Chest Radiography Lecture 7 Focal Chest Density

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FOCAL CHEST DENSITY

INDICATIONS: cough, dyspnea, malaise, chest pain.

FINDINGS: Focal chest density. It may be difficult or impossible to differentiate masses from consolidation (or a combination of mass and consolidation), or lung, mediastinal, or chest wall masses. In addition, in cases of obvious lung consolidation without clinical features of pneumonia, pulmonary infarction should be considered. Although textbooks often differentiate these entities (and while this may be a valuable academic exercise), if the finding is new and the patient does not have a known cause for the abnormality, virtually all these cases need evaluation with CT. Indeed, the category might well be called "Chest abnormality that needs further evaluation with a CT study".

IMPRESSION: Describe density. Usually, recommend CT study for further evaluation.





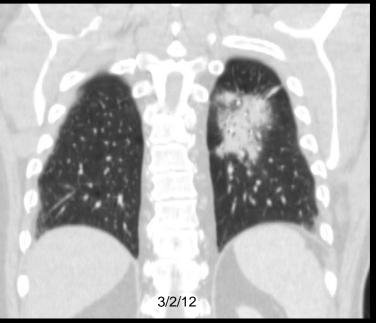
C990. 53 y/o man, smoker, with acute cough. There is focal density over the mid thoracic spine on the lateral which overlies the left hilum on the PA study.

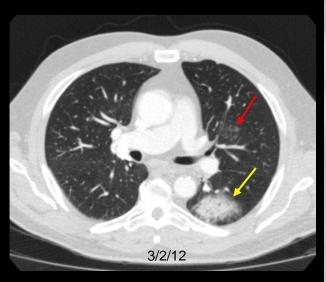


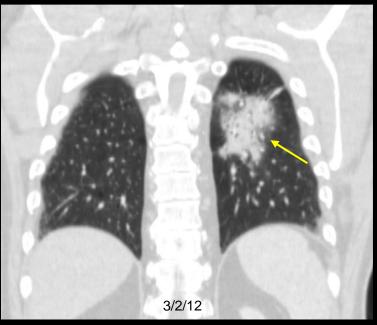


C990. 53 y/o man, smoker, with acute cough. There is focal density over the mid thoracic spine on the lateral which projects to the left of the left hilum on the PA study. Note that there is a "hilum overlay sign" meaning that the hilum is well seen despite the presence of density, which implies that the lesion does not abut the hilum (which you know anyway because of the posterior location on the frontal exam). The lesion was of concern for malignancy given the clinical history, and a CT was recommended.







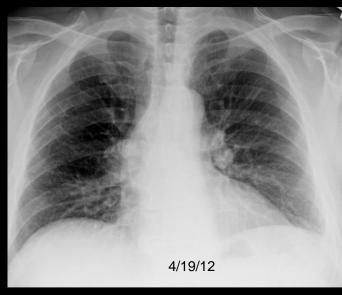


C990. 53 y/o man, smoker, with acute cough. CT study done the same day as the CR shows consolidation in the left lower lobe (posterior to the left oblique fissure)). An additional focus of ground glass opacity is present in the (more anterior) left upper lobe as well.









FOCAL CHEST DENSITY EXAMPLES



C110. 61 year old woman with shortness of breath. Focal density of the right upper lung.



C110. 61 year old woman with shortness of breath. Focal density of the right upper lung. The lesion was felt most likely to represent a mass and CT was recommended..



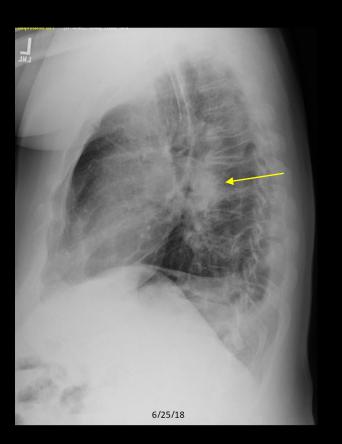


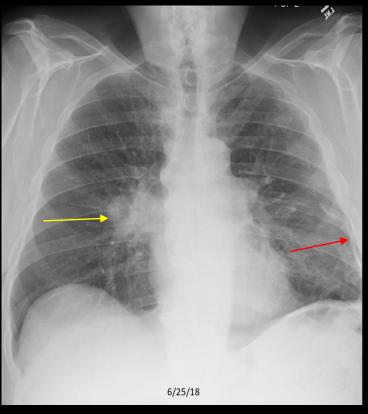
C110. 61 year old woman with shortness of breath. Focal density of the right upper lung on CR. Chest CT confirms a mass. Lung cancer.





C118. 67 year old man with dyspnea and cough. Right lung density. Calcified pleural plaque.





C118. 67 year old man with dyspnea and cough. Right lung density. Calcified pleural plaque. Right lung mass was suspected (along with calcified pleural plaque and scarring) and a CT was recommended.

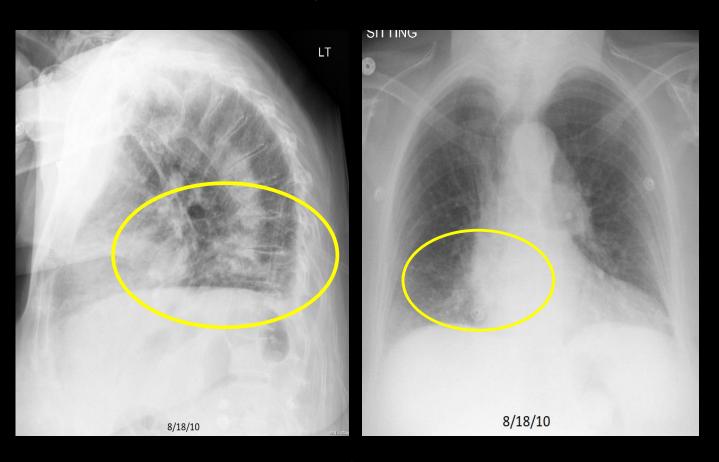






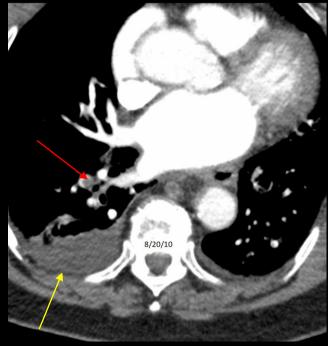


C121. 84 year old with acute pleuritic chest pain. Right lung density.



C121. 84 year old with acute pleuritic chest pain. Right lung density. Ill-defined density in the right lung base with likely blunted costophrenic angle.





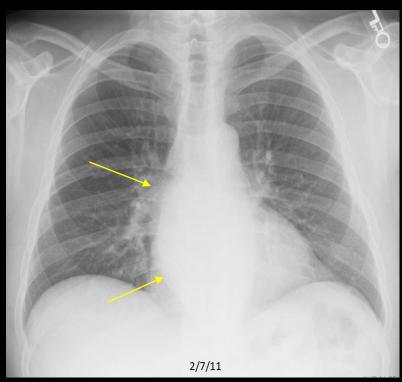
C121. 84 year old with acute pleuritic chest pain. Right lung density. CT shows pleural effusion and right lower lobe pulmonary embolism. The patient's D-dimer was negative.



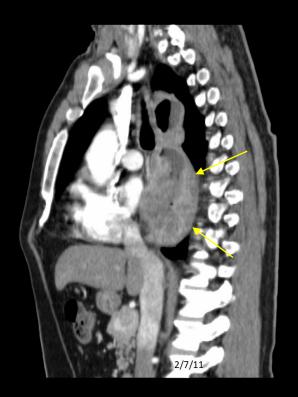


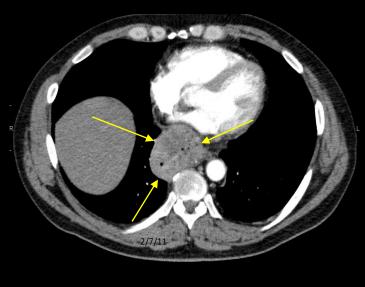
C124. 54 year old with chest pain. Mediastinal density.





C124. 54 year old with chest pain. Mediastinal density.



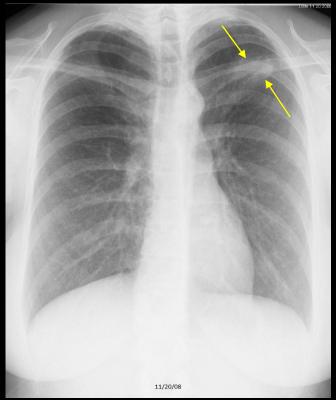




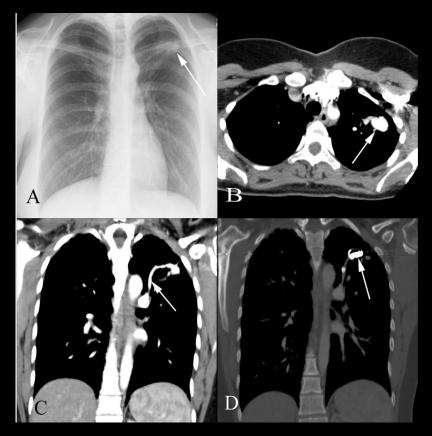


C129. 34 year old woman with chest pain. Left lung density.





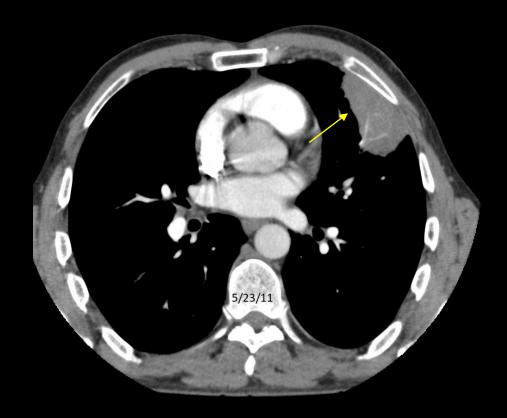
C129. 34 year old woman with chest pain. Left lung density.



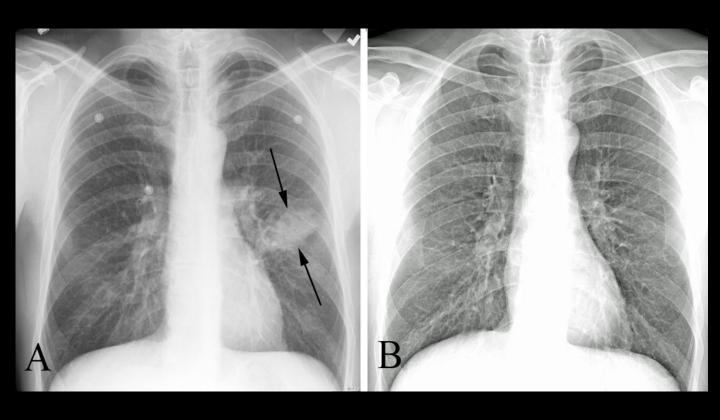
C129. 34 year old woman with chest pain. Left lung density. Patient with hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (HHT) with a left upper lobe AVM, with a CT study showing the lesion before and after embolization (the density in D is a metallic coil).



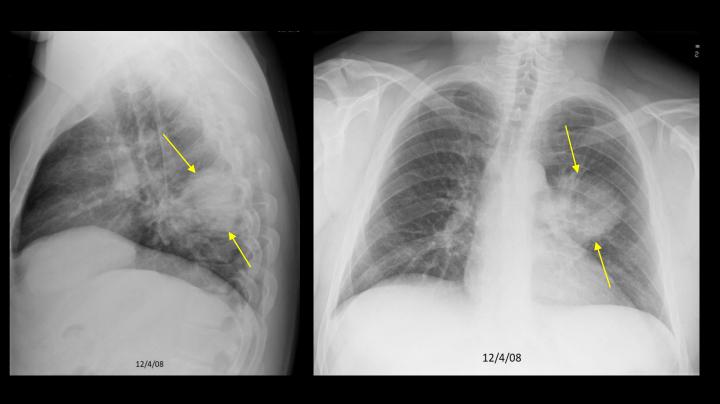


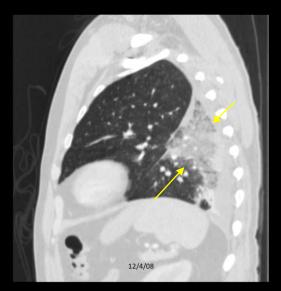


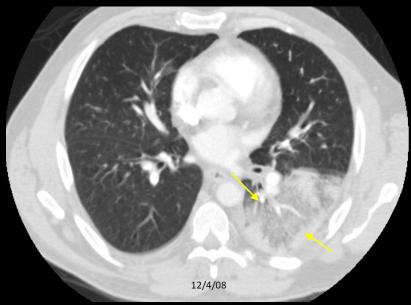
C138. 42 year old with left chest pain. Left lung density. CT confirms focal density. The lesion was felt most likely to represent consoldiation from pneumonia and the patient was treated with antibiotics.







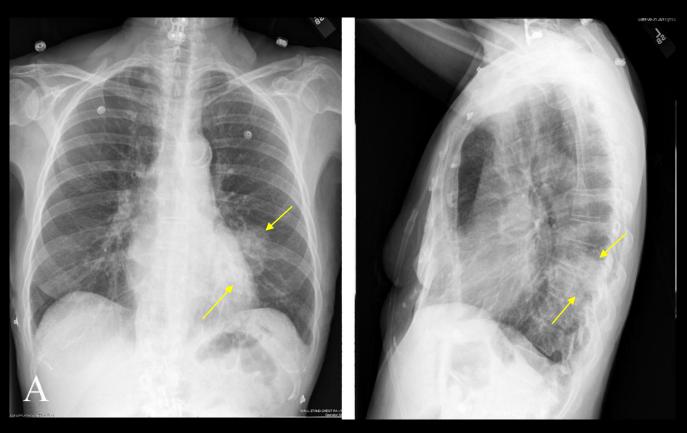




C139. 47 year old man with chest pain and productive cough. Left lung density. CT shows left lung consolidation and ground glass opacity. The abnormality cleared with antibiotic treatment.

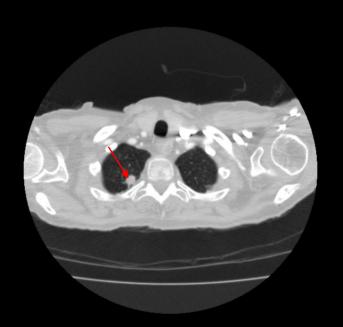


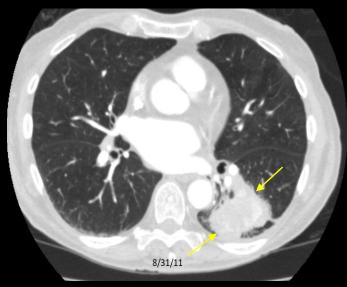
C141. 73 year old woman with chest pain. Left lung density. Pectus deformity, cervical fusion plate, and calcified aortic arch.



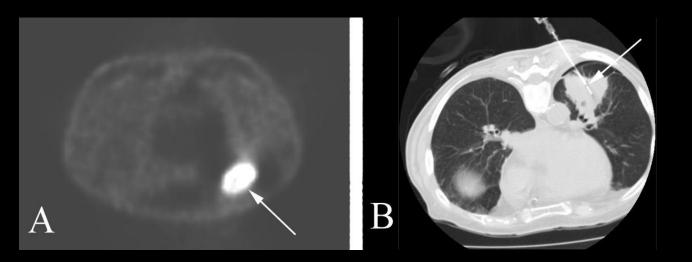
C141. 73 year old woman with chest pain. Left lung density. Pectus deformity, cervical fusion plate, and calcified aortic arch.

Example 10 of 10





Example 10 of 10



C141. 73 year old woman with chest pain. Left lung density. PET shows hypermetabolism of the left lung mass. The right lung apical nodule was also hypermetabolic. Biopsy showed adenocarcinoma.

QUIZ

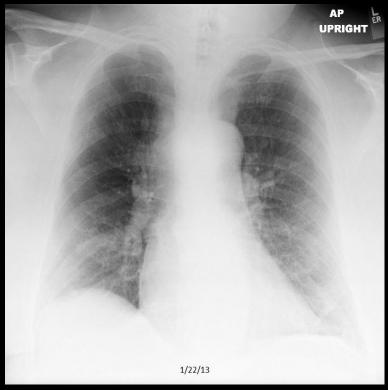
NORMAL VERSUS FOCAL LUNG DENSITY

Select which CXR shows Focal Lung Density
(a or b)

for the following 10 pairs of cases
(two slides will be shown so that both the frontal and lateral exam can be displayed for each case)

Quiz Case 1 of 10 - A





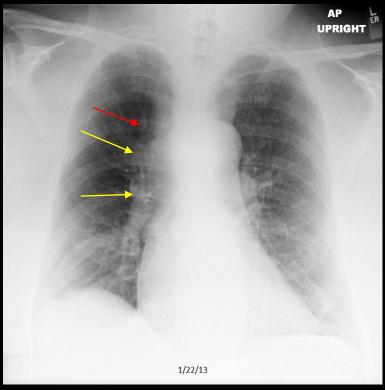
Quiz Case 1 of 10 - B



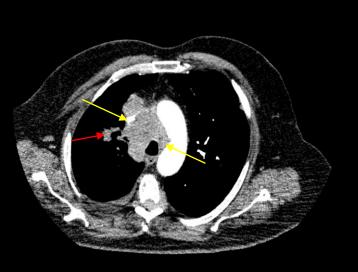


Quiz Case 1 of 10 – A shows a focal lung density





Quiz Case 1 of 10 – A shows a focal lung density

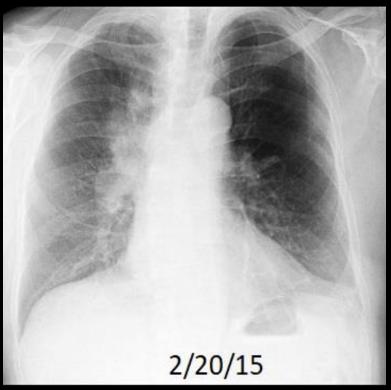




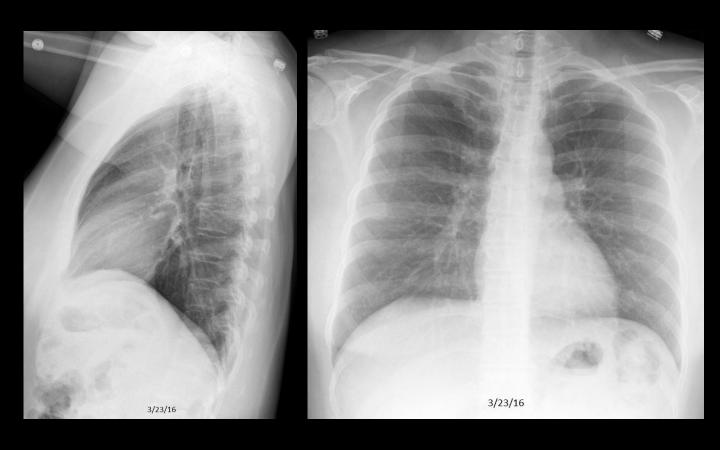
C142. 68 year old with chest pain. Right hilar mass. CT shows hilar mass and lung nodule. Patient also had liver lesions. Small cell carcinoma.

Quiz Case 2 of 10 – A

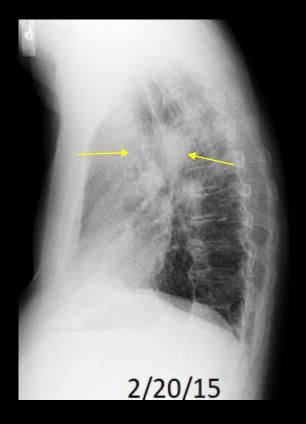


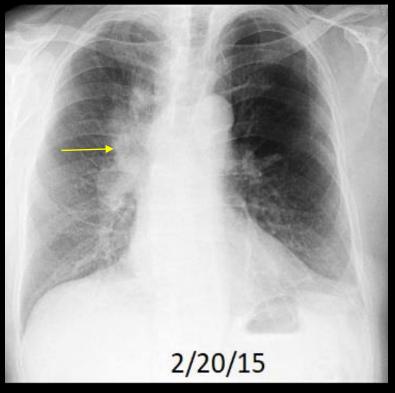


Quiz Case 2 of 10 – B

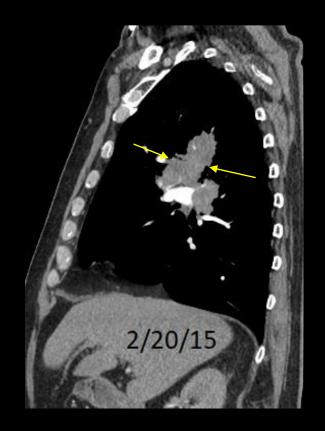


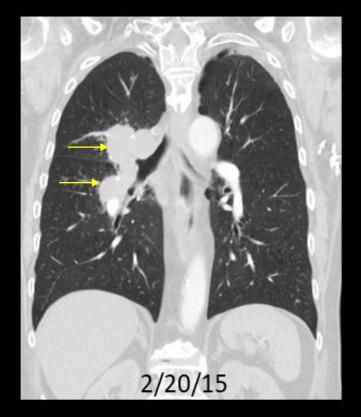
Quiz Case 2 of 10 – B shows a focal lung density





Quiz Case 2 of 10 – B shows a focal lung density





Quiz Case 3 of 10 – A





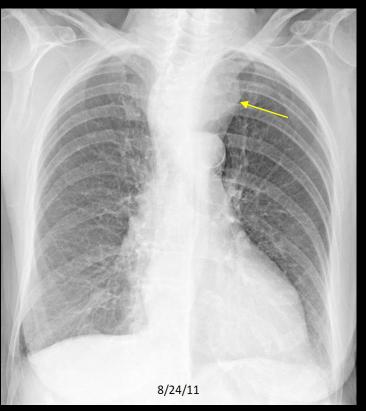
Quiz Case 3 of 10 – B



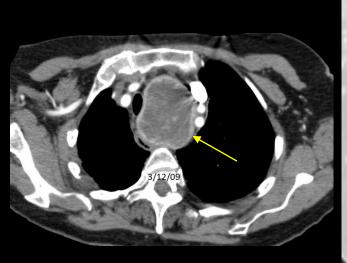


Quiz Case 3 of 10 – B shows a focal lung density





Quiz Case 3 of 10 – shows a focal lung density





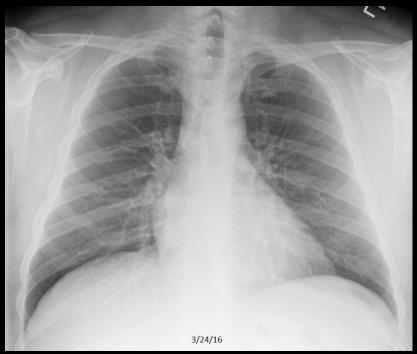
Quiz Case 4 of 10 – A



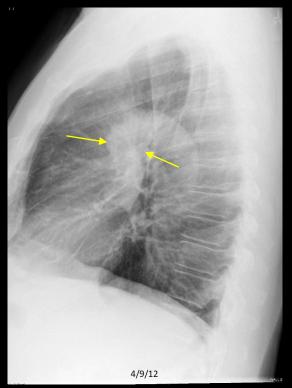


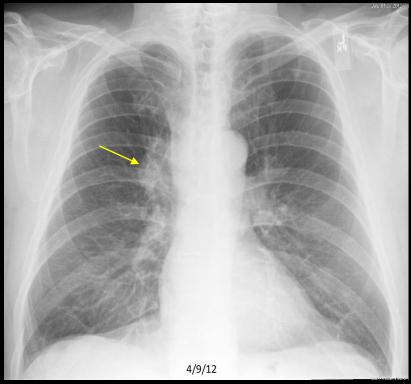
Quiz Case 4 of 10 – B



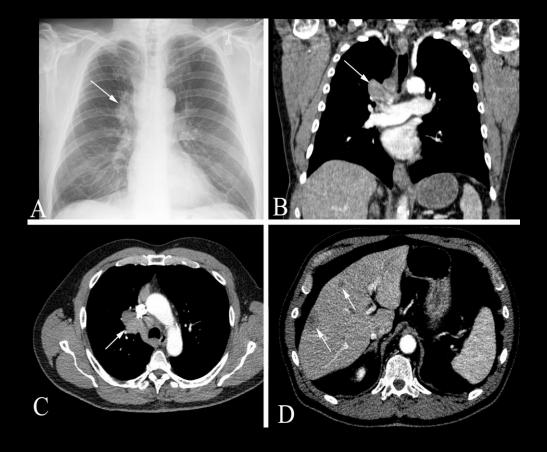


Quiz Case 4 of 10 – A shows a focal lung density





Quiz Case 4 of 10 – A shows a focal lung density



C151. 72 year old former smoker with a cough. Right hilar mass. CT shows hilar lymphadenopathy and liver mets from small cell lung cancer.

Quiz Case 5 of 10 – A

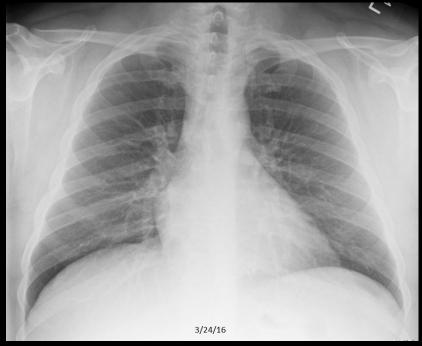




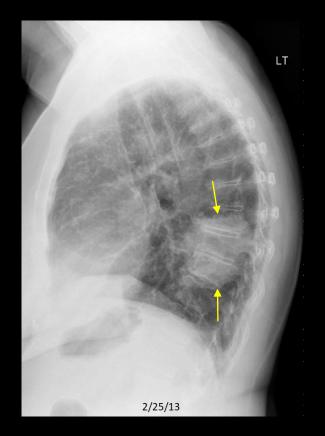
C153. 74 year old woman with a cough.

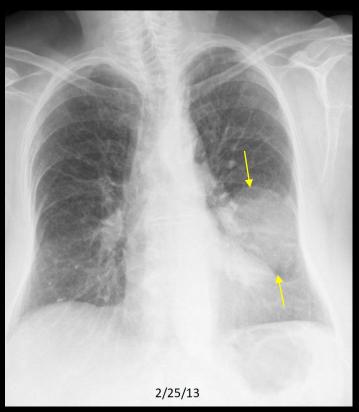
Quiz Case 5 of 10 – B





Quiz Case 5 of 10 – A shows a focal lung density



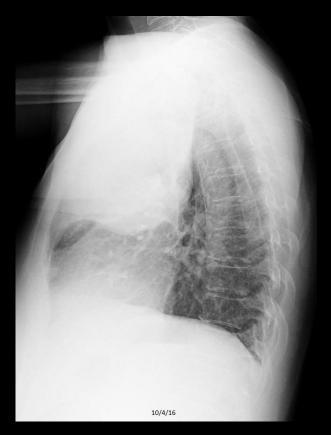


Quiz Case 6 of 10 – A





Quiz Case 6 of 10 – B

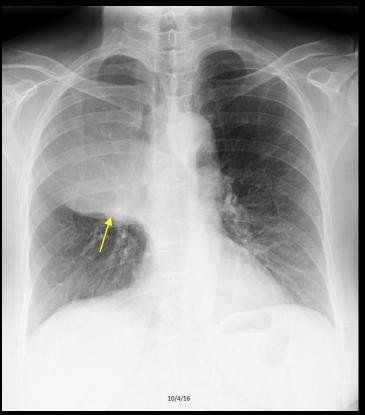




C161. 70 year old woman with cough, chest pain, and ronchi.

Quiz Case 6 of 10 – B shows a focal lung density

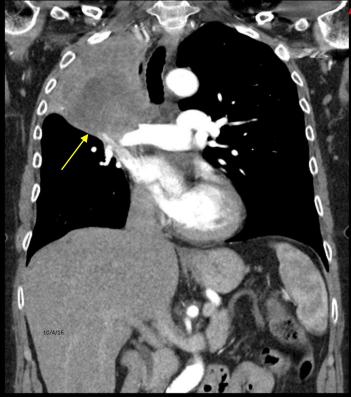




C161. 70 year old woman with cough, chest pain, and ronchi. Right lung density.

Quiz Case 6 of 10 – B shows a focal lung density



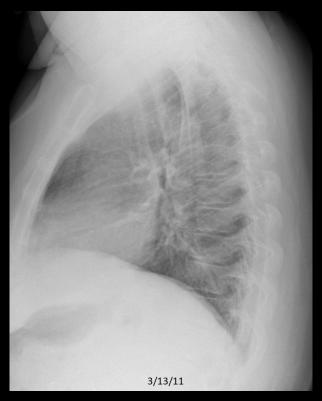


Quiz Case 7 of 10 – A





Quiz Case 7 of 10 – B





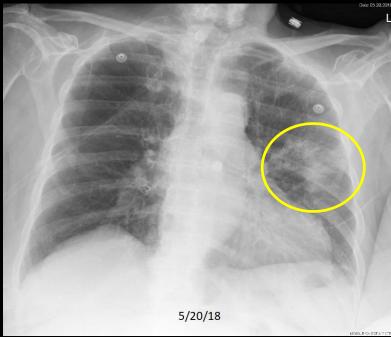
Quiz Case 7 of 10 – A shows a focal lung density



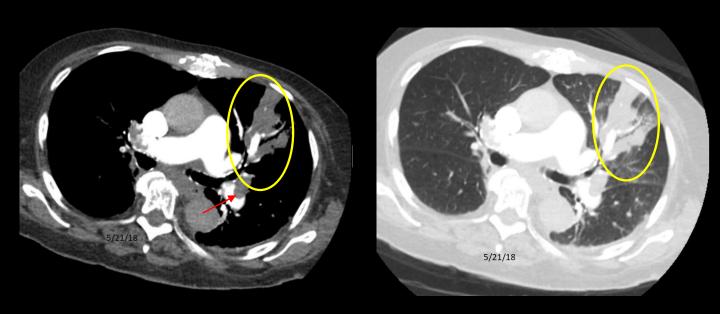


Quiz Case 7 of 10 – A shows a focal lung density



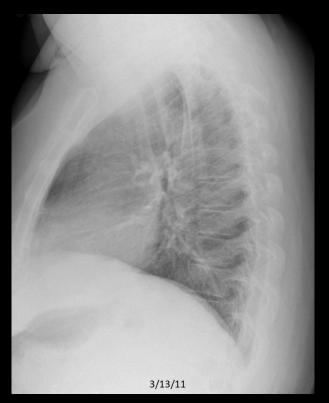


Quiz Case 7 of 10 – A shows a focal lung density



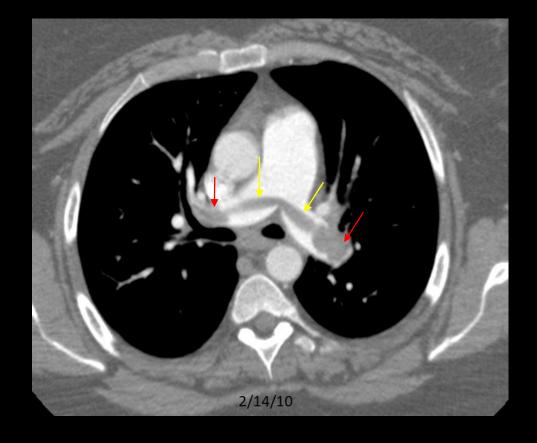
C325. 80 year old with dyspnea. No fever, cough, or other additional symptoms. Left chest density. CT shows pulmonary embolism and infarction.

