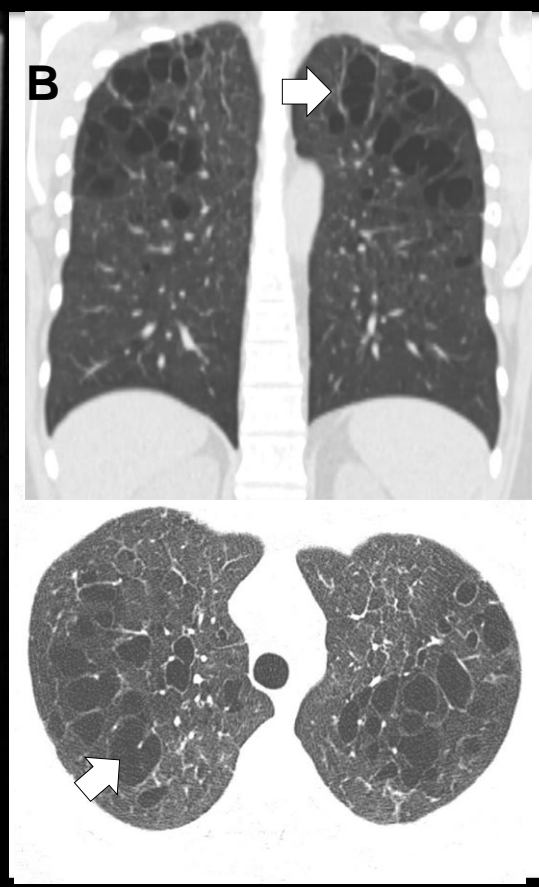
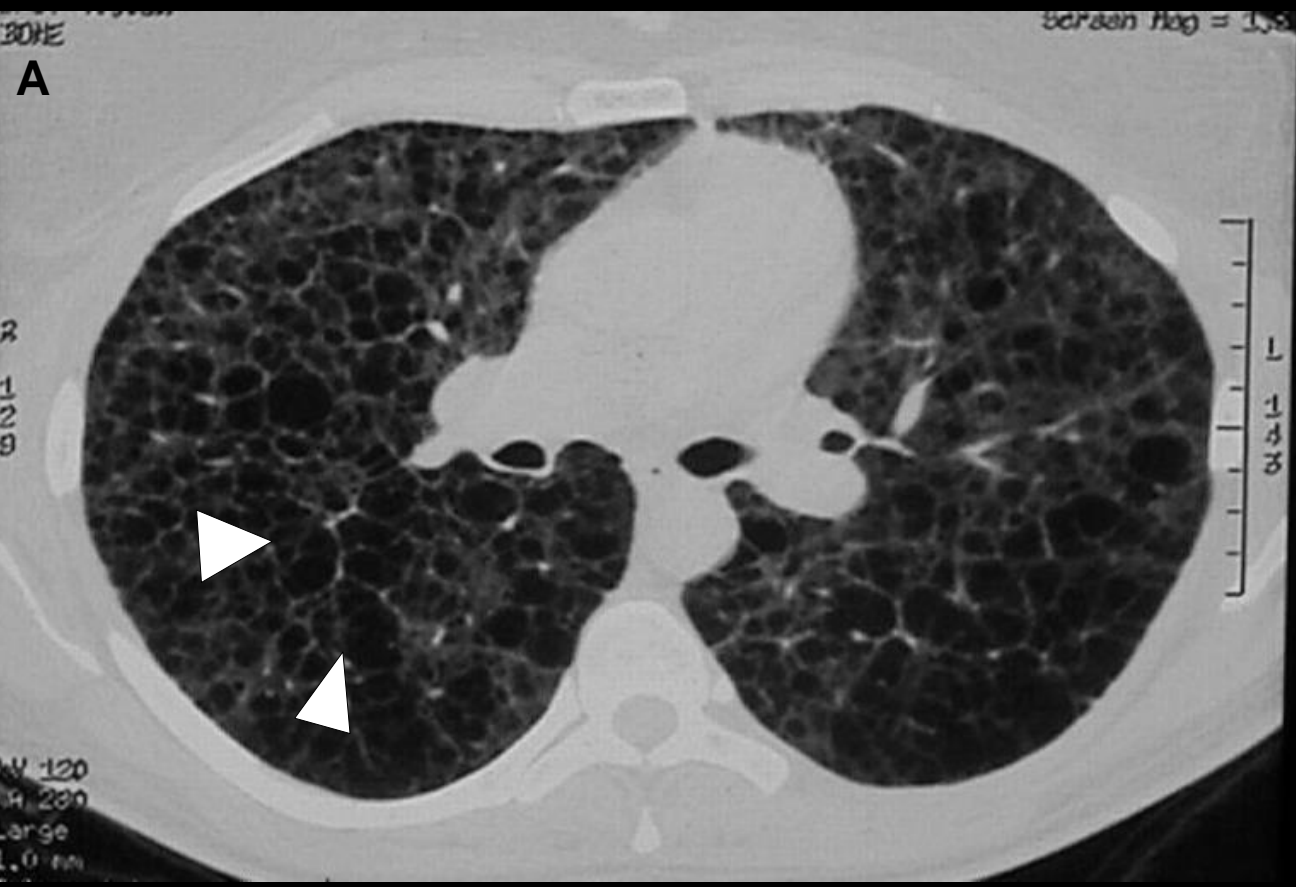


# LUNG CYSTS: PRATICAL APPROACH TO DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS

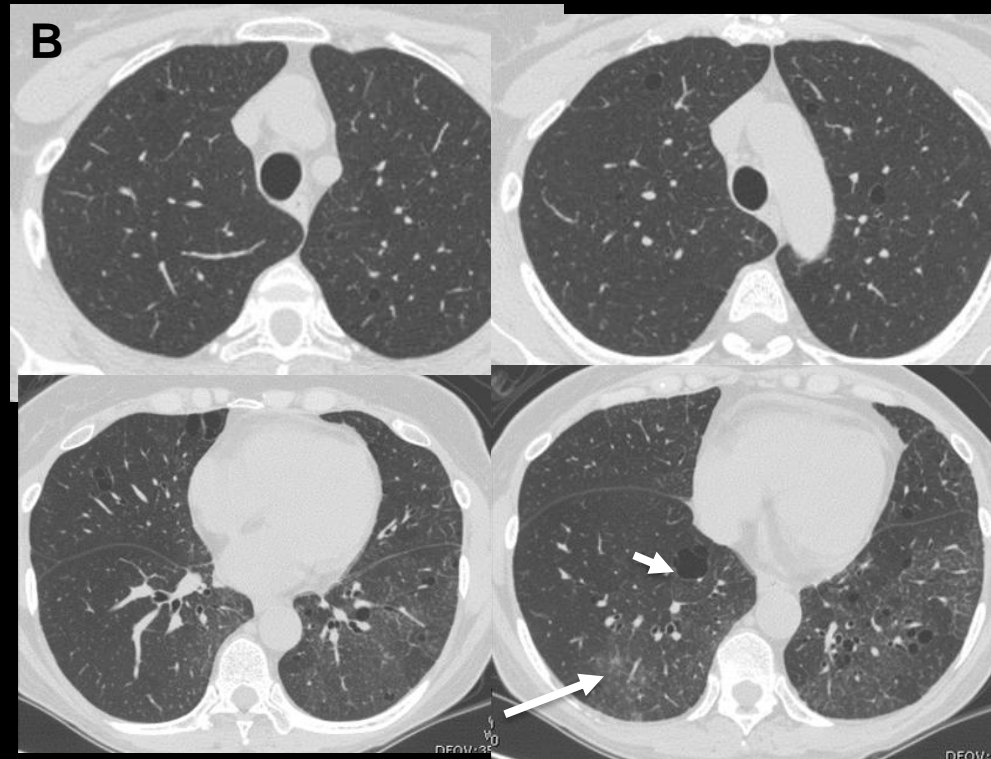
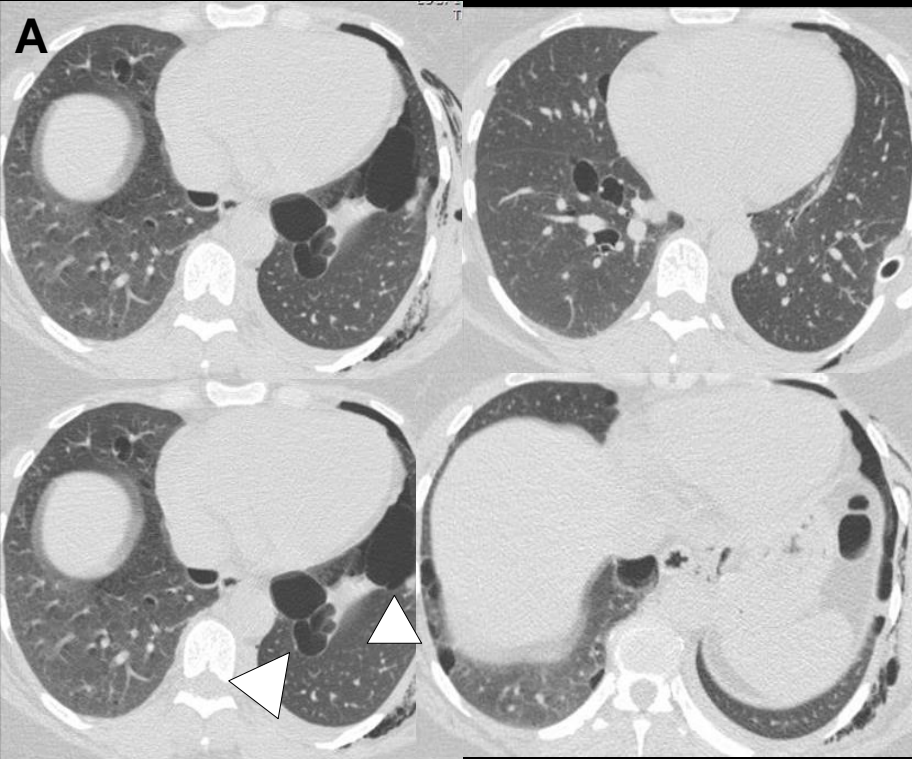
## MULTIPLE AND DIFFUSE LUNG CYSTS



A) Chest CT scan on axial plane show multiple diffuse lung cysts, sometimes coalescent (arrow's head) and thin walled in a patient with Lymphangiomyomatosis.

B) Chest CT scan on axial and coronal plane show multiple thin walled lung cysts (arrows), with different sizes coalescents and with upper zone predilection in a patient with Langerhans cell histiocytosis (LCH).

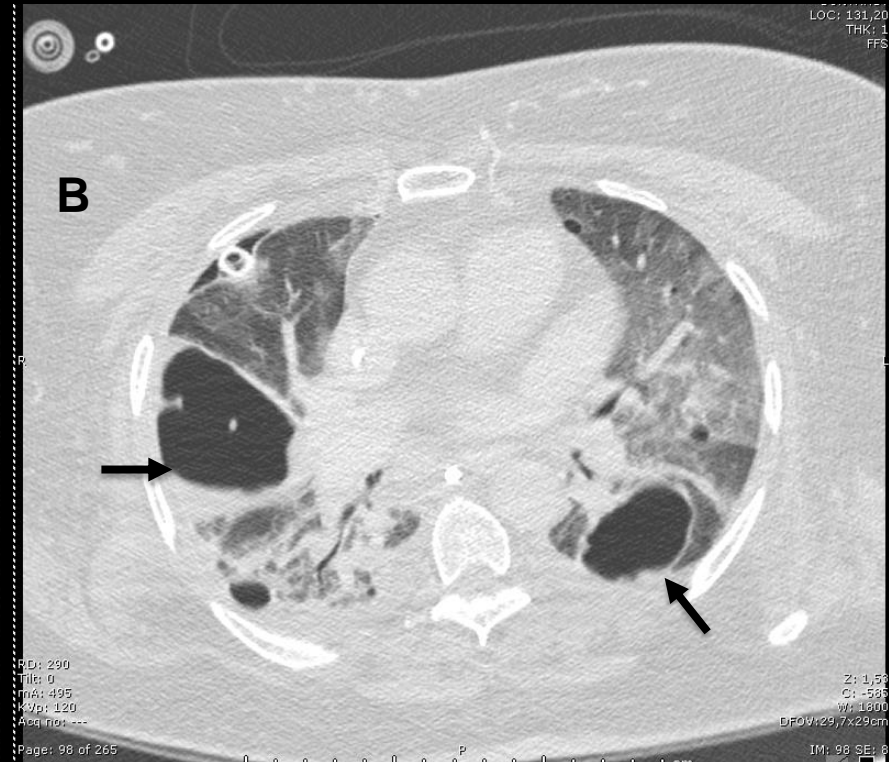
# SCATTERED LUNG CYSTS



A: Chest CT scan on axial plane shows bullous emphysema (arrow's head), elongated subpleural thin-walled cysts pneumothorax and subcutaneous emphysema in a patient with Birt-Hogg-Dubé syndrome

B: Chest CT scan on axial plane shows ground-glass opacities (long arrow), poorly defined centrilobular nodules, and thin-walled small cysts (small arrow). The patient had Sjögren Syndrome and Lymphocytic interstitial pneumonia (LIP).

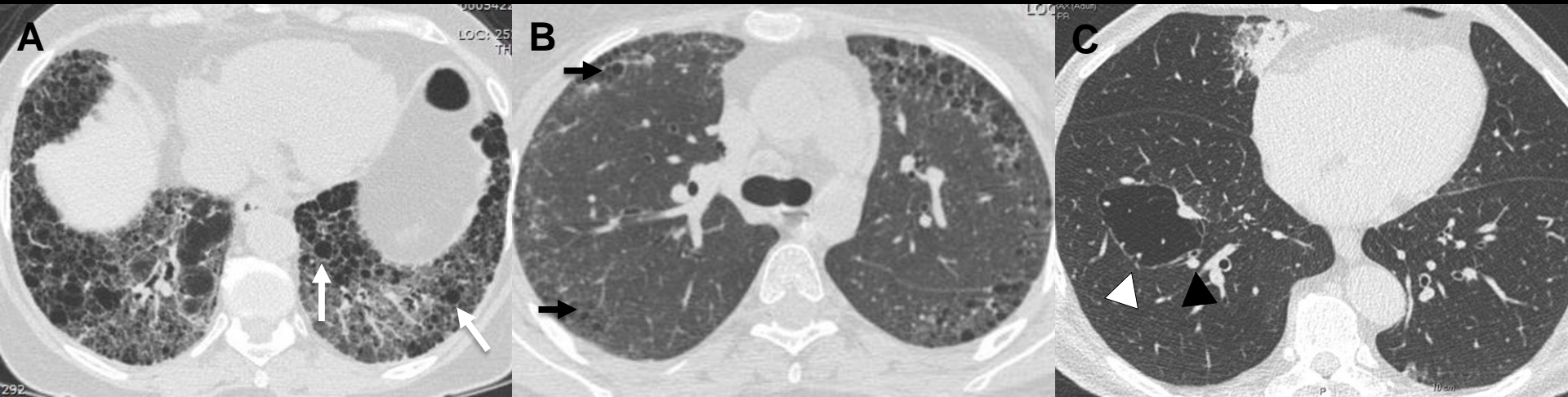
# INFECTIOUS



A: Axial chest CT scan shows multiples cysts with ground glass opacities and consolidations (long arrow). The patient had infected by pneumocystis jirovecii. pneumocystosis.

B: Axial chest CT scan shows multiple pneumatoceles (black arrow) in a patient that was infected by Staphylococcus aureus

# ASSOCIATED WITH INTERSTITIAL LUNG DISEASE



- A: Axial chest CT scan from patient showing fibrotic changes, ground glass opacities and few small thin walled cysts (long white arrows). Patient had fibrotic Hypersensitivity pneumonitis.
- B : Axial chest CT scan showing multiple thin walled peripheral small cysts (black arrows) in a patient with lupus and systemic sclerosis.
- C: Amyloidosis characterized by cysts (white arrow head) associated with nodules (black arrow head).

# MALIGNANCY



A: Axial chest CT scan show patient with isolated lung cyst (white arrow). Patient had underwent into chemotherapy for endometrial sarcoma and a lung nodule became a cyst.

B: Axial chest CT show two small cyst on lower and upper left lobe (black arrows). Patient had pharyngis squamous cell carcinoma.