Pathological type of the tumor	(n= 30)
Infiltrating squamous cell carcinoma of the lung	6 (20%)
Undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma	4 (13.3%)
Chondrosarcoma	4 (13.3%)
Infiltrating adenocarcinoma of mesothelial origin	4 (13.3%)
Adenocarcinoma of lung origin	2 (6.7%)
Osteosarcoma	2 (6.7%)
Ewing sarcoma	2 (6.7%)
Round cell sarcoma	2 (6.7%)
Sternal sarcoma	2 (6.7%)
Chondroma	2 (6.7%)

Table 1: Pathological types of resected tumors

Postoperative complications	
Atelectasis	4 (13.3%)
Wound infection	2 (6.7%)
Flap seroma	2 (6.7%)
Acute respiratory distress syndrome	2 (6.7%)
Local recurrence	2 (6.7%)
Consolidation	2 (6.7%)

 Table 2: Postoperative complications

Pleural and	Complications
pulmonary procedure	
(n=12)	
Lobectomy (n=4)	Wound
	infection/
	atelectasis
Non anatomical	Consolidation/
resection (n= 4)	no
	complications
	_
Pleurectomy (n= 4)	No
	complications

**Table 3:** The concomitant pleuropulmonary procedures and the associated complications:

Studies		Complications	
	patients		
Kilic et al. (13)	38 patients	Infection (n= 1)	
		Respiratory failure (n= 1)	
Chapelier et al. (14)	7 patients	Infection (n= 2)	
		Respiratory failure (n= 1)	
Khalil et al. (15)	29 patients	Infection (n= 2)	
Rocco et al. (17)	15 patients	No complications	
Aghajanzadeh et al.	20 patients	Infection (n= 1)	
(18)		Respiratory failure (n= 2)	
		Atelectasis (n= 4)	
		Pneumonia (n= 2)	
Weyant et al. (19)	112 patients	Respiratory failure (n= 3)	
		Atelectasis (n= 3)	
		Pneumonia (n= 2)	
Foroulis et al. (20)	9 patients	Atelectasis (n= 2)	
		Dislodgement (n= 1)	
Parker et al. (21)	1 patient	Dislodgement (n= 1)	
Fouad et al. (22)	11 patients	Infection (n= 1)	
		Pneumonia (n= 1)	
		Collapse (n= 1)	
		Acute respiratory distress	
		syndrome (n=1)	

 Table 4: Outcomes of chest wall reconstruction using methyl-methacrylate sandwich: