Chest Radiography Lecture 15 Metastatic Disease

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METASTATIC DISEASE

INDICATIONS: dyspnea, chest pain, cough, known primary tumor, malaise, weight loss.

FINDINGS: multiple variably sized pulmonary nodules and masses; postobstructive consolidation; lymphangitic mets with interstitial density; multiple bone lesions.

IMPRESSION: Diagnose if there are multiple, variably sized pulmonary nodules and masses WITHOUT findings of sepsis. With sepsis, consider septic emboli (very rare). Diagnose if there are obvious metastatic bone lesions. These patients will nearly always have a CT done for further evaluation.

METASTATIC DISEASE

ILLUSTRATED FINDINGS



C563. 57 year old man with dyspnea and cough. There are multiple, variably sized pulmonary nodules and masses in both lungs.



C563. 57 year old man with dyspnea and cough. There are multiple, variably sized pulmonary nodules and masses in both lungs.





C563. 57 year old man with dyspnea and cough. CT confirms multiple, variably sized pulmonary nodules and masses in both lungs. The patient was subsequently diagnosed with adenocarcinoma of the lung (with lung metastases).

EXTENSIVE METASTASES

EXAMPLES

Example 1 of 5





Example 1 of 5

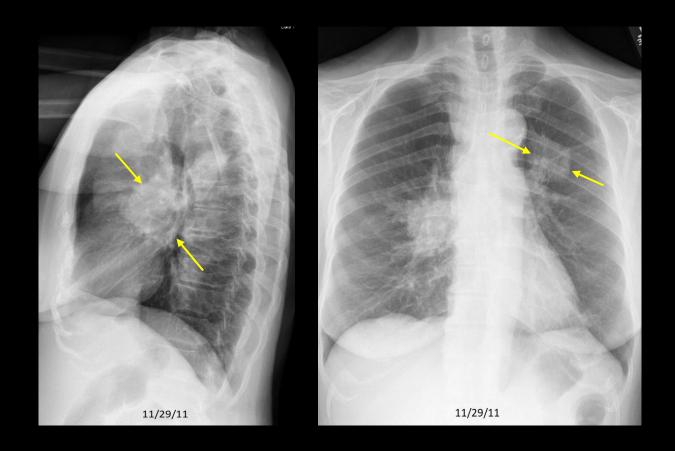




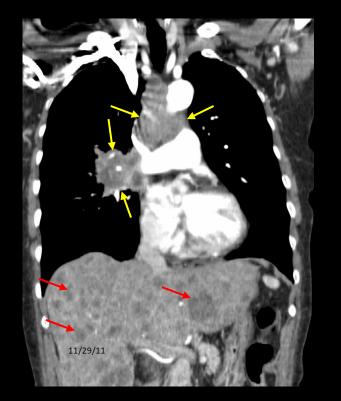
Example 2 of 5



Example 2 of 5



Example 2 of 5





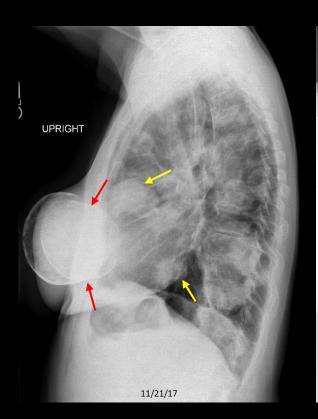
Example 3 of 5

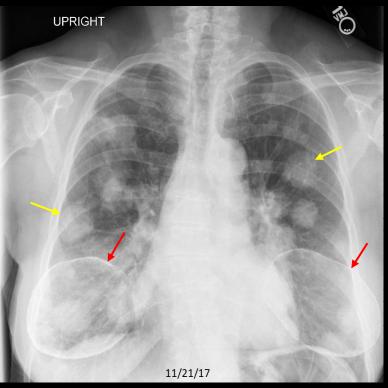




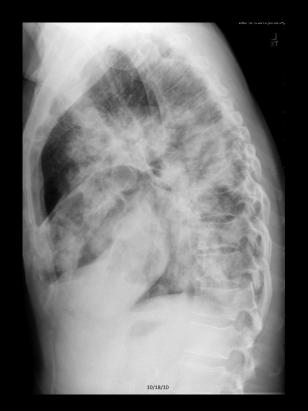
C160. 73 year old woman with acute cough. Multiple variably sized nodules and masses. The patient also has calcified mammary implants. Metastatic colon cancer.

Example 3 of 5



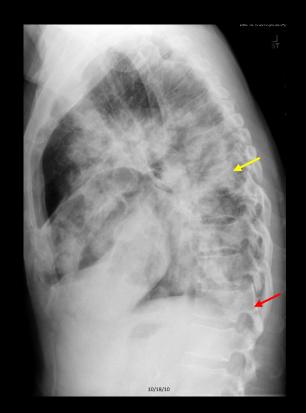


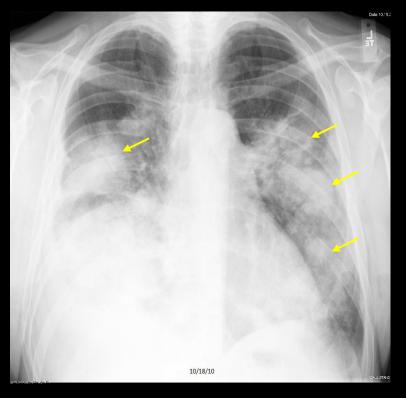
Example 4 of 5



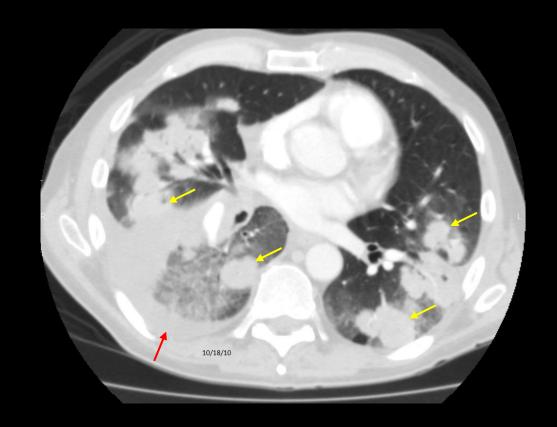


Example 4 of 5





Example 4 of 5



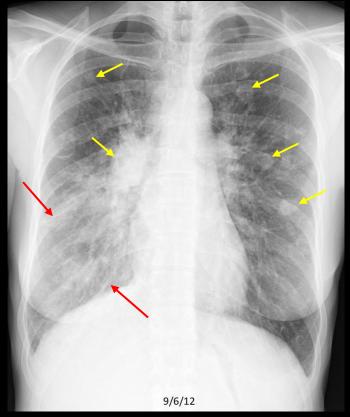
Example 5 of 5



C244. 47 year old woman with three months of cough. There are multiple variably sized pulmonary nodules, along with likely post-obstructive consolidation of the right lung. Metastatic renal cell carcinoma.

Example 5 of 5





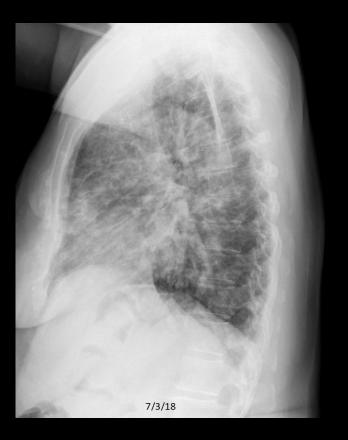
QUIZ

NORMAL VERSUS METASTATIC DISEASE

Select which CXR shows Metastatic Disease (a or b)

for the following 5 pairs of cases

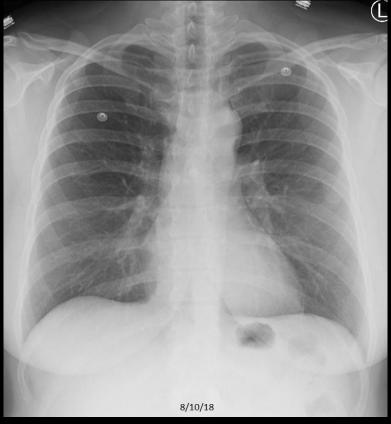
Quiz Case 1 of 5 - A



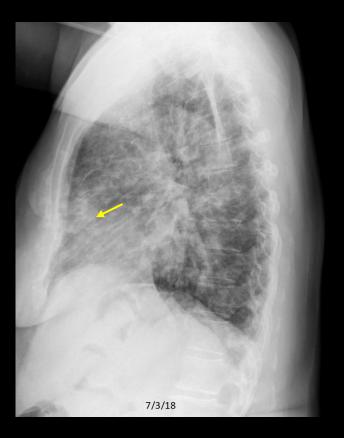


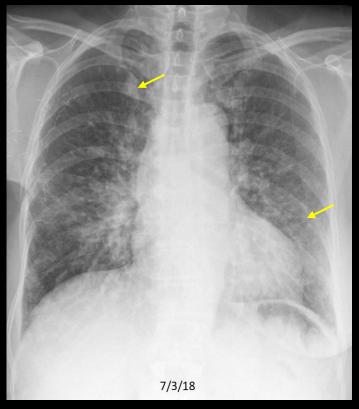
Quiz Case 1 of 5 - B





Quiz Case 1 of 5 – A shows Metastatic Disease





Quiz Case 1 of 5 – A shows Metastatic Disease



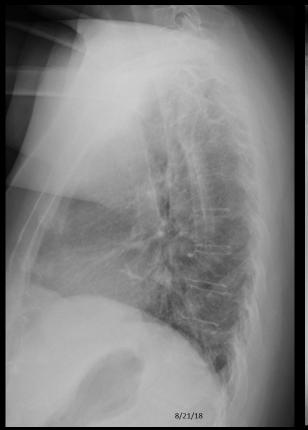


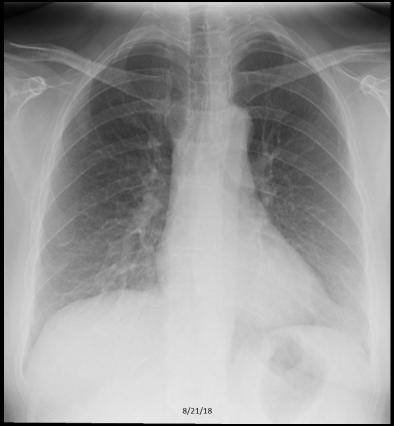
Quiz Case 2 of 5 - A





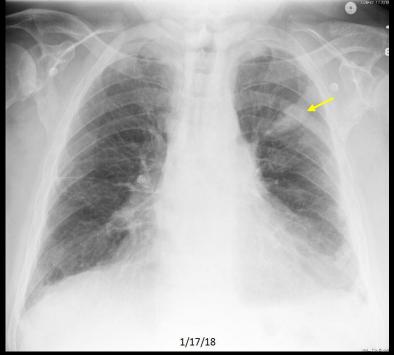
Quiz Case 2 of 5 - B





Quiz Case 2 of 5 – A shows Metastatic Disease





Quiz Case 3 of 5 - A

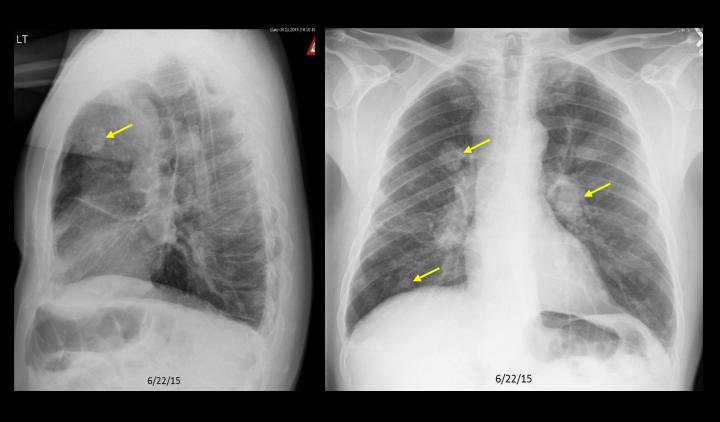




Quiz Case 3 of 5 - B



Quiz Case 3 of 5 - B



Quiz Case 4 of 5 - A

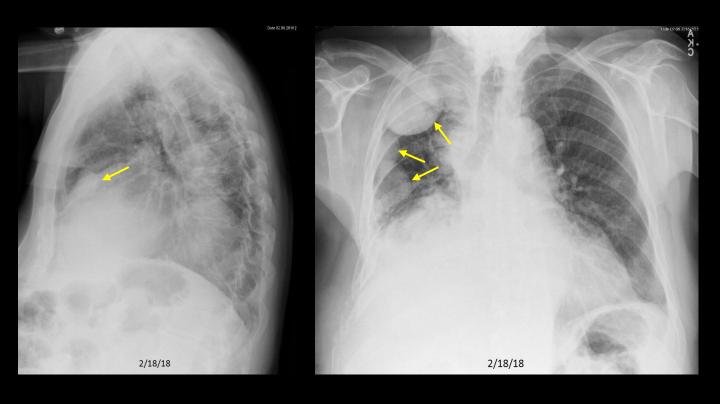


Quiz Case 4 of 5 - B





Quiz Case 4 of 5 – B shows Metastatic Disease



Quiz Case 5 of 5 - A



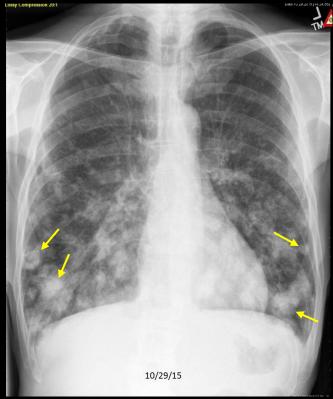


Quiz Case 5 of 5 - B



Quiz Case 5 of 5 – A shows Metastatic Disease





Review Quiz

Identify Each CXR as:

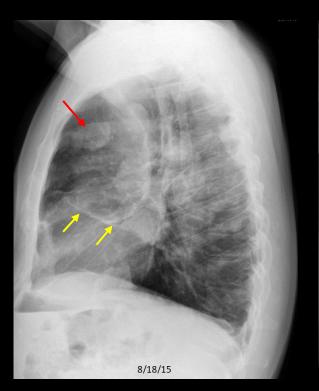
Review Quiz Case 1 of 10

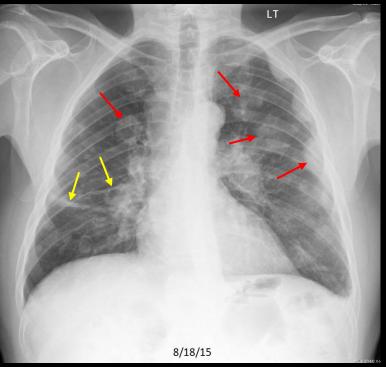




C664. 62 year old man with cough. Multiple variably sized nodules and masses of the chest. Eventual diagnosis was metastatic breast cancer (in a man).

Review Quiz Case 1 of 10 Atelectasis/Scar and Metastatic Disease





C664. 62 year old man with cough. Atelectasis/scar. Multiple variably sized nodules and masses of the chest (both lung parenchymal and pleural). Eventual diagnosis was metastatic breast cancer (in a man).

