

中文題目：肺玻璃化肉芽腫影像表現之病例報告

英文題目：Image studies of rare lung disease, pulmonary hyalinizing granuloma (PHG), a case report

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#### Abstract

Pulmonary hyalinizing granuloma is a rare benign lung disease, which manifests as solitary or multiple pulmonary nodules, and can mimic metastatic diseases. Herein, we presented a case of pulmonary hyalinizing granuloma with multiple lung nodules. A 45-year-old male non-smoker visited our outpatient department due to chest radiograph disclosed multiple lung nodules while health examination. And high resolution computed tomography revealed. There was no discomfort such as fever, chest pain, cough, sputum, dyspnea, nor body weight loss, and no specific finding was found on physical examination. Elevated CEA and TPA (CEA: 18.88 ng/mL, TPA: 124.00 U/L) were noted while AFP (5.2 ng/ml) and anti-SCC (1.1 ng/mL) were within normal range. Bronchoscopic biopsy showed chronic inflammation but suspicious for malignant cells. Video-assisted thoracic surgery was arranged for tissue proof. Whitish nodules were scattering over the right lung and pleura grossly, and the pathology showed pulmonary hyalinizing granuloma. Serial survey for tuberculosis, connective tissue disease, and other granulomatous disease was all negative finding. The patient received OPD follow up thereafter.

<literature review>

In this case, we share the pictures of pulmonary hyalinizing granuloma with the appearance of multiple lung and pleural nodules. To distinguish from malignancy and survey the associated systemic diseases are important for patients with pulmonary hyalinizing granuloma.