

: 1 1

.

가 가 (1).

Rasmussen's , , (2-3).

가 가

48

5

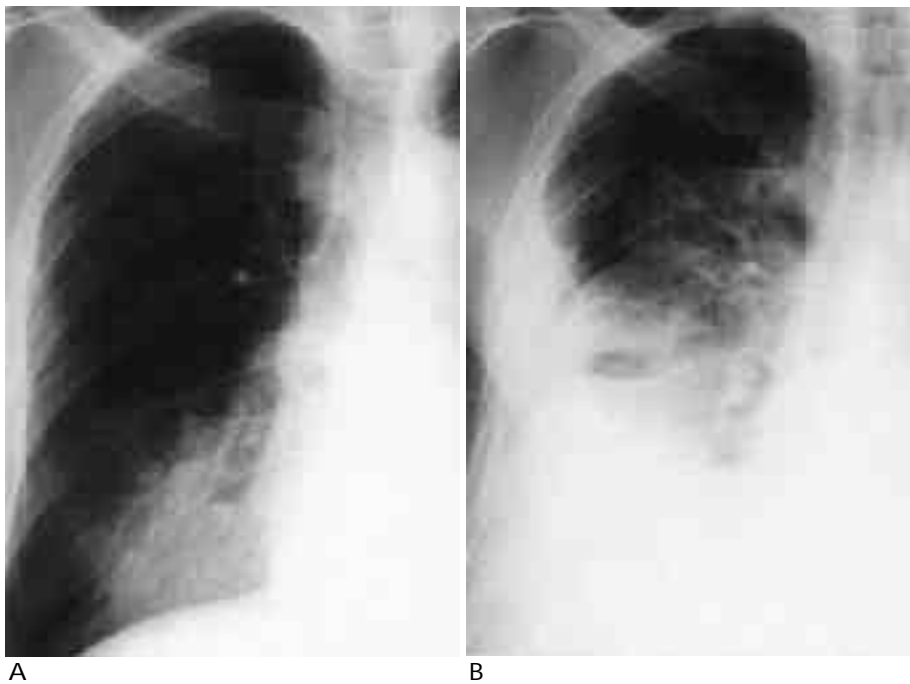


Fig. 1. 48-year old man with pneumonia in right lower lung.
A. Initial chest PA shows a confluent consolidation in right lower lung field.
B. 9 days later, dense haziness with massive pleural effusion is seen in right lower lung field.

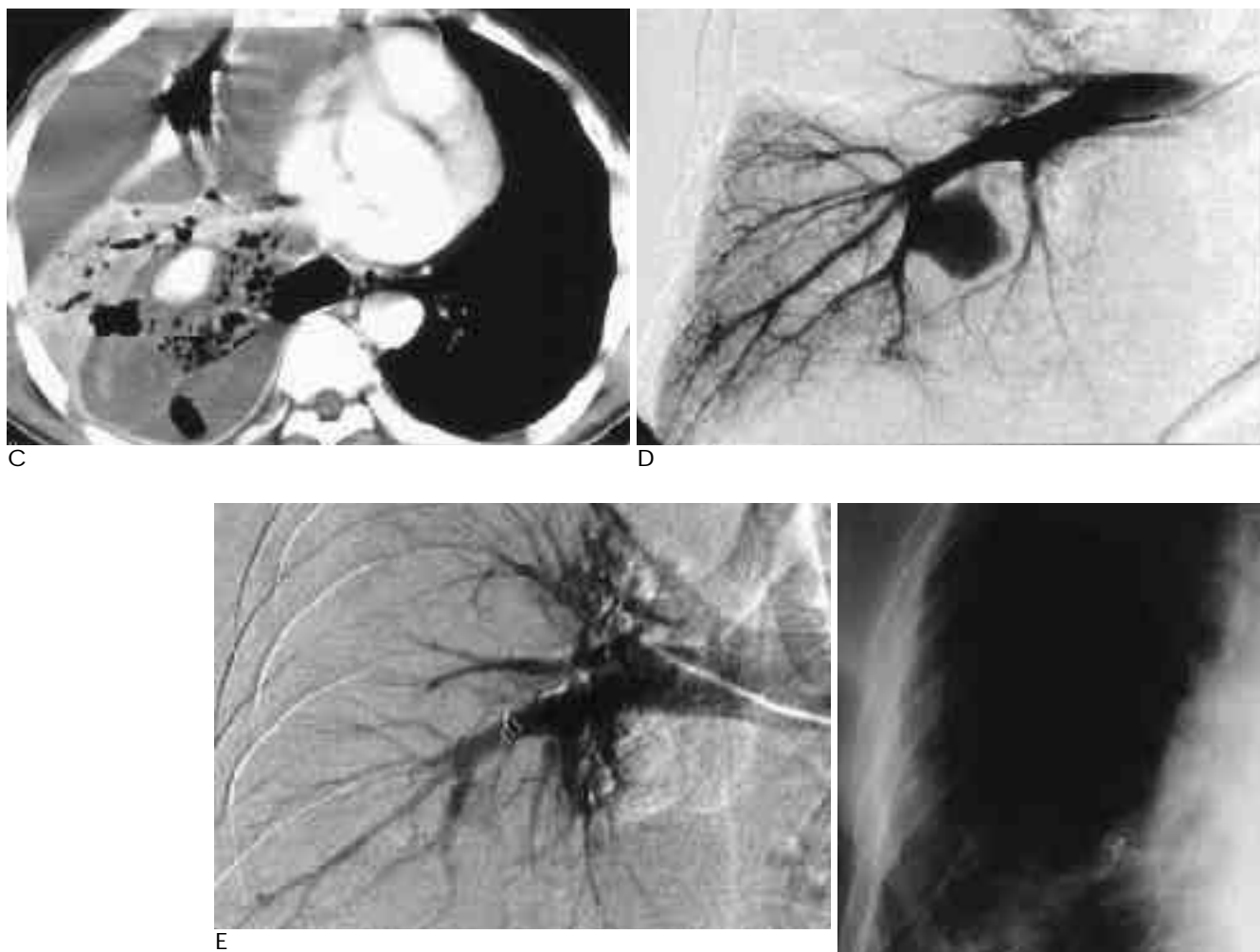


Fig. 1C. Postcontrast CT shows a 3cm sized, strong enhancing ovoid lesion within necrotizing pneumoina at right lower lobe. Multiloculated pleural effusion is also demonstrated.
D. After selective catheterization of the proximal portion of right descending interlobar artery, angiogram demonstrates a saccular pseudoaneurysm arising from a branch of posterior basal segment.
E. Postembolization angiogram shows no contrast filling of the mycotic aneurysm.
F. 43 days later, previous noted dense hazziness is nearly cleared in right lower lung field. Only minimal scarring change is noted.

(Fig. 1A). cular aneurysm)가 (Fig. 1D). (Cook Incorporated, Bloomington, U.S.A.), 5mm x 5cm 1 (Fig. 1E).
9 , 4 Rahnella
(Fig. 1B). CT aquatilis
가 3cm 43 (Fig. 1F).
(Fig. 1C).
3cm 가 (sac- 가 가
250

Calenoff (4) 32 23
(64%)가

(exsanguination)
55% (10). 가
가

(Rasmussen psuedoaneurysm)
(Mycotic aneurysm)

(5), 1885 William Osler (glue)
(6). 가
(segmental pulmonary artery) (6). (7).
가

(9).

(7). Staphylococcus,
Salmon-ella E. coli (7).
가

Rahnella
aquatilis

가 (8). CT

가 , CT
3cm

가

가

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Coil Embolization of Mycotic Pulmonary Artery Aneurysm : A Case Report¹

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Aneurysms of the pulmonary artery are rare, with mycotic aneurysms occurring most frequently. This latter type may also occur in association with a lung abscess or septicemia, particularly in drug addicts. As far as we are aware, the radiologic findings of mycotic aneurysm of the pulmonary artery have not been reported in Korea. We present the simple chest radiographs, as well as the CT and angiographic findings, of a case of aneurysm of the pulmonary artery which was successfully embolized using a coil.

Index words : Aneurysm, mycotic
Aneurysm, pulmonary

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