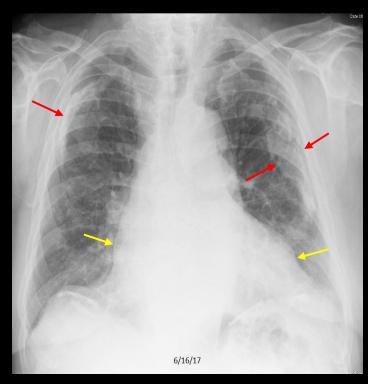
Review Quiz Case 2 of 10





Review Quiz Case 2 of 10 Cardiomegaly without Failure and Calcified Pleural Plaque



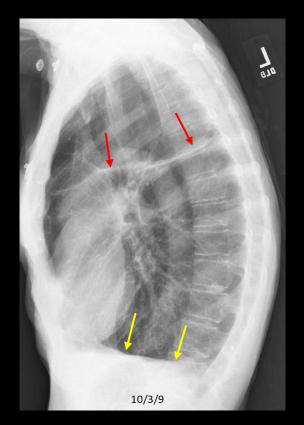


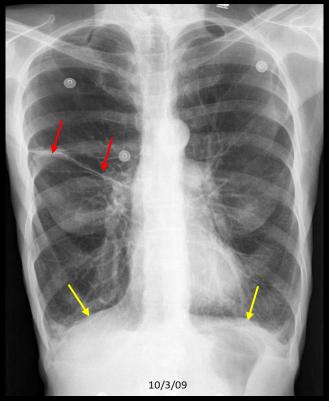
Review Quiz Case 3 of 10





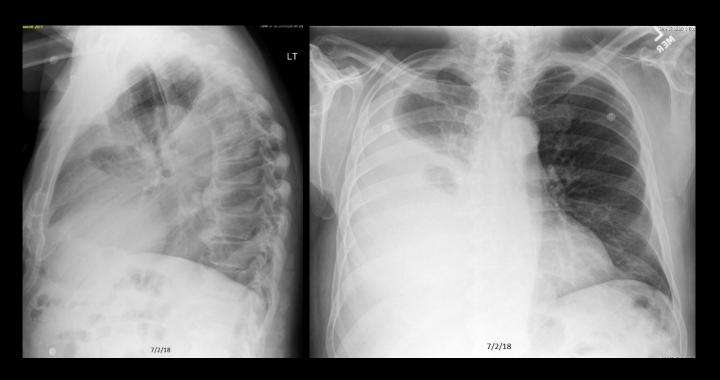
Review Quiz Case 3 of 10 Emphysema and Atelectasis/Scar



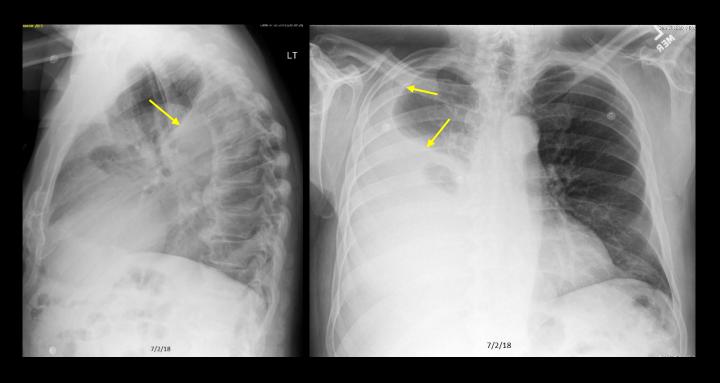


C179. 59 year old woman with chronic shortness of breath. Hyperinflated lungs with flattening of the diaphragm. Atelectasis/scar of the right lung (although some of this density may represent thickening of the minor and/or oblique fissure of the right lung.

