Clinical Image

Loculated Secondary Spontaneous Pneumothorax: A Very Rare Complication of Nodular Pulmonary Amyloidosis

Neumotórax espontáneo secundario loculado: una complicación muy rara de la amiloidosis pulmonar nodular

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We report the case of a 66-year-old woman with a history of nodular primary pulmonary amyloidosis, not receiving treatment as she was practically asymptomatic. A follow-up chest CT showed, in addition to already known multiple nodules and pulmonary masses, a subpleural cavitating lesion in the right lung (Fig. 1A), with a loculated pneumothorax in the same side (Fig. 1B). Given the lack of symptoms, we decided to manage the pneumothorax conservatively.

Radiological evidence of parenchymal cavitation and/or pneumothorax in patients with pulmonary amyloidosis is exceptional, and has been described more often in patients with secondary forms of amyloidosis in the context of rheumatological diseases with a pulmonary component (rheumatoid arthritis, Sjögren syndrome, etc.)