A 30-year-old man presented with a painless and soft mass which had been growing gradually for 2 years. The physical examination revealed a firm and mobile mass without any tenderness located in the left chest wall (Figure 1A). Computed tomography scan showed a 5x7x8 cm well-defined lobulated mass in the left infrascapular region, between fat and muscle attenuation (Figure 1B). Due to the heterogeneity of the lesion, a diagnosis of liposarcoma was initially considered but histologic examination of the ultrasound-guided needle biopsy of the lesion was revealed hibernoma. Hibernomas are rare, benign tumors of brown fat. The treatment comprises marginal excision, which is curative.\(^1\) In our case, complete surgical excision was performed. Gross pathologic examination of the hibernoma demonstrated a well-vascularized, encapsulated, brown to yellow lobulated mass (Figure 1C). Histological examination showed lipid-containing tumor, mainly composed of multivacuolated cells (Figure 1D). At the 6-month follow-up, no recurrence was seen.

**Key Words:** Thoracic wall; adipose tissue, brown

**Ansatır Kelimeler:** Göğüs duvarı; yağı doku, kahverengi

**REFERENCE**