (pulmonary artery stenosis overlaid by triangle

shadow), FM-caused pulmonary artery stenosis should be considered, and additional imaging study is required.

Consent: The authors confirm that consent for submission and publication of this case report has been obtained from the patient in line with COPE guidance.

Conflict of interest: The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare. All co-authors have seen and agree with the contents of the manuscript and there is no financial interest to report.

Funding: This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (no. 82070052) and the Joint Funds of the Natural Science Foundation of Gansu Province (no. 23JRRA1544) granted to Y.C.

Data availability

The data underlying this article are available in the article and in its online supplementary material.

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Handling Editor: Asad Shabbir

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