

# Contents

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| <b>1. Computed Tomography Techniques and Anatomy</b>  | <b>1</b>  |
| • <i>Indications and Role of Radiologist</i> 2  |           |
| • <i>Scan Technique</i> 2   |           |
| • <i>Volume HRCT Modifications</i> 4  |           |
| • <i>Artifacts on HRCT</i> 4  |           |
| • <i>Scan Protocols—Technique Refinements</i> 5   |           |
| • <i>Scan Position</i> 5  |           |
| • <i>Lateral Decubitus CT</i> 6   |           |
| • <i>Low Dose HRCT</i> 7  |           |
| • <i>Postprocessing Techniques</i> 9  |           |
| • <i>Normal CT Lung Anatomy</i> 10  |           |
| • <i>Anatomic Basis of Disease</i> 13   |           |
| • <i>Lung Parenchyma</i> 13   |           |
| • <i>Secondary Pulmonary Lobule</i> 14  |           |
| • <i>Interstitialium</i> 16   |           |
| • <i>Concept of Cortical and Medullary Lung</i> 17  |           |
| <b>2. Overview of Lung Disease</b>  | <b>19</b> |
| • <i>Linear and Reticular Pattern</i> 20  |           |
| • <i>Interlobular Thickening</i> 20   |           |
| • <i>Intralobular Interstitium—Reticular Abnormalities</i> 21                                       |           |
| • <i>Peribronchial Interstitial Thickening</i> 21   |           |
| • <i>Honeycombing</i> 23  |           |
| • <i>Irregular Linear Opacity</i> 24  |           |
| • <i>Nodules</i> 24   |           |
| • <i>Centrilobular</i> 25   |           |
| • <i>Random</i> 27  |           |
| • <i>Perilymphatic</i> 28   |           |
| • <i>Ground Glass Opacity</i> 29  |           |
| • <i>Consolidation</i> 29   |           |
| • <i>Lung Calcification and Increased Lung Opacity</i> 30   |           |
| • <i>Decreased Lung Attenuation</i> 32  |           |
| • <i>Bronchiectasis</i> 32  |           |
| • <i>Aging Lung Changes</i> 39  |           |
| <b>3. Anatomic Patterns and Pathological Correlates in Parenchymatous Lung Disease: An Overview</b> | <b>40</b> |
| • <i>Intra-alveolar Pattern</i> 40  |           |
| • <i>Interstitial Pattern</i> 41  |           |
| • <i>Combination of Intra-alveolar/Interstitial Pattern</i> 41                                      |           |

