Hyalinizing Clear Cell Carcinoma of the Lung— **A Rare Case Presentation** Nidhi Desai, MD

Introduction: This case report highlights a rare case of hyalinizing clear cell carcinoma (HCCC) of the lung. In literature, there are only five reports of this pathology to date. While little is known about this pathology in the lung, the treatment appears to be like HCCC of other locations.

Methods: A literature review was conducted to find additional cases of HCCC. To date, there are only five cases published of the pathology.

Results:HCCC is an epithelial lung carcinoma with only five reported cases recorded worldwide. It has been associated with chromosomal rearrangements and is described as bland appearing epithelioid cells on pathology. While little is known about this variant of salivary gland tumor, it appears to be less malignant than its head and neck counterparts. Currently, the mainstay of treatment is surgical excision. Although recurrence rates are low, more studies are needed to study the role of chemotherapy or radiation and their effects on survival.

Conclusions: The treatment for HCCC of bronchial origin is surgical resection. The recurrence rates are close to zero and therefore do not require any further chemotherapy or radiation. In comparison to the pulmonary HCCCs, the head and neck HCCCs have a higher rate of recurrence. The salivary variant appears to have more locoregional recurrence when compared to the head and neck HCCCs . Large database studies or multi-institutional clinical trials are needed to assess the benefits of chemotherapy or radiation for pulmonary HCCC.

Take home point: HCCC is a rare pathology, for which more studies are needed to better evaluate management.