Quiz Case 7 of 10 – B showed a normal CXR

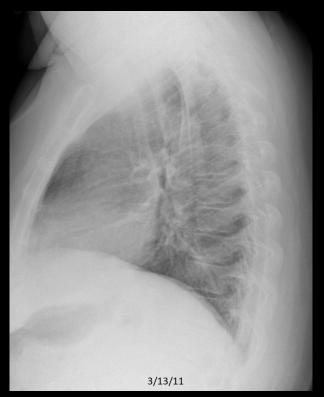




Quiz Case 7 of 10 – B also had a PE



Quiz Case 7 of 10 – B showed a normal CXR





Quiz Case 8 of 10 – A



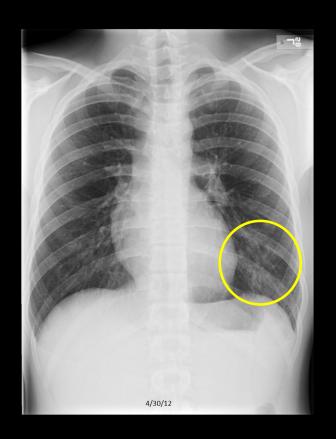


Quiz Case 8 of 10 – B



Quiz Case 8 of 10 – A shows a focal lung density





C157. 17 year old with cough. Left lung density and possible free air.

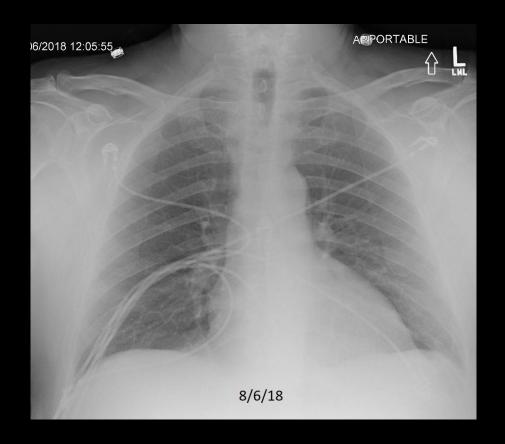
Quiz Case 8 of 10 – A shows a focal lung density





C157. 17 year old with cough. Left lung density and possible free air. CT shows consolidation with no free air. Pneumonia.

Quiz Case 9 of 10 – A



Quiz Case 9 of 10 – B

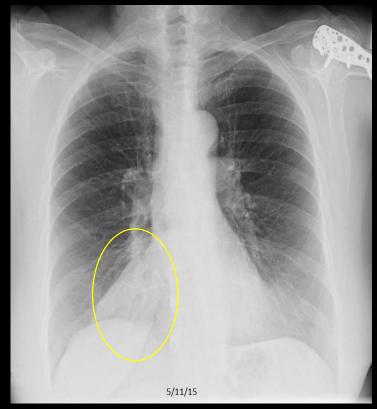




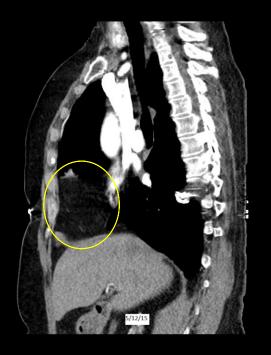
C492. 70 year old with dyspnea. Right lung density.

Quiz Case 9 of 10 – B shows a focal lung density



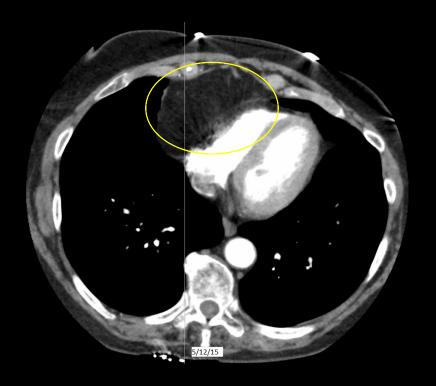


Quiz Case 9 of 10 – B shows a focal lung density



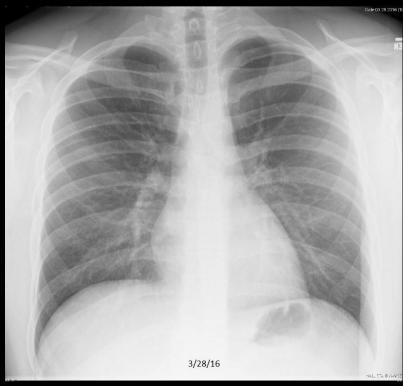


Quiz Case 9 of 10 – B shows a focal lung density



Quiz Case 7 of 10 – B



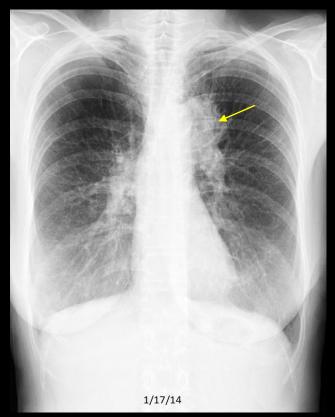


Quiz Case 10 of 10 – B



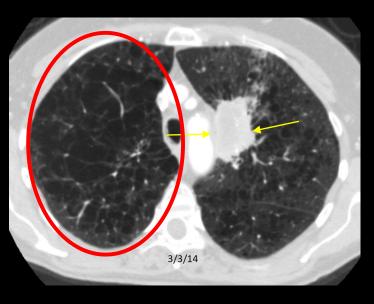
Quiz Case 10 of 10 – B shows a focal lung density





C154. 71 year old with cough. Left lung mass. Emphysema.

Quiz Case 10 of 10 – B shows a focal lung density





Review Quiz

Identify Each CXR as:
Normal, CHF, Pneumonia,
Emphysema, Cardiomegaly without
CHF, Atelectasis/Scar, or Focal Chest
Density

Review Quiz Case 1 of 10

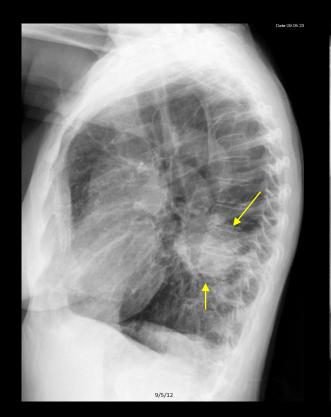
Normal, CHF, Pneumonia, Emphysema, Cardiomegaly without failure,

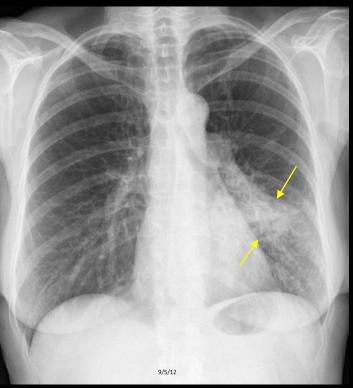
Atelectasis/Scar, or Focal Chest Density?



