62-year-old female with dyspnea, increased work of breathing, and hemoptysis

Madeline Walker, MS3

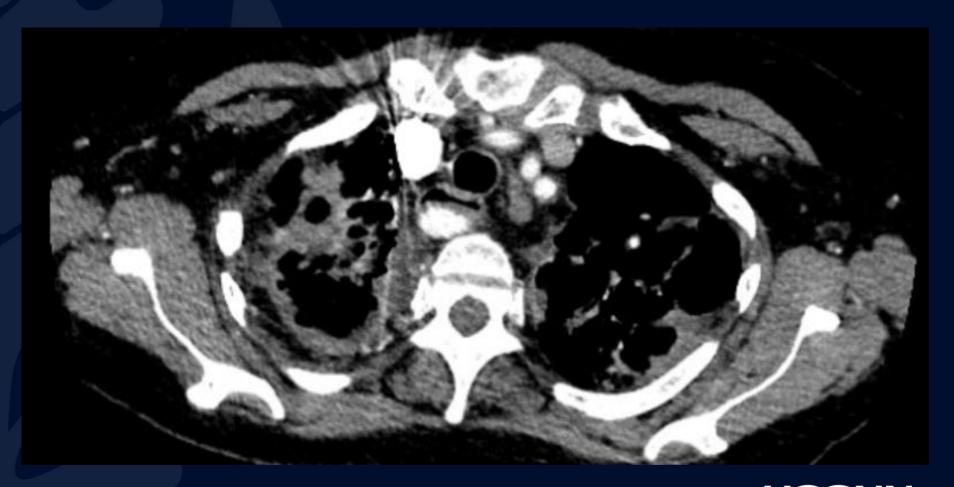


Radiograph



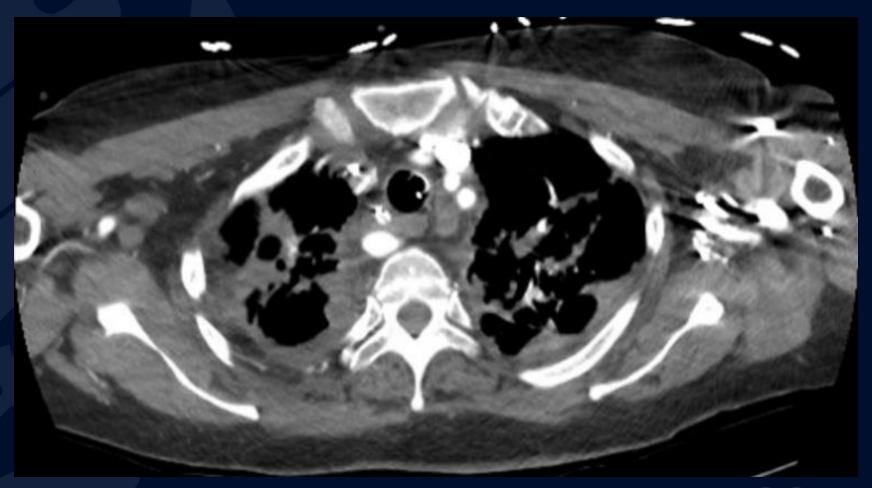


Contrast CT





CT PE Study





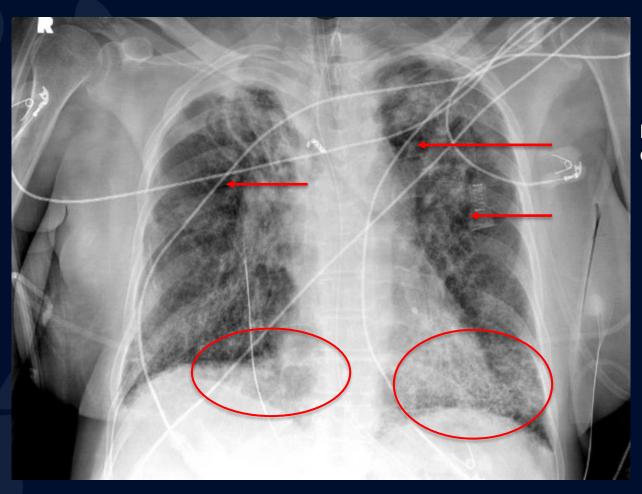




Chronic Necrotizing Pulmonary Aspergillosis



Radiograph

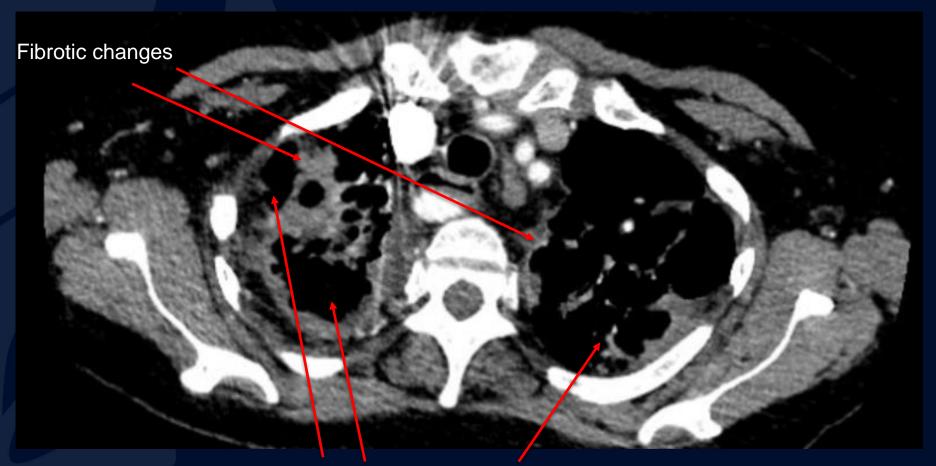


Multiple upper lobe cavitary nodules

Lower lobe fibrosis



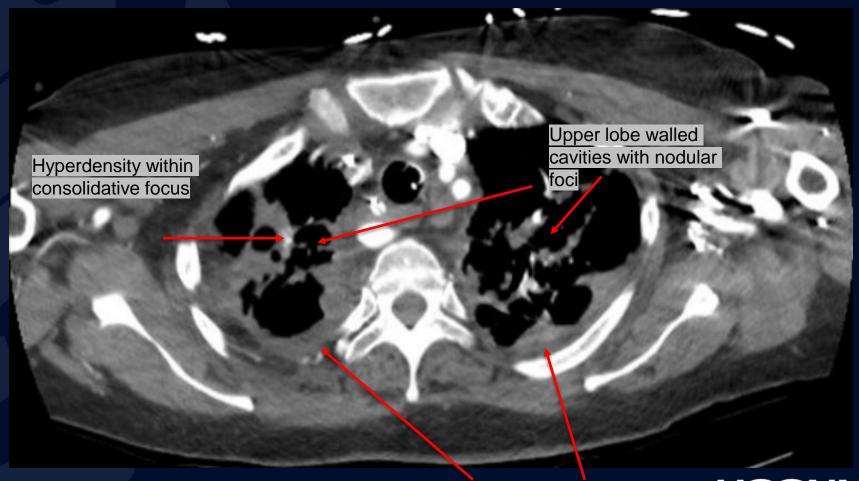
CT IV Contrast



Cavitary lesions with internal debris



CTA Pulmonary



Trace pleural effusions



Chronic Necrotizing Pulmonary Aspergillosis

- A subacute form of chronic pulmonary aspergillosis with localized, progressive, inflammatory destruction of lung tissue
- Patients are typically middle-aged, and have some evidence of impairment of host defenses (diabetes mellitus, low dose corticosteroid therapy)
- Clinical presentation
 - Fever and productive cough
- Image findings demonstrate bilateral large upper lobe cavities with internal nodules and debris
 - Chest CT shows infiltrative and cavitary disease often accompanied by a mycetoma



References

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- Binder, R. E., Faling, J., Pugatch, R. D., Mahasaen, C., & Snider, G. L. (1982). Chronic Necrotizing Pulmonary Aspergillosis: A Discrete Clinical Entity. *Medicine*.
- Harold L. Israel, Arnold Ostrow, Sarcoidosis and aspergilloma, The American Journal of Medicine, Volume 47, Issue 2, 1969, Pages 243-250, ISSN 0002-9343, https://doi.org/10.1016/0002-9343(69)90150-8.
- UpToDate: Clinical manifestations and diagnosis of chronic pulmonary aspergillosis
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