

: 2 1

가 가 2 CT 가

가
(Fig. 2A). CT

“ Cheddar cheese ” (1).
(bulla) (Fig. 2B).
(2-4).

가

2

(2).

. Peter (5)

1

2

62

가 2

, Mahler (2)

30

4

(39)

27,800/mm3

58

mm/h

가

(air-fluid lev-

el)

(Fig. 1A).

CT

(Fig. 1B).

가

가

CT

pore of kohn

가

(mucous plug)

(Fig. 1C).

*Pseudomonas aeruginosa*가

(3,4).

. 2

, 2

2

CT

74

가

가

, CT

20

가,

(7),

, 가

1

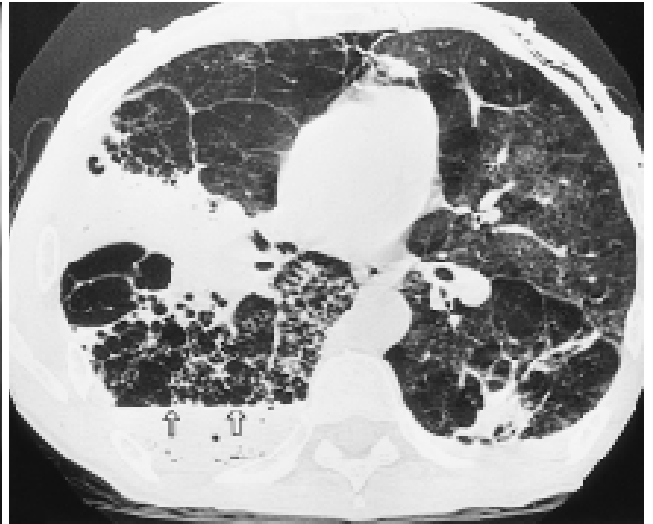
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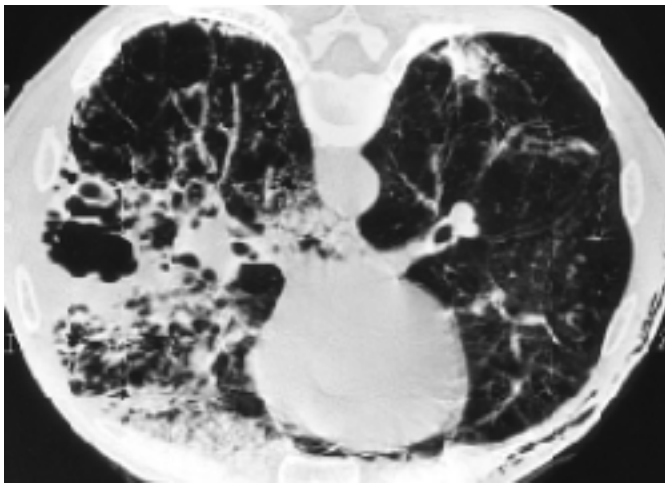
(10).



A



B



C

Fig. 1. 62-year-old man with movable fluid collection within the emphysematous space.

A. Plain chest radiograph shows pneumonic consolidation with an air-fluid level (arrows) in the right lower lung zone, B. HRCT in the supine position shows intrapulmonary fluid collection with an air-fluid level (arrows) in the dependent portion of the right lower lobe., C. HRCT in the prone position at the same day shows the intrapulmonary fluid moved to the anterior dependent portion of lung. The areas of low attenuation in both lungs are confluent with visible walls, suggesting severe emphysema.



A



B

Fig. 2. 74-year-old man with movable fluid collection within the emphysematous space.

A. Plain chest radiograph shows pneumonic consolidation in the right lower lung zone and an air-fluid level (arrows) in the left lower lung zone., B. HRCT shows intrapulmonary fluid collection with an air-fluid level (arrows) in the left lower lobe. Also note severe emphysema of both lungs.

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Parenchymal Air-Fluid Level in Emphysematous Lung : A Report of Two Cases¹

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We report two cases of parenchymal air-fluid level in emphysematous lungs. Plain chest radiograph showed pneumonic consolidation with an air-fluid level. HRCT in the supine position showed intrapulmonary fluid collection with an air-fluid level, which moved to the dependent portion when the patient was in the prone position.

When pneumonia developed in severe emphysematous lungs, a movable parenchymal air-fluid level can be visualized, though the presence of this on plain chest radiographs cannot be interpreted as hydropneumothorax.

Index words : Emphysema, pulmonary
Lung, CT
Lung, infection

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