

A Case of the Week

Case 269

An eighty eight-year-old female presented in our hospital for each time of short breath soon after moving. She had never smoked or drunken alcohol. She already got vaccination for COVID19 twice and for influenza.

Laboratory test revealed CRP 3.45 mg/dL, white blood cells 8200/mm³, neutrophils 84.8%, lymphocytes 8.6 %. BNP 34.9 pg/mL (< 18.4), troponin 60.51pg/mL (< 45.3) KL-6 3179 U/mL (< 500). She received CT for further investigation. The findings of chest CT at present and ten months before were compared. (Figs 1-2).

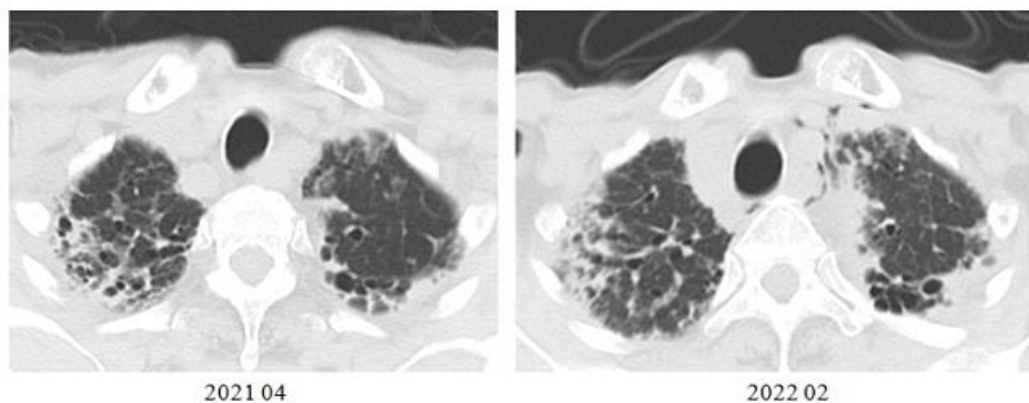


Fig. 1 Ten months later, pleural thickening and the number of multiple cysts are increasing. Note mediastinal emphysema. The level of posterior margin of tracheas is approaching the border of thoracic vertebra implying the width of anterior-posterior thoracic width is shortening.

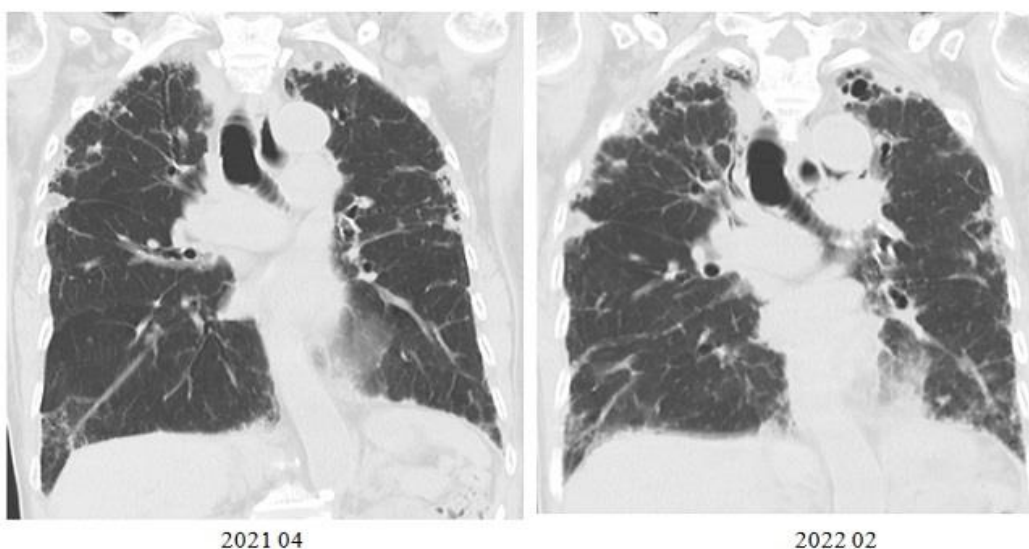


Fig. 2 Ten months later, pleural thickening at apex and supra-aorta is increasing.

What is an imaging diagnosis?

- 1. Pulmonary tuberculosis**
- 2. Non tuberculosis mycobacterial disease**
- 3. Pulmonary emphysema**
- 4. Fibrous hypersensitivity pneumonia**
- 5. Pleuro-parenchymal fibroelastosis**

answer