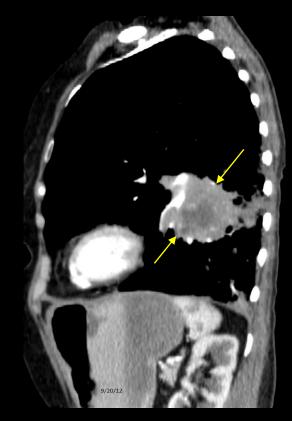


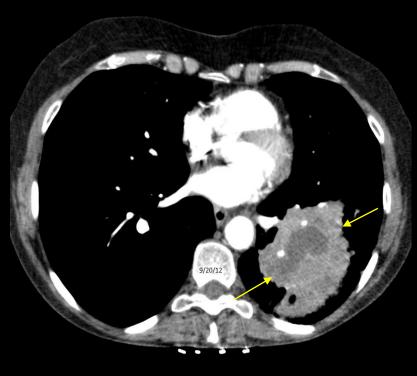
Review Quiz Case 1 of 10 Focal Chest Density





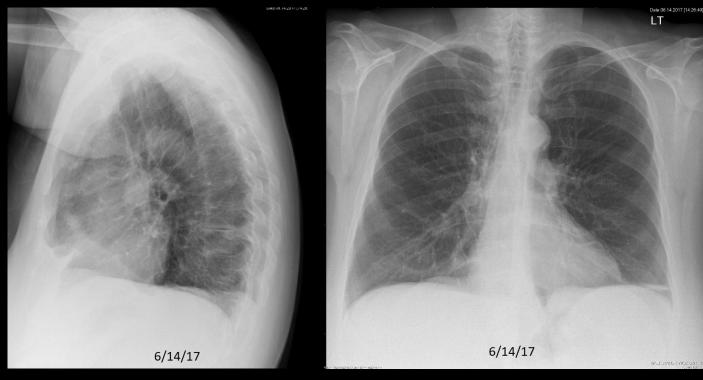
Review Quiz Case 1 of 10 Focal Chest Density





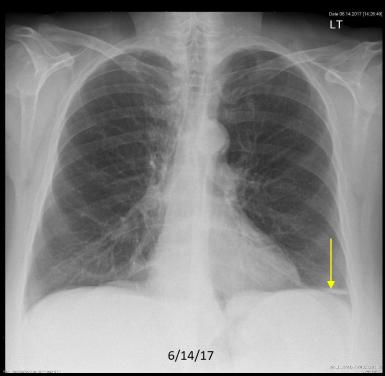
C164. 64 year old woman with cough. Left lung density. Non small-cell lung cancer.

Review Quiz Case 2 of 10 Normal, CHF, Pneumonia, Emphysema, Cardiomegaly without failure, Atelectasis/Scar, or Focal Chest Density?

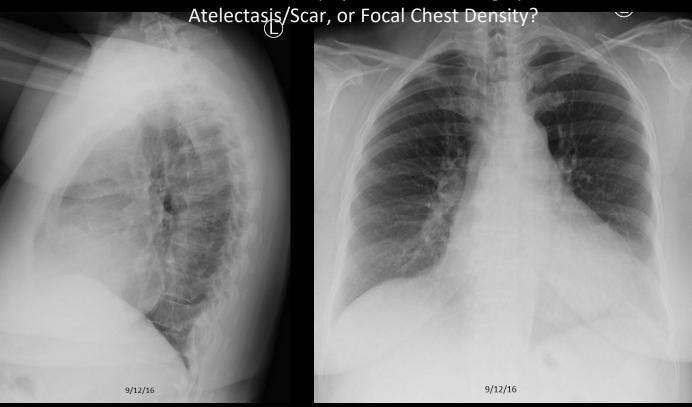


Review Quiz Case 2 of 10 Atelectasis/Scar

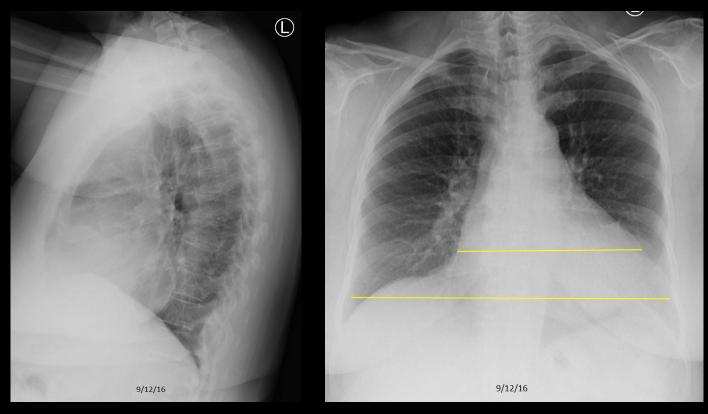




Review Quiz Case 3 of 10 Normal, CHF, Pneumonia, Emphysema, Cardiomegaly without failure,



Review Quiz Case 3 of 10 Cardiomegaly without failure



C601. 65 year old woman with cough. Cardiomegaly. The cardiothoracic ratio is 0.58. Ratios over 0.50 and increases from prior are abnormal.

Review Quiz Case 4 of 10

Normal, CHF, Pneumonia, Emphysema, Cardiomegaly without failure,

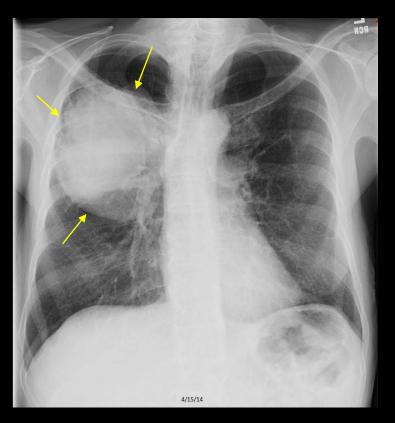
Atelectasis/Scar, or Focal Chest Density?





Review Quiz Case 4 of 10 Focal Chest Density





C165. 70 year old man with hemoptysis. Right lung mass.

Review Quiz Case 4 of 10 Focal Chest Density





C165. 70 year old man with hemoptysis. Right lung mass. Lung cancer.

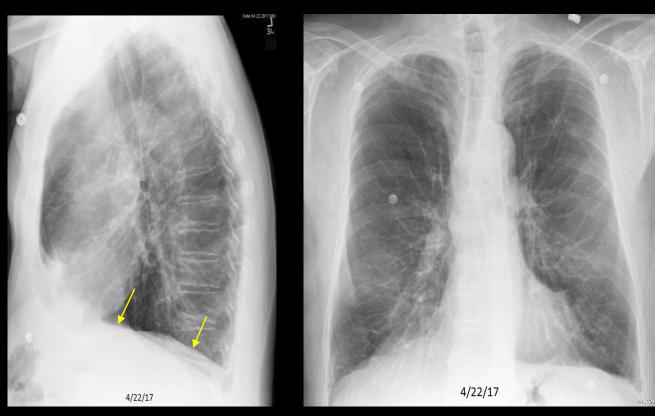
Review Quiz Case 5 of 10 Normal, CHF, Pneumonia, Emphysema, Cardiomegaly without failure, Atelectasis/Scar, or Focal Chest Density?





