A 51-year-old woman with known rectal cancer currently receiving systemic chemotherapy presented with 2 weeks of worsening dyspnea on exertion. The day prior to admission she developed persistent inspiratory and expiratory wheeze. CT scan demonstrated right main stem endobronchial mass and a heterogeneous mass comprising the entire left hemithorax (Figure 1). Flexible bronchoscopy demonstrated a fungating mass at the carina extending down both main stems (Figure 2). The mass
was snared and removed with cryotherapy and pathology was consistent with metastatic rectal adenocarcinoma.

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