

中文題目：罕見造成右中及右下肺葉阻塞性肺炎之案例報告

英文題目：A Rare Cause of Obstructive Pneumonitis of Right Middle and Lower Lobes: Pyrogenic Granuloma of the Right Bronchus Intermedius

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**Background:** Atelectasis, which remains a daily diagnostic challenge, is one of the most common accidental abnormalities in chest radiograph (CXR). Most of the patient had no clinical signs or symptoms. Lobular capillary hemangioma (LCH), also called pyrogenic granuloma, is a benign lesion and one of the inflammatory hyperplasias often seen in the cutaneous, oral mucosa and nasal cavity.

**Method:** A 62-year-old Taiwanese woman presented with a two-week history of spiking fever with poor appetite but no dyspnea, cough or hemoptysis was noted. She received tracheostomy due to supraglottic stenosis with airway obstruction and then received regular outpatient department follow up with remain of tracheostomy since 2014. She has good performance status and eats food without nasogastric tube. She also had history of hypertension and Bullous pemphigoid (cicatricial type) under regular medications control. She denied foreign body aspiration, smoking, taking hormonal supplements and animal contact. Scans of the chest revealed multilobar atelectasis of right middle and lower lobes. After admission, she underwent bronchoscopy and right bronchus intermedius was totally occluded by endobronchial soft tissue lesion. Clinically, the patient's condition was also diagnosis with obstructive pneumonitis. Histological examination of bronchial biopsies showed lobular pattern of numerous capillaries, granulation tissue formation with necrosis and fibrosis of the pulmonary tissue. No evidence of vasculitis or malignancy was noted. The diagnosis of lobular capillary hemangioma was made.

**Conclusions:** In summary, we present a rare cause of obstructive pneumonitis of RML and RLL. Because the patient had no further symptoms, repeat bronchoscopy was not performed. Awareness of this infrequent benign lesions makes it easy to diagnose and treat it properly.