Interesting Case Conference

7/30/12

HISTORY

- 65 year old male
- History of 2008 left lung transplant for life threatening pulmonary fibrosis
 - Explant showed Usual Interstitial Pneumonia
- Persistent cough since March 2012 reminiscent of cough from pulmonary fibrosis prior to transplant
- Cough has gotten worse over last 2 weeks when grandson had a severe cold
- Additional PMH: Squamous cell carcinoma of upper lip
- <u>Medications</u>: Immunosuppressive regimen of Prograf, prednisone, and Myfortic

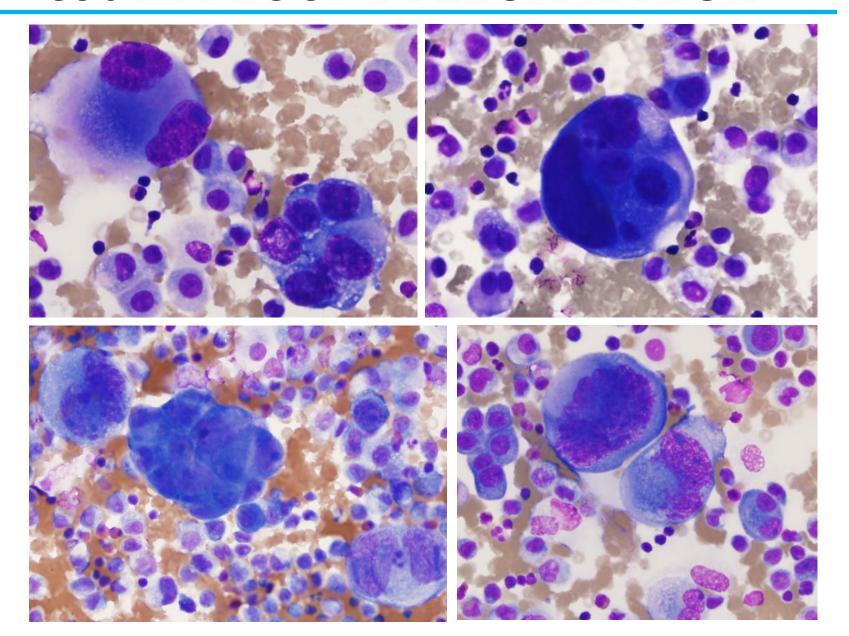
CLINICIAN'S DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS

- Worsening fibrosis in his native lung
- Atypical infections
- Early and progressive chronic rejection

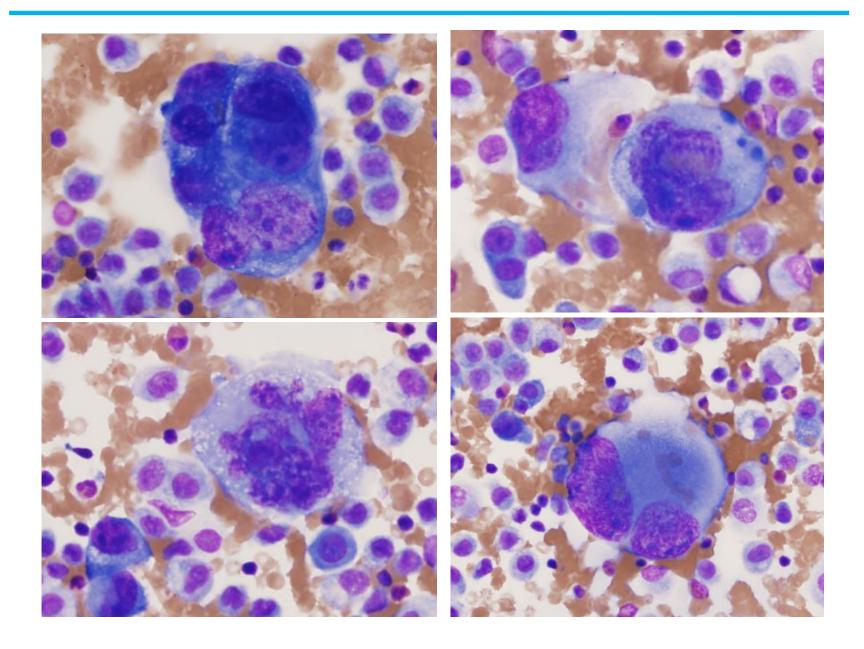
CT SCAN and PLAN

- CT thorax without contrast:
 - "Interval development of small to moderate layering right pleural effusion extending into the right major fissure with adjacent atelectasis.
 - Interval development of 13 x 17 mm nodular abnormality at the basal aspect of the right upper lobe with possible central cavitation and new 9 mm nodule in the right upper lobe. These are indeterminate, could be benign versus neoplasm. Short-term follow-up up to 3 months with CT is suggested for further evaluation, as clinically indicated."
- <u>PLAN</u>: US guided thoracentesis of right pleural effusion

