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Picture quiz in Respiratory Medicine

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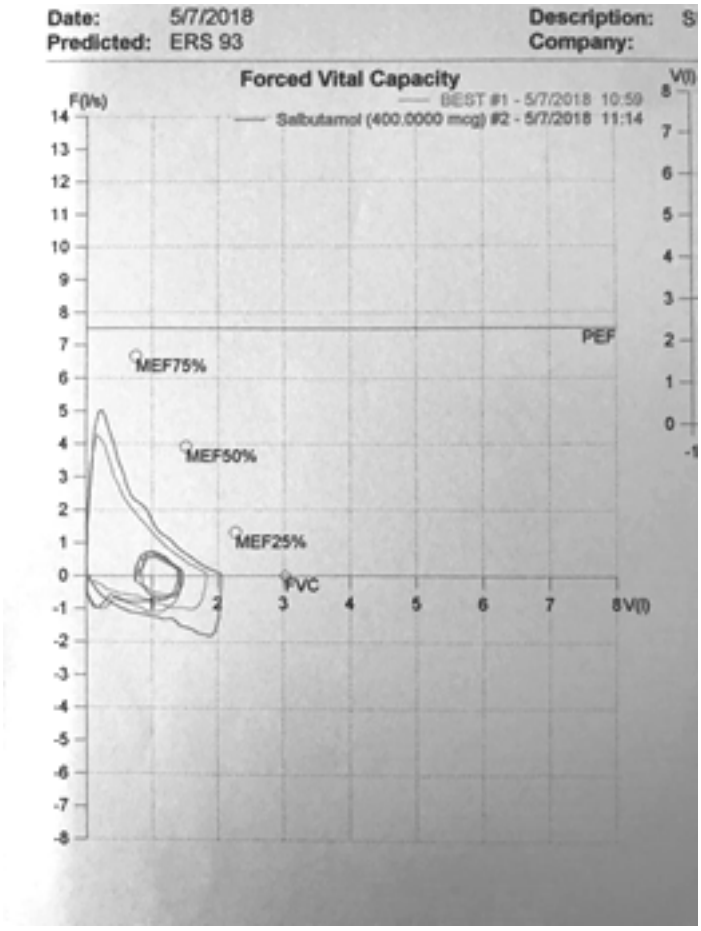
1. A 45-year-old woman with background comorbidities of diabetes mellitus and hypertension, is evaluated for shortness of breath on mild exertion and change in voice. One year ago she was treated in the intensive care unit for severe pneumonia with endotracheal intubation for three weeks. The 2D echocardiogram was normal. The flow volume loop of the lung function test is shown.



1.1 Describe the flow volume loop pattern.

1.2 Name two possible causes for this pattern based on her history.

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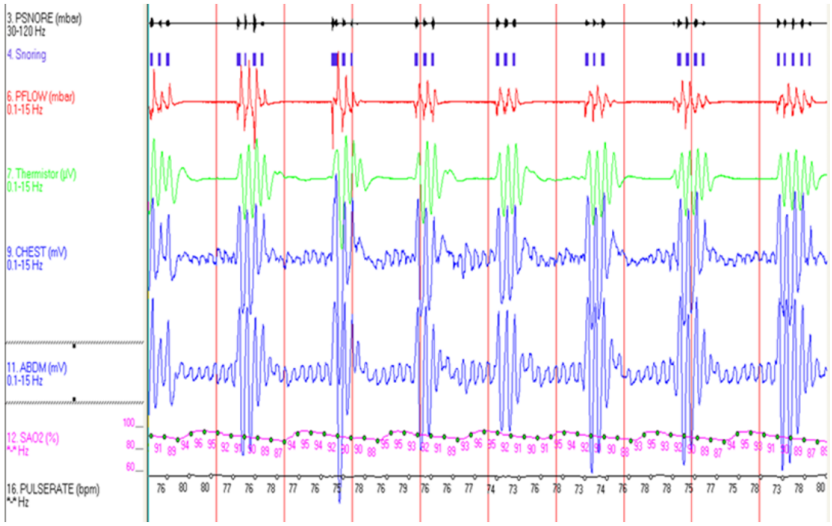
2. A 60-year-old obese man with uncontrolled hypertension on three antihypertensive medications and diabetes mellitus, complains of loud snoring, intermittent breath holds at night, frequent nocturia, excessive daytime somnolence and difficulty in concentration on his occupation as an office clerk. He was evaluated for a sleep disorder with a respiratory polygraphy as shown below.



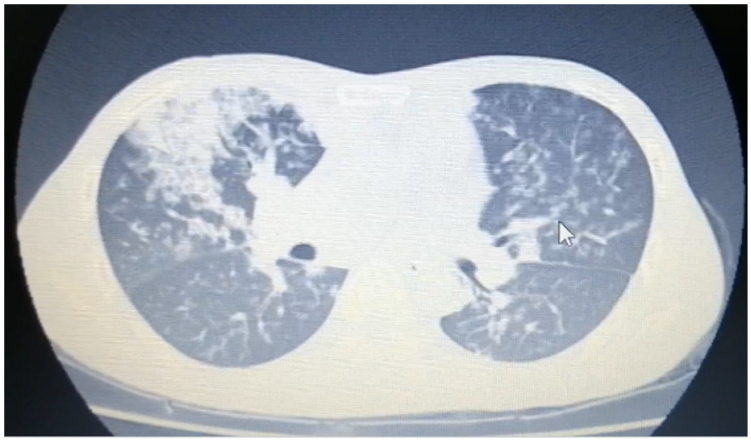
2.1 What is the diagnosis as shown in the respiratory polygraphy?

2.2 What level of sleep study is a respiratory polygraphy?

2.3 Name a screening tool that can be used to detect patients at high risk of the condition mentioned in 2.1.

2.4 Outline important management steps of this patient.

3. A 44-year-old man presented to a tertiary care centre following accidental ingestion of diesel when he tried to suck out through a tube from a lorry. He is a heavy smoker and a substance abuser. On admission he had a dry cough, wheezing and haemoptysis which settled spontaneously. There were bilateral crepitations on auscultation. Arterial blood gas revealed type 1 respiratory failure. HRCT is shown below.

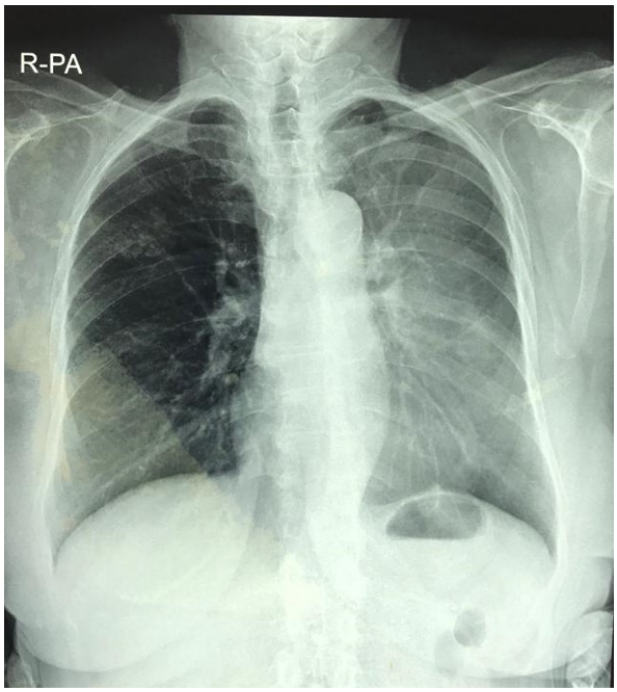


3.1 Describe the HRCT findings.

3.2 What is the diagnosis based on the history and HRCT findings.

3.3 What are the differential diagnosis that must be considered when a person with substance abuse presents in acute respiratory failure.

4. A 65-year-old smoker presented with cough and intermittent haemoptysis of four weeks duration. He was thin and built afebrile. His chest X ray is shown below

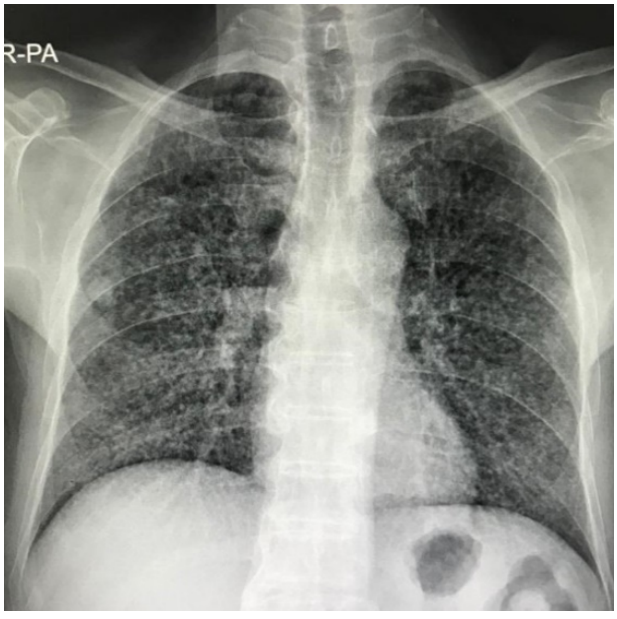


4.1 Describe the chest X ray findings.

4.2 What is the radiological sign shown in this chest X ray?

4.3 What is the next step in management?

5. A 50-year-old man who worked in Dubai for 5 years presents with chronic cough. His chest X ray is given below. The manteaux test was negative.



5.1 Describe the features seen in the chest X ray.

5.2 Give the differential diagnosis for this presentation.

(Answers on page 121)