International Conference of Medical and Health Sciences and Life Sciences Conference 2016

PROGRAMME & ABSTRACT BOOK



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ICMHS-P-1-26

The Difference of Radiological Characteristics between Giant Bullous Emphysematous and Pneumothorax

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Abstract

Background: Giant Bullous Emphysematous (GBE) is developed from bullous lung parenchyma diseases and is resulted from multiple causes. The Images between GBE with pneumothorax are similar and difficult to differentiate. Both are emergency cases that prompt diagnosis might mean proper treatment and life saving. This was a case study presenting a case of a 27-years-old-man to emergency room with dyspnoe. Respiratory rate of 32 and coarse upper breath sounds with diminished breath sounds at the right lung. Chest Computed Tomography (Chest CT) and Chest X Ray (CXR) images at right lung has shown a large coalescing bulla which trapped air and fluid, compressed the adjacent lung parenchyma with resultant ipsilateral volume loss, air fluid level and thin walls. Smaller bullous lesions were also seen in the left upper lobe. Results: the difference characteristics between chest CT and CXR GBE compared to pneumothorax were: 1) the location of lesions: GBE was within the lung and pneumothorax was in pleural space; 2). The

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shape of the lesions: GBE, oval, thin walled-less than 1 mm may be formed by pleura, septa or compressed lung tissue. Pneumothorax: with linear density outlining distinct lucent area with broncho vascular marking 3.) Complications: GBE caused minimal mediastinal shifts line and spontaneous pneumothorax. Pneumothorax with large areas caused greater mediastinal shift line. Conclusions: chest CT and CXR were important to determine between GBE and pneumothorax based on the location, the shape of the lesions and complications.

Keywords: Giant Bullous Emphysematous, pneumothorax, characteristic of lesions, chest x ray, chest ct scan