Case report l Chest pain

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A young man, 35-year old, a long-time smoker, with no heath problems in the past, working as a storeman, grown up in a children's home

Asthenic habitus, without neurological problems, a regular heart beat, without a heart murmur, alveolar breathing on the right side, , silent breathing above the left lung, abdomen without any resistance, down extremities without edema



Symptoms: Admission due to acute left-sided chest pain. It started during a corporeal strain. He had no fever and cough.







A left-sided borderline pneumothorax in apex up to 2 cm, a cavity in the left upper lobe, pleural changes in the right upper lobe



A secondary pneumothorax

A lung cancer: PLUS – the X-ray finding, a history of smoking

CONTRA – young age, a bilateral finding

> What is a possible cause of the X-ray finding?

Vasculitis with lung demonstration:

PLUS – the X-ray finding, CONTRA – the localization in the upper lobes, an absence of other symptoms (e.g. otolaryngological)

Tuberculosis:

PLUS – localization in the upper lobes, night sweatting, a social situation CONTRA – no contact with TB in a patient's history

Aspergilosis:

PLUS – the X-ray finding of a cavity PROTI – no immunosupresive status

Mantoux ll +15mm

Autoantibodies (ANA, ANCA, ENA) negative, glucane negative

Which further examination should be done? CT scan: Cavities in both upper lobes, calcifications, pachypleural changes, no lympadenopathy, a leftsided pneumothorax.



A pozitive microscopy of sputum for M.tuberculosis



Conclusion

- Diagnosis of tuberculosis
- The antituberculose drug treament was started (RMP, PZA, INH, EMB), a hospital care for 6 months is needed
- Contacts of patient were found and examined to exclude TB
- Conservative treatment of the pneumothorax was indicated