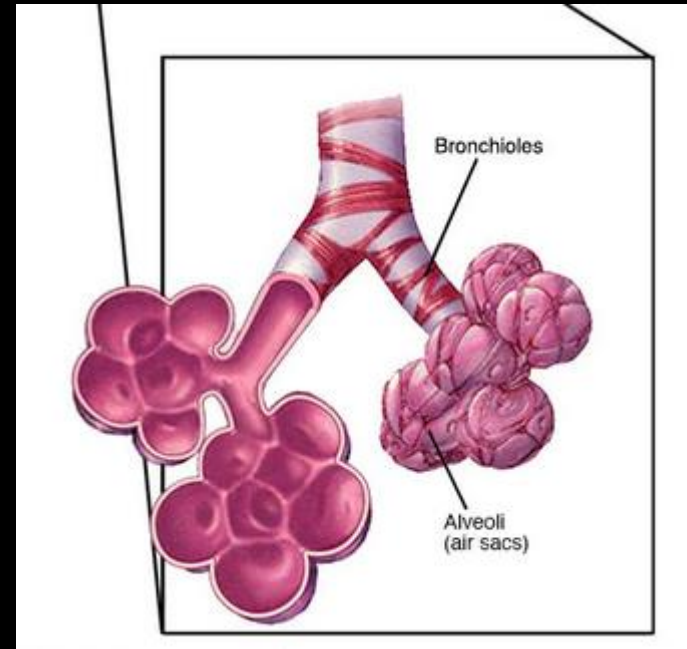