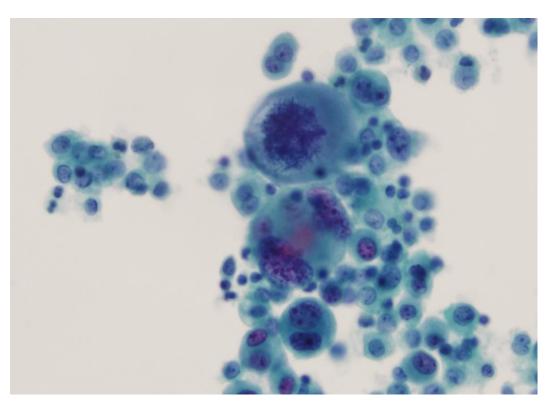
350 ml BLOODY PLEURAL FLUID

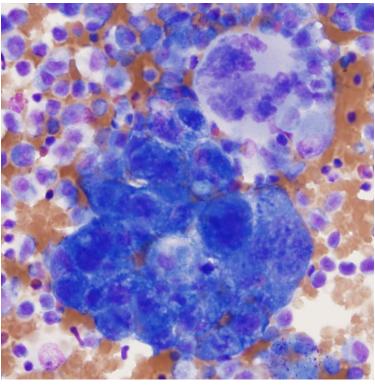


PLEURAL FLUID

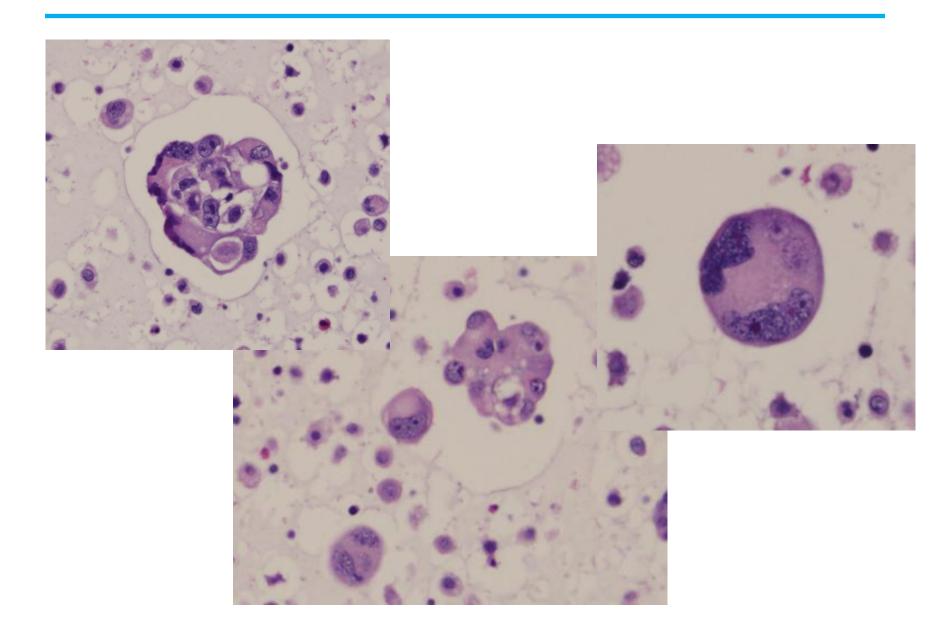


PLEURAL FLUID





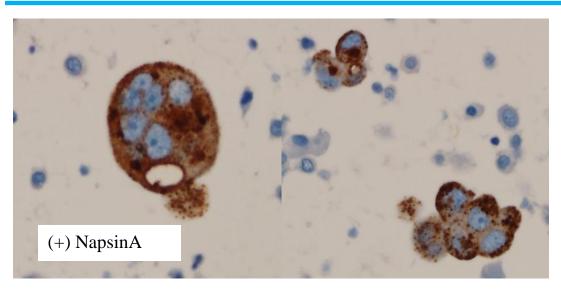
PLEURAL FLUID: CELL BLOCK

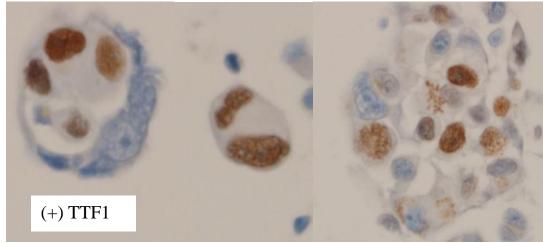


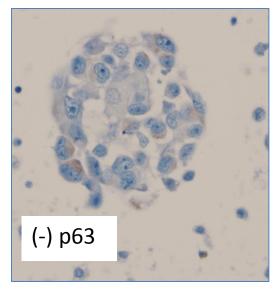
DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS

- Adenocarcinoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Malignant mesothelioma
- Melanoma

IHC







FINAL DIAGNOSIS

• Positive for adenocarcinoma, consistent with lung primary.

LESSONS

- Lot of entities have overlapping characteristics
- Need to look at the whole picture