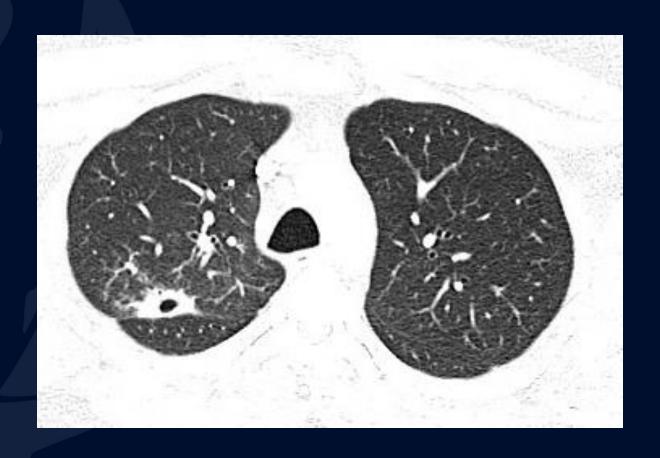
33-year-old male presenting with shortness of breath

Mita Kale, MS4
Racquel Helsing, MD















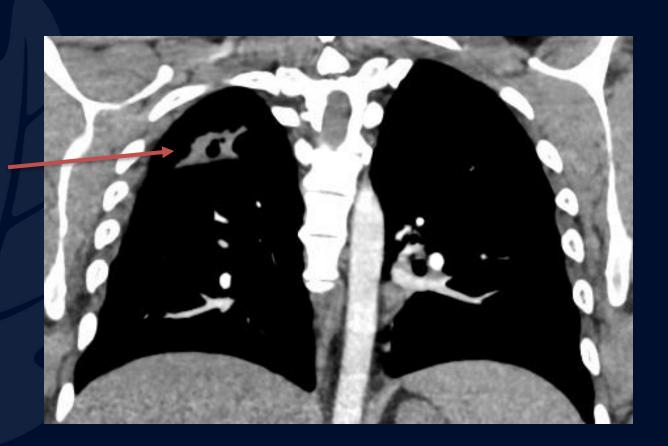




Pulmonary Abscess

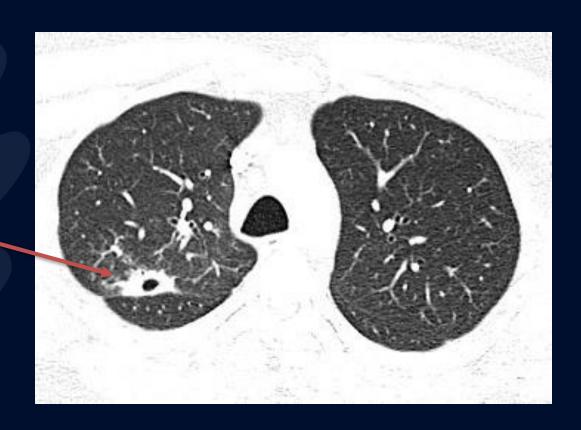


Thick-walled cavitation





Thick-walled cavitary lesion with surrounding consolidation.







Patchy
contralateral left lower
lobe consolidation,
consistent with
pneumonia



Pulmonary Abscess

Clinical Presentation

- Subacute, fever with productive cough and foul-smelling sputum, dyspnea, chest pain with pleural involvement
- Can also have chronic systemic symptoms like night sweats, weight loss, and fatigue

Microbiology

- Polymicrobial if due to aspiration (odontogenic anaerobes)
- Monomicrobial due to pyogenic bacteria (Staph aureus, Klebsiella, gram negative bacilli)
- Immunocompromised more likely fungal (Aspergillus) or mycobacterial

Differential Diagnosis

- Empyema
- Primary or metastatic cancer
- Tuberculosis
- Non-infectious granulomatous disease
- Chronic Pulmonary Aspergillosis



Imaging Findings

Radiographs

- Cavitary lesion, air-fluid level
- Round, similar appearance on frontal and lateral views
- In the setting of aspiration, often located in posterior aspect of upper lobe or superior aspect of lower lobe

CT with IV contrast

- Cavitary lesion, often with surrounding consolidation
- Thickened cavitary walls often become thinner over time



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