中文題目:病例報告-加熱菸相關之慢性嗜伊紅性白血球肺炎

英文題目: Chronic Eosinophilic Pneumonia associated with Heat-Not-Burn Tobacco Cigarette

作 者:葉東奇¹、吳俊杰²,3、陳家閱¹、蔡明儒¹,4、洪仁字¹,4

服務單位:1高雄醫學大學附設醫院內科部胸腔內科,2高雄醫學大學醫學院醫學系病理學科,

<sup>3</sup>高雄醫學大學附設醫院病理部,<sup>4</sup>高雄醫學大學醫學院醫學系內科學科

## Introduction

Heat-not-burn (HNB) tobacco cigarettes are devices that heat tobacco below the temperature traditional tobacco burns, producing fewer toxic chemical compound. However, the potential risk of the HNB tobacco cigarettes remains unclear

## **Case Report**

We reported a case of 25 years old healthy male suffered from afebrile cough with whitish sputum for 4 months after switched from conventional cigarettes to smuggled HNB tobacco cigarettes for 1 year. Chest computed tomography (CT) showed bilateral consolidative patches and ground-glass patches. Peripheral and bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (BALF) eosinophilia were noted. After steroid treatment for chronic eosinophilic pneumonia (CEP), his symptoms improved rapidly.

## **Discussion**

CEP is a rare disease. Diagnosis of CEP is made by exclusion of other reasons to cause eosinophilic pneumonia. E-cigarettes, or vaping product use associated lung injury (EVALI) has been widely reported recently. The community may choose HNB instead. Thus, to elucidate the risk for health by HNB is important and urgent.