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Introduction: Pericardial cyst is a very rare entity; with an occurrence rate of 1 in 100,000.¹ Pericardial cysts represent 6-7% of all mediastinal masses. They are most commonly located on the right hemithorax at the cardiophrenic angle. They are typically asymptomatic. However, they can present with shortness of breath, cough or chest pain. They are usually found incidentally on radiological imaging. The chest computed tomography (CT) with contrast or Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) is preferable for diagnosis. There are different approaches to treatment according to size of cyst and symptoms, like conservative management, aspiration or resection.

Case: A 50 year old female with past medical history of Hypertension, well controlled with diet and exercise, presented with progressive shortness of breath, associated with left side pleuritic chest pain. On examination, vitals were stable. There was decrease air entry on left side of chest, heart sounds were muffled. The laboratory results were unremarkable. The chest X-ray demonstrated a significant opacification on left side, and mediastinal shift to the right side. (**Figure: 1**) The Electrocardiogram showed sinus tachycardia with low voltage in precordial leads. The Chest CT

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