台灣胸腔暨重症加護醫學會

103 年度胸腔暨重症醫學專科醫師甄試內科影像學考試標準答案

M01 : Dx-Hiatal hernia

M02 : Dx-Sarcoidosis

M03: Dx-Pulmonary sequestration

M04: Ans: Lesion position: right hilar posterior mass (with calcification)

Diagnosis: bronchogenic cyst

M05: Ans: Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis

M06: Ans: lymphangioleiomyomatosis (LAM)

M07: Ans: Pneumocystis pneumonia (PCP)

(Pneumocystis jiroveci pneumonia)

Findings: Chest PA: III-defined consolidations & infiltrations in both lungs

Chest CT: Ground glass opacities with crazy-paving pattern in both lungs

M08: Ans: Miliary tuberculosis

Findings: Chest PA: Miliary nodules in both lungs

Chest CT: Centrilobular distribution of small, ill-defined nodules with ground-glass opacity are noted in both lungs

M09 : Ans:1 \(\) silicosis \(2 \) \(\) tuberculosis with cavitation in right upper lobe

Findings: Chest PA: Cavitary lesion at right apex consistent with reactive tuberculosis.

Postinflammatory calcified granulomas in both upper lobes

Chest CT: A thick-walled cavity with fluid accumulation is noted in right upper lobe. There are multiple nodules (some with calcification) scattered in both lungs(upper lobes predominant). Calcified masses in both upper lobes are found.

There are multiple calcified nodules along left cardiophrenic space and mediastinum.

M10: Dx: Bronchiectasis with RLL collapse

M11: Dx: ABPA

Findings: finger in glove

M12 : DX: fungal ball

Finding: RLL mass

M13 : Fx: 1 \ 10th rib expansible lesion, not seen on lat-view 2 \ tortuous aorta

Dx: rib tumor

Fibrous dysplasia or chondroid tumor

M14: Dx: lymphoma

M15: Findings: Right masectomy

LLL tumor cell left hilar enlargement cardiomegaly

Dx: Lung cancer is hilar nodules Hx of breat is s/p masectomy

M16: Pig-tail insert multiple confluent pleural tumor pneumothorax

Dx: Malignant merothelsoma

M17 : Diagnosis: Esophageal cancer with tracheal compression

Image findings: CXR: Upper mediastinal mass with tracheal compression

M18: Diagnosis: bronchiectasis, bilateral lower lungs

Image findings: CXR: BLL cystic lesions

M19: Diagnosis: Diffuse panbronchiolitis (DPB)

Image findings: Increased infiltration over both lungs, esp. over bil. lower lungs.

M20 : Diagnosis: Left lung total collapse (Left main bronchus obstruction)

Image findings: CXR: Left lung whitish patch with volume reduction

M21: Diagnosis: Septic emboli(MSSA) with pleural effusion, Rt and pneumothorax, Lt.

CXR 日期與 findings: 1、Bil. multiple pulmonary infiltrates with cavitation. In variant sizes, more on the lower lung fields.

2 \ Pneumothorax, Lt.

3 > Pleural effusion, Rt.

M22 : Diagnosis: Dermatomyositis with lung involvement

CXR 日期與 findings: Interstitial infiltration over both lower lung fields

M23: Diagnosis: 1 \ Constrictive pericarditis & calcification and CHF

2 \ S.S.S s/p pacemaker implantation

CXR 日期與 findings: 1、pulmonary vessels encephalization

2 \ pulmonary congestion with pleural effusion, Lt.

3 · Circular calcification of the pericardium.

M24: Ans: Pulmonary emboli, pericardial effusion, nodule at right lower lobe,

Pathology Dx: tumor cell in emboli

M25: Ans: aortic aneurysm

M26: Ans: pneumomediastinum

M27: Ans: Achalasia

M28 : Ans: Bulla, right upper lobe

M29: Ans: lung cancer

M30:診斷:左側自發性氣胸,在肺尖可見到兩顆肺泡

M31:診斷:Lung cancer, stage IIA,接受術後化療,結束後,定期沖洗 Port A。有一天,沖洗

不順,X光呈現 Port A的 catheter 和 PortA 底座分離

M32: 診斷:post mediastinal tumor, neurogenic tumor

M33:診斷:Chest wall desmoid tumor.(proved by CT-guided tumor biopsy..源自右側第一根和

第二根肋骨間的肋間肌,且侵犯到第一和第二根肋骨)考 incomplete border sign, and

lung markings 清晰可見。

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S01: Ans: Achalasia

S02 : Ans: s/p esophageal reconstruction

S03: Ans: Hiatal hernia

S04 : Ans: Esophageal corrosive injury

S05: Ans: Esophageal diverticulum

S06: Ans: Pulmonary sequestration

S07: Ans: Sclerosing hemangioma

S08: Ans: Bulla, RUL

S09: Ans: Mesothelial cyst (Pleural tumor)

S10: Ans: lung cancer

S11:診斷:左側自發性氣胸

S12: 診斷: Fibrous dysplasia of left 6th rib

S13:診斷: Lung cancer, stage IIA,接受術後化療,結束後,定期沖洗 Port A。有一天,沖洗不順,X 光呈現 Port A的 catheter 和 PortA 底座分離

S14: 診斷: post mediastinal tumor, neurogenic tumor

S15:診斷: Chest wall desmoid tumor. (proved by CT-guided tumor biopsy. 源自右側第一根和 第 二根肋骨間的肋間肌,且侵犯到第一和第二根肋骨)考 incomplete border sign, and lung markings 清晰可見。

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