

CT 1

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3

10

57

MDCT)

. 64

(64 - channel multidetector CT

. 1

가 10

가 57

가 2

가 ,

(1).

가

가

(1 -

4).

가

(High resolution computed

37.5

(Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate; ESR); 85 mm/hr

(White Blood Cell; WBC count); 13400/ μ L 가 가

가 ,

tomography

HRCT)

(5).

가 (Fig. 1A).

(64 - channel multidetector CT MDCT)

가

(HU: 1660) (Fig.

1B).

(Fig. 1C, D).

HRCT

(Fig. 1E, F).

(Fig.

3

1G),

(Fig. 1H).

1

2

2007 11 6

2008 2 1

WBC count

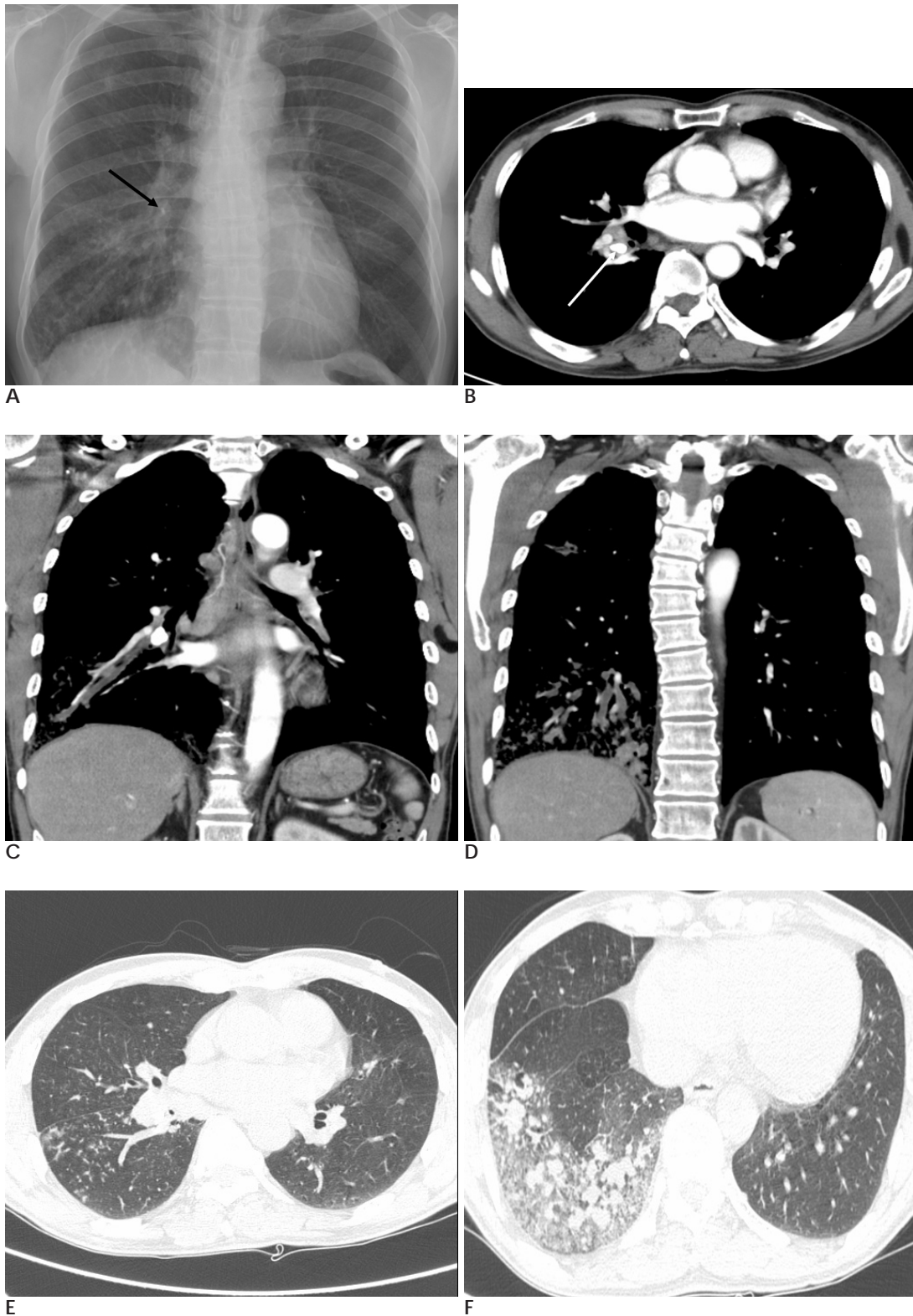
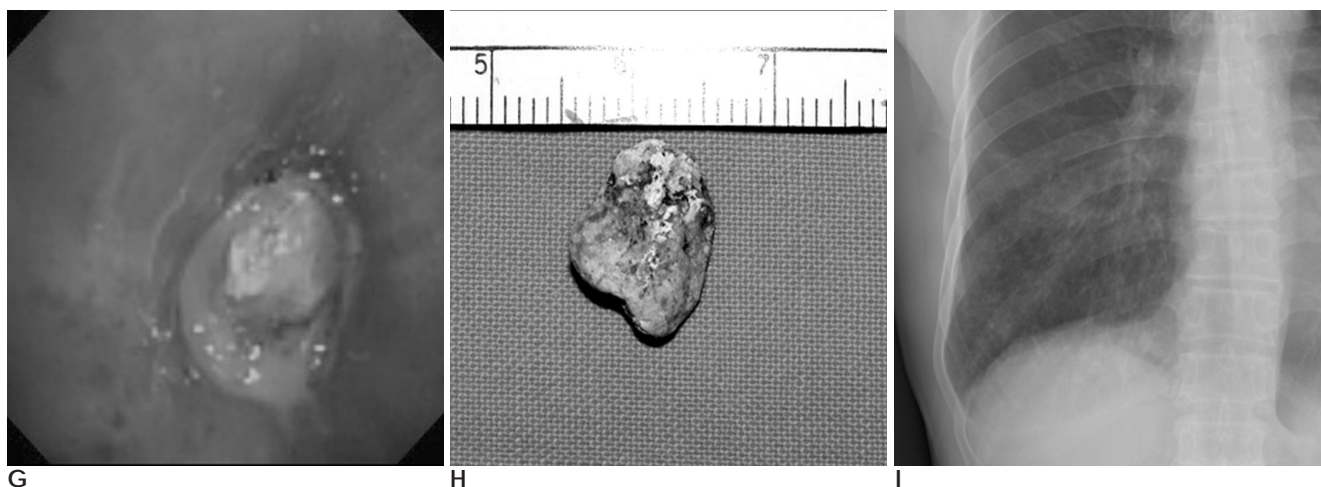


Fig. 1. A. Chest radiograph shows peribronchial infiltrates in right lower lung zone. Note radiopaque oval density in right lower lobar bronchus (arrow). There is incidental fibronodular tuberculosis scar in right upper lobe.
 B. Contrast-enhanced transverse image mediastinal window setting shows radiopaque oval shadow (HU: 1660) (arrow) in posterolateral aspect of truncus basalis.
 C, D. Contrast-enhanced coronal images mediastinal window setting show diffuse dilatation of segmental and subsegmental bronchi with mucoid impaction.
 E, F. HRCT scans of lung window setting show centrilobular nodules, ground glass-opacity, and mild interlobular septal thickening in right lower lobe with sparing of anterior basal segment.



G. On bronchoscopy, foreign body is impacted at truncus basalis of right lower lobar bronchus. Large amount of pus-like secretions and mucosal edema are also seen.

H. Bronchoscopic retrieval of gravel was performed. This is a piece of granite.

I. Follow-up chest radiograph in 1 month shows persistent bronchiectasis in right lower lobe.

[illegible]

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The Diagnosis of Old Gravel Aspiration in Adults by MDCT: A Case Report¹

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We report a case of old gravel aspiration in a 57-year-old man who had been accidentally buried in a field of construction for ten hours, three years prior. A chest radiograph showed peribronchial pneumonic infiltrates in the right lower lobe, with a proximal ovoid radiopaque endobronchial density at the trunchus basalis. These findings were more clearly visualized on the 64-channel multidetector CT (MDCT). Moreover, the patient recovered from his condition, following a bronchoscopic retrieval. However, the patient had persistent bronchiectasis of the right lower lobe on a subsequent follow-up chest radiograph, one month later.

Index words : Tomography, X-Ray Computed
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Foreign bodies
Thorax
Lung, diseases

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