

Pulmonary metastases from pancreatic cancer in a patient with common variable immunodeficiency

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40-year old woman with common variable immunodeficiency receiving immunoglobulin replacement therapy and with known bronchiectasis and chronic lung abscesses presented with haemoptysis.

Common variable immunodeficiency is a primary immunodeficiency disorder and is the most common form of severe antibody deficiency affecting both children and adults. Manifestations from the lower respiratory tract include frequent bacterial infections, bronchiectasis, restrictive or obstructive lung disease and granulomatous-lymphocytic interstitial disease presenting as granulomatous lung disease, follicular bronchiolitis, lymphoid hyperplasia or lymphoid interstitial pneumonia. The risk for malignancies is increased. For this reason and as part of the work-up for haemoptysis a high resolution CT of the chest was performed, which showed bilateral pulmonary infiltrates, partially with cavitation (Figures 1 and 2), as well as a CT of the abdomen, which revealed a mass in the pancreas with malignant characteristics (Figure 3). Therefore, it is assumed that some of the infiltrates may represent pulmonary metastases.



FIGURE 1

FIGURE 2

FIGURE 3

Αλληλογραφία

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