Review Quiz Case 4 of 10



Review Quiz Case 4 of 10 Pleural Effusion



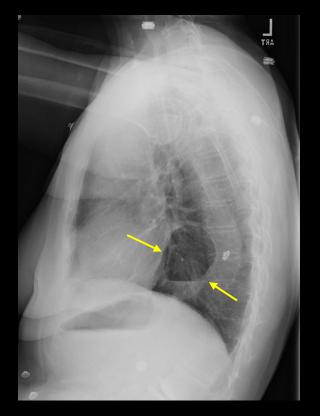
Review Quiz Case 5 of 10

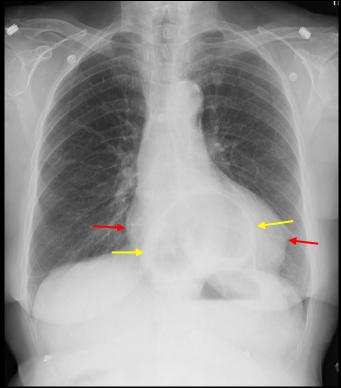




C646. 81 year old woman with chest pain.

Review Quiz Case 5 of 10 Cardiomegaly without Failure and Hiatal Hernia

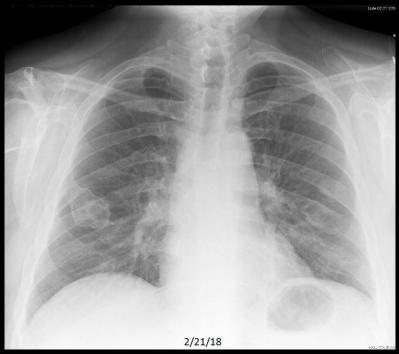




C646. 81 year old woman with chest pain. Hiatal hernia. Cardiomegaly.

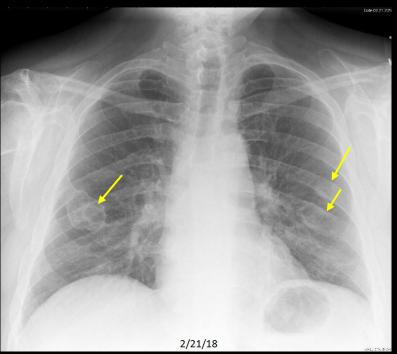
Review Quiz Case 6 of 10





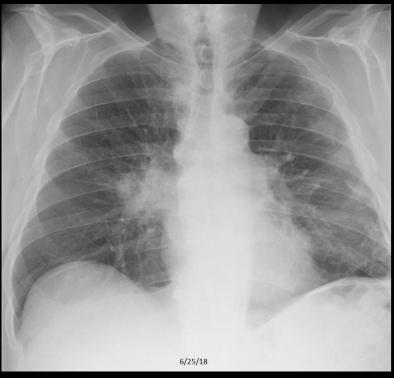
Review Quiz Case 6 of 10 Metastatic Disease



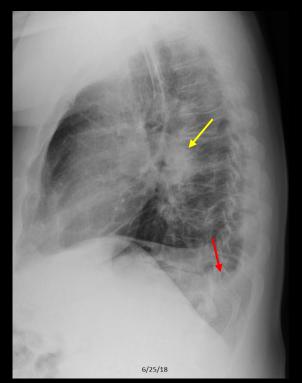


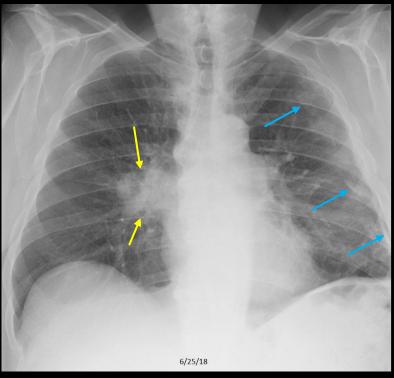
Review Quiz Case 6 of 10





Review Quiz Case 6 of 10 Focal Chest Density, Pleural Effusion, and Calcified Pleural Plaque





C538. 60 year old man with dyspnea. Right lung density and pleural effusion. Calcified pleural plaque. The mass represented lung cancer and there was an associated malignant effusion.