C363. 65 year old man with chest pain.

Review Quiz Case 5 of 10 Emphysema



C363. 65 year old man with chest pain. Hyperinflated lungs with flattening of the diaphragm.

Review Quiz Case 6 of 10

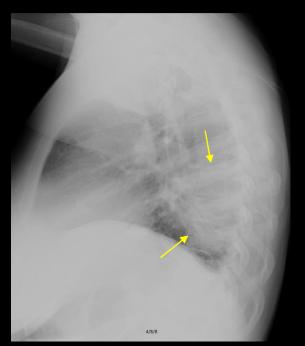
Normal, CHF, Pneumonia, Emphysema, Cardiomegaly without failure,

Atelectasis/Scar, or Focal Chest Density?





Review Quiz Case 6 of 10 Pneumonia





C174. 41 year old woman with cough, fever, and an elevated WBC count. There is left lung opacity best seen on the lateral study. Note that without the history of fever and cough, this case would have been placed in the "Focal Chest Density" category (and some radiologists may place it in that category anyway, and advise CT study).

Review Quiz Case 7 of 10 Normal, CHF, Pneumonia, Emphysema, Cardiomegaly without failure, Atelectasis/Scar, or Focal Chest Density?

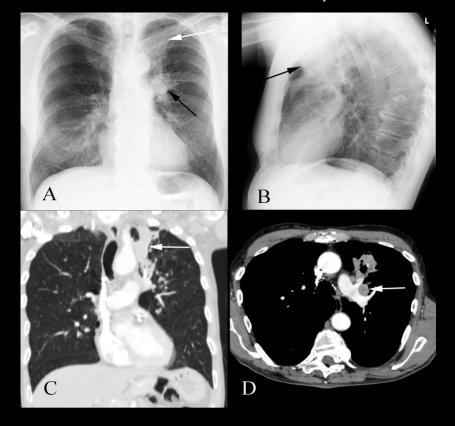


Review Quiz Case 7 of 10 Focal Chest Density



C166. 68 year old smoker with cough and hemoptysis. Left lung density.

Review Quiz Case 7 of 10 Focal Chest Density



C166. 68 year old smoker with cough and hemoptysis. Left lung density. Non small-cell lung cancer. The patient also has fusion of multiple mid vertebral bodies.

Review Quiz Case 8 of 10

Normal, CHF, Pneumonia, Emphysema, Cardiomegaly without failure,

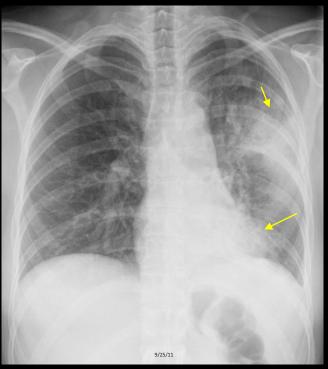
Atelectasis/Scar, or Focal Chest Density?





Review Quiz Case 8 of 10 Pneumonia





Review Quiz Case 9 of 10

Normal, CHF, Pneumonia, Emphysema, Cardiomegaly without failure,

Atelectasis/Scar, or Focal Chest Density?

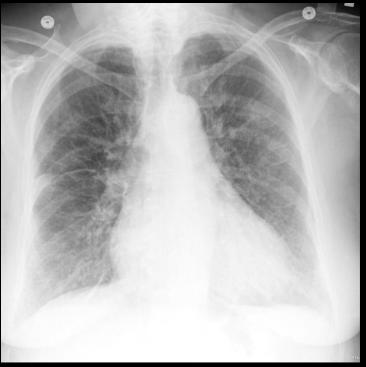




C572. 74 year old woman with acute shortness of breath.

Review Quiz Case 9 of 10 Congestive heart failure.





C572. 74 year old woman with acute shortness of breath. Cardiomegally, diffuse increased lung density, prominent upper lobe pulmonary vessels, peribronchial cuffing, and indistinct vascular margins.

Review Quiz Case 10 of 10 Normal, CHF, Pneumonia, Emphysema, Cardiomegaly without failure, Atelectasis/Scar, or Focal Chest Density?

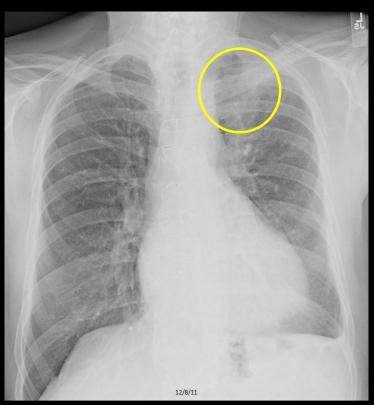




C167. 84 year old man with hemoptysis. Left lung density.

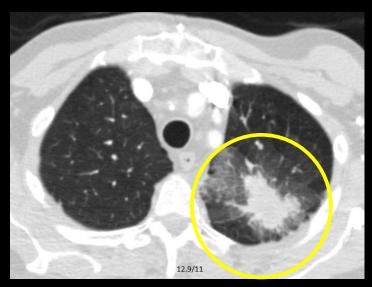
Review Quiz Case 10 of 10 Focal Chest Density





C167. 84 year old man with hemoptysis. Left lung density.

Review Quiz Case 10 of 10 Focal Chest Density





RECAPITULATION FOCAL CHEST DENSITY

INDICATIONS: cough, dyspnea, malaise, chest pain.

FINDINGS: Focal chest density. It may be difficult or impossible to differentiate masses from consolidation (or a combination of mass and consolidation), or lung, mediastinal, or chest wall masses. In addition, in cases of obvious lung consolidation without clinical features of pneumonia, pulmonary infarction should be considered. Although textbooks often differentiate these entities (and while this may be a valuable academic exercise), if the finding is new and the patient does not have a known cause for the abnormality, virtually all these cases need evaluation with CT. Indeed, the category might well be called "Chest abnormality that needs further evaluation with a CT study".

IMPRESSION: Describe density. Usually, recommend CT study for further evaluation.

Chest Radiography
End of Lecture 7
Focal Chest Density

Go to Lecture 8 Pleural Effusion