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| <b>4. Idiopathic Interstitial Pneumonia</b>                                | <b>45</b> |
| • <i>Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis</i> 50                                  |           |
| • <i>Nonspecific Interstitial Pneumonia</i> 50                             |           |
| • <i>Cryptogenic Organizing Pneumonia</i> 51                               |           |
| • <i>Respiratory Bronchiolitis-associated Interstitial Lung Disease</i> 52 |           |
| • <i>Desquamative Interstitial Pneumonia</i> 53                            |           |
| • <i>Lymphoid Interstitial Pneumonia</i> 54                                |           |
| • <i>Acute Interstitial Pneumonia</i> 54                                   |           |
| <b>5. Connective Tissue Disease</b>  | <b>56</b> |
| • <i>Scleroderma</i> 57  |           |
| • <i>Rheumatoid Arthritis</i> 57   |           |
| • <i>Systemic Lupus Erythematosus</i> 58                                   |           |
| <b>6. Inhalational Lung Disease</b>  | <b>60</b> |
| • <i>Hypersensitive Pneumonitis</i> 60                                     |           |
| • <i>Smoking Related Lung Disease</i> 61                                   |           |
| • <i>Respiratory Bronchiolitis—Interstitial Lung Disease</i> 62            |           |
| • <i>Desquamative Interstitial Pneumonitis</i> 62                          |           |
| • <i>Pneumoconiosis</i> 64   |           |
| • <i>Silicosis</i> 64  |           |
| • <i>Coal Worker Pneumoconiosis</i> 65                                     |           |
| <b>7. Eosinophilic Lung Disease</b>  | <b>67</b> |
| • <i>Classification of Eosinophilic Lung Diseases</i> 67                   |           |
| • <i>Simple Pulmonary Eosinophilia</i> 67                                  |           |
| • <i>Acute Eosinophilic Pneumonia</i> 68                                   |           |
| • <i>Chronic Eosinophilic Pneumonia</i> 68                                 |           |
| • <i>Allergic Bronchopulmonary Aspergillosis</i> 68                        |           |
| <b>8. Small Airways Disease</b>  | <b>72</b> |
| • <i>Direct Signs</i> 72   |           |
| • <i>Air Trapping and Mosaic Attenuation</i> 73                            |           |
| • <i>Bronchiolitis</i> 75  |           |
| • <i>High-resolution Computed Tomography of Various Bronchiolitis</i> 76   |           |
| <b>9. Pulmonary Vasculitis</b>   | <b>78</b> |
| • <i>Wegener's Granulomatosis</i> 79                                       |           |
| • <i>Takayasu's Arteritis</i> 79   |           |
| • <i>Churg-Strauss Syndrome</i> 80   |           |
| • <i>Microscopic Polyangiitis</i> 80                                       |           |
| • <i>Behçet Disease</i> 81   |           |
| • <i>Vasculitis Associated with Collagen Vascular Disease</i> 81           |           |
| • <i>Goodpasture's Syndrome</i> 81   |           |
| <b>10. Infection in Immunocompetent and Immunocompromised</b>              | <b>82</b> |
| • <i>Role of Imaging in Infectious Disease</i> 82                          |           |
| • <i>Imaging Patterns in Infection</i> 82                                  |           |

- *Community-acquired Pneumonia* 83
- *Hospital-acquired: Nosocomial Pneumonia* 84
- *Aspiration Pneumonia* 86
- *Atypical Pneumonia Syndrome* 87
- *Immunosuppressed Host Pneumonia* 87
- *Non-HIV Immunocompromised Patients* 87
- *Infections in Transplant Recipients* 87
- *Bone Marrow Transplantation* 88
- *AIDS* 89
- *Bacterial Infection* 89
- *Pneumocystis carinii Pneumonia* 89
- *Tuberculosis* 90
- *Aspergillosis* 92
- *CD4 Counts and Infections* 93

## **11. Malignancy** **94**

- *Solitary Pulmonary Nodule* 95
- *Margin* 97
- *Attenuation* 97

## **12. Congenital Disease** **100**

- *Pulmonary Agenesis* 100
- *Bronchial Atresia* 100
- *Congenital Lobar Emphysema* 101
- *Congenital Cystic Adenomatoid Malformation* 101
- *Bronchogenic Cyst* 103
- *Sequestration* 103
- *Tracheal Bronchus* 104
- *Interruption of a Main Pulmonary Artery* 105
- *Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Drainage* 105
- *Pulmonary Arteriovenous Malformation* 105
- *Pulmonary Artery Sling* 107
- *Hypogenetic Lung (Scimitar) Syndrome* 107

## **13. Pulmonary Vascular Disease** **109**

- *Pulmonary Hypertension* 109
- *Acute Pulmonary Thromboembolism* 112

## **14. Drug-induced Pulmonary Patterns** **117**

### **PRACTICE CASES**

## **Self-Training Module for Approach and Reporting Training Module** **119**

- *Case 1: Allergic Bronchopulmonary Aspergillosis (ABPA)* 120
- *Case 2: Pulmonary Abscess* 123
- *Case 3: Acute Interstitial Pneumonia* 125
- *Case 4: Air Trapping* 127

- Case 5: *Pulmonary Alveolar Microlithiasis* 129
- Case 6: *Pulmonary Alveolar Proteinosis* 131
- Case 7: *Architectural Distortion* 133
- Case 8: *Acute Lung Injury—ARDS* 135
- Case 9: *Aspergilloma* 137
- Case 10: *Aspiration Disease* 139
- Case 11: *Chronic Asthma* 141
- Case 12: *Azygos Lobe Marked by the Azygos Fissure* 143
- Case 13: *Bronchioloalveolar Carcinoma (BAC)* 145
- Case 14: *Basal Reticular Changes with Fibrosis* 147
- Case 15: *Bronchial Atresia* 149
- Case 16: *Bronchiectasis* 151
- Case 17: *Bronchiolectasis* 154
- Case 18: *Bronchiolitis* 156
- Case 19: *Bronchogenic Cyst* 159
- Case 20: *Broncholithiasis* 161
- Case 21: *Bullous Disease* 163
- Case 22: *Cavitary Parenchymal Lesions* 165
- Case 23: *Central Distribution with Peripheral Sparing* 167
- Case 24: *Churg-Strauss Syndrome* 169
- Case 25: *Compensatory Hyperinflation* 171
- Case 26: *Conglomerate Apical Masses* 173
- Case 27: *Consolidation* 175
- Case 28: *Pulmonary Cysts* 177
- Case 29: *Emphysema vs Cystic Lung Disease* 179
- Case 30: *Cystic Fibrosis* 181
- Case 31: *Dark Bronchus Sign* 183
- Case 32: *Desquamative Interstitial Pneumonia* 185
- Case 33: *Combined Pulmonary Fibrosis and Emphysema* 187
- Case 34: *Emphysematous Changes* 189
- Case 35: *End Stage Destroyed Lung* 191
- Case 36: *Endobronchial Lesions with Atelectasis* 193
- Case 37: *Tracheoesophageal and Bronchopleural Fistula* 195
- Case 38: *Pulmonary Hemorrhage* 197
- Case 39: *CT Halo Sign* 199
- Case 40: *Pulmonary Langerhan's Cell Disease* 201
- Case 41: *Honeycomb Pattern* 203
- Case 42: *Paired Inspiratory and Expiratory Images* 205
- Case 43: *Acute Hypersensitive Pneumonitis* 207
- Case 44: *Kartagener's Syndrome* 209
- Case 45: *Pulmonary Contusion—Laceration* 211
- Case 46: *Lymphangioliomyomatosis* 213
- Case 47: *Loeffler's Syndrome or Simple Pulmonary Eosinophilia* 215
- Case 48: *Lymphangitis Carcinomatosa* 217
- Case 49: *Pulmonary Metastasis* 219
- Case 50: *Metastatic Pulmonary Calcification* 221
- Case 51: *Right Middle Lobe Syndrome* 223
- Case 52: *Miliary Nodules—Koch's* 225
- Case 53: *Mosaic Attenuation* 227
- Case 54: *Nonspecific Interstitial Pneumonia* 229
- Case 55: *Osteophyte Induced Atelectasis* 231
- Case 56: *Pneumocystis Pneumonia* 233

- Case 57: *Peripheral Distribution* 235
- Case 58: *Pleural Calcification* 237
- Case 59: *Pneumothorax* 239
- Case 60: *Pseudotumor* 241
- Case 61: *Pulmonary Edema* 243
- Case 62: *Radiation Pneumonitis and Fibrosis* 245
- Case 63: *Ranke's Complex* 247
- Case 64: *Rasmussen's Aneurysm* 249
- Case 65: *Respiratory Bronchiolitis* 251
- Case 66: *Reticular Fibrotic Changes* 253
- Case 67: *Reverse Halo Sign* 255
- Case 68: *Rheumatoid-associated Interstitial Lung Disease* 257
- Case 69: *Round Atelectasis* 259
- Case 70: *Sarcoidosis* 261
- Case 71: *Scleroderma UIP and NSIP Patterns* 263
- Case 72: *Split Pleura Sign of Empyema* 265
- Case 73: *Subpleural Line* 267
- Case 74: *Tuberculous Osteomyelitis (Cold Abscess)* 269
- Case 75: *Tracheomalacia* 271

*Index*

273