Review Quiz Case 7 of 10

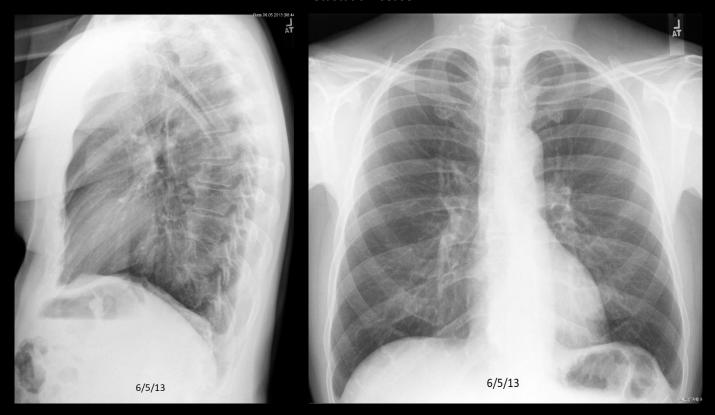






C329. 69 year old woman with dyspnea. Cardiomegaly, diffuse increased lung density, pulmonary vascular redistribution, septal lines, pleural effusions, and indistinct vascular margins.

Review Quiz Case 8 of 10



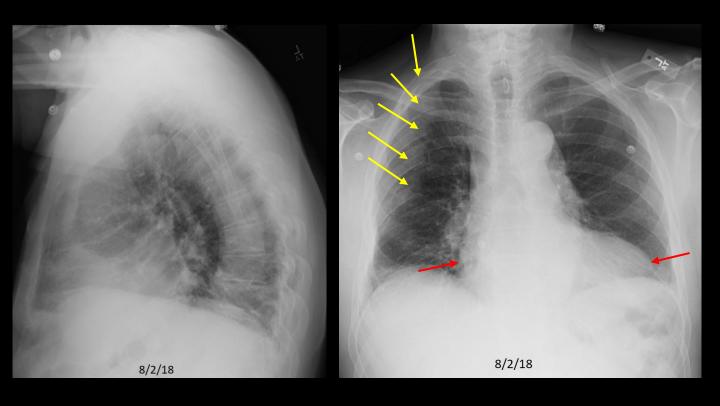
Review Quiz Case 8 of 10 Normal



Review Quiz Case 9 of 10



Review Quiz Case 9 of 10 Cardiomegaly without Failure and Fracture

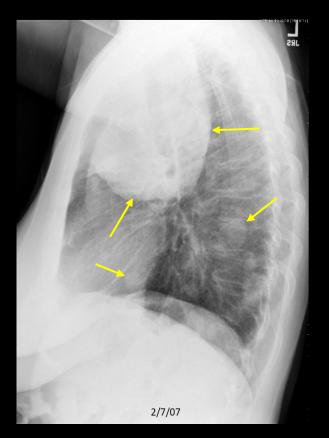


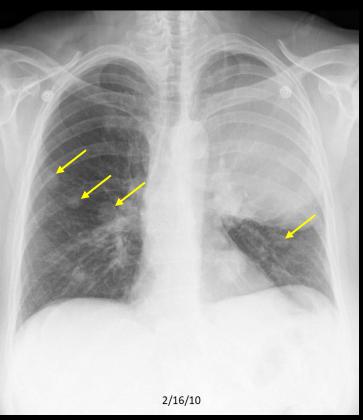
Review Quiz Case 10 of 10



C567. 67 year old woman with cough and chest pain.

Review Quiz Case 10 of 10 Metastatic Disease





C567. 67 year old woman with cough and chest pain. Multiple variably sized lung masses. Non-small cell lung cancer.

RECAPITULATION METASTATIC DISEASE

INDICATIONS: dyspnea, chest pain, cough, known primary tumor, malaise, weight loss.

FINDINGS: multiple variably sized pulmonary nodules and masses; postobstructive consolidation; lymphangitic mets with interstitial density; multiple bone lesions.

IMPRESSION: Diagnose if there are multiple, variably sized pulmonary nodules and masses WITHOUT findings of sepsis. With sepsis, consider septic emboli (very rare). Diagnose if there are obvious metastatic bone lesions. These patients will nearly always have a CT done for further evaluation.

Chest Radiography
End of Lecture 15
Metastatic Disease

Go to Lecture 16 Pectus Deformity