

Haemoptysis: why is the etiological investigation important?

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Figure 1A. CT Scan of the chest showing an image originating from the left inferior lobe with a contrast material of central zone (arrows)

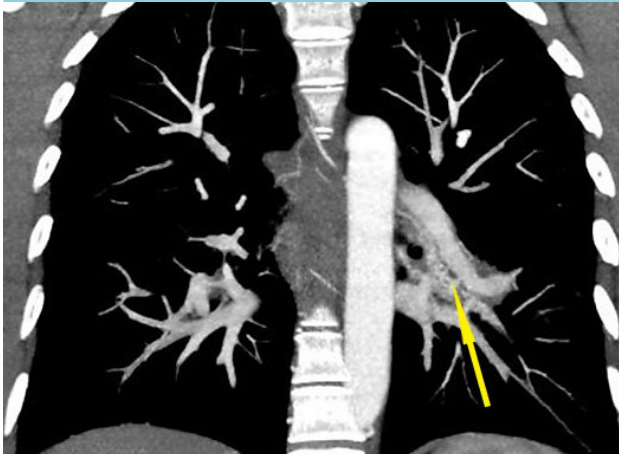
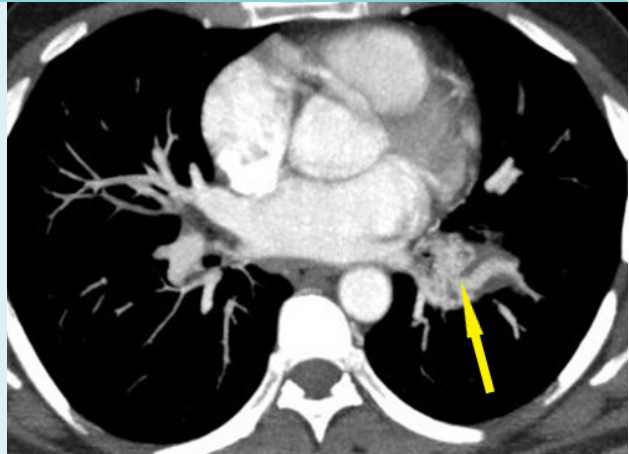


Figure 1B. CT Scan chest axial view



CASE REPORT

A 45-year-old man, working as a police officer presented with a 3-day history of intermittent haemoptysis. On physical examination, his blood pressure was about 130/70 mmHg with a heart rate of 100 bpm. He had no signs of heart failure. Blood tests showed a white blood cell count of 9000/ μ l, C-reactive protein of 38 mg/l, and erythrocyte sedimentation rate of 80 mm. Chest examination was normal. Chest computed tomography

(CT) showed a lesion originating from the left inferior lobe with a contrast material of the central zone (figure 1A, B).

WHAT IS YOUR DIAGNOSIS?

See page 271 for the answer to this photo quiz.