**Table 1.** Summary of the previously reported cases of surgery for bilateral pulmonary epithelioid hemangioendothelioma

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| First author | Year ofpublication | Age ofdetection |  Sex | Total number ofPEH tumors | Total times ofSurgery\* for PEH |  Outcome |
| Miettinen et al. |  1987 |  17 |  F |  26 (L; 8/R; 18) |  11 |  24 years, died of  pneumonia  |
| Takahashi et al. |  2003 |  54 |  F |  8 (L; 3/ R; 5) |  1 |  13 years, alive |
| Schattenberg et al. |  2007 |  25 |  M |  2 (L; 1/R; 1) |  1 |  20 month, alive |
| Baba et al. |  2010 |  51 |  F |  12(L; 7/R; 5) |  2  |  9 years, alive |
| Kim et al. |  2015 |  50 |  M |  3(L; 1/R; 2) |  1 |  18 month alive |
| Eguchi & Sawafuji |  2015 |  54 |  F |  31 (L; 11/R; 21) |  1 |  11 years, alive |

Abbreviation: PEH, pulmonary epithetioid hemangioendothelioma; M, male; F, female; L, left lung; R, right lung

\* open or thoracoscopic biopsy in excluded