

32

(CT)
(sand bronchogram)

가 (Fig. 1B).
(1-6). (Fig. 1C).

가 . 5
(CT) 가 (Fig. 1D).
(4). 가 . 1
가 15

32 가 4
가
28 가 56% Hewan가 (7) (3). 1962
가 pH 가
7.317, pCO₂ 47.4 mmHg, pO₂ 33.7 mmHg
가 60% (3, 4).
가 (4).
(sand bronchogram)
(Fig. 1A). (High resolution
computed tomography HRCT) (1). 가 0.05 2 mm
(8).

가
2005 11 9 2005 12 9
(aluminum silicate) silicone dioxide
, calcium carbonate

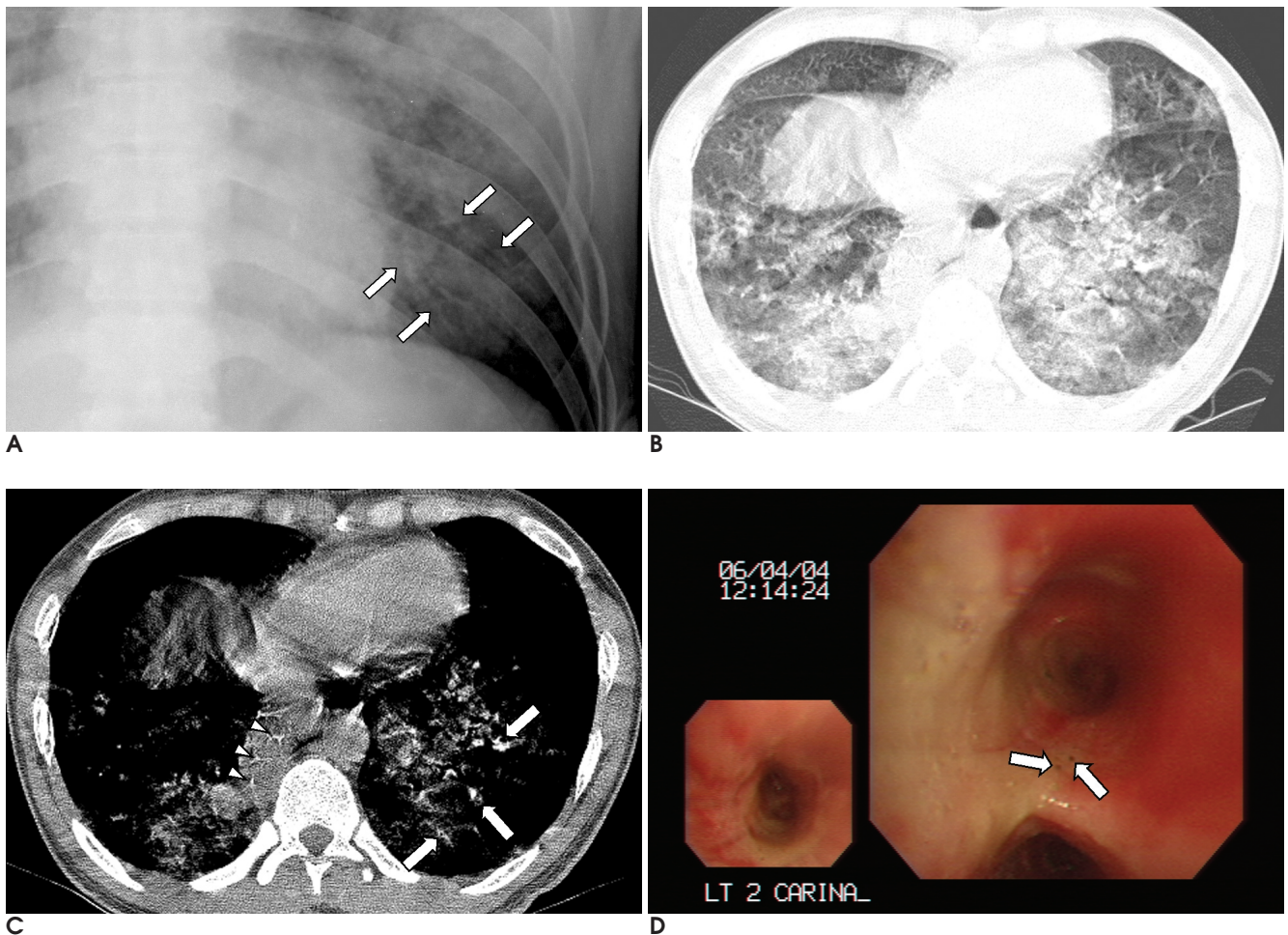


Fig. 1. A. Chest radiograph shows fluffy, confluent perihilar opacities bilaterally. Radiodense linear density arranged along airway (sand bronchogram) is faintly seen in both lower lung zones (arrows).
B. HRCT scan of lung window setting obtained at the level of liver dome shows patchy airspace consolidations and interlobular septal thickening in both lower lobes.
C. Mediastinal window setting at the same level with B shows patchy airspace consolidations in both lungs with sand bronchogram (arrows) and multiple radiodense foci (sand particles) within the areas of consolidation in right lower lobe (arrowheads).
D. At bronchoscopy performed five days later, sand particles (arrows) and purulent secretion are seen at lingular segmental bronchus of left upper lobe and basal segments of left lower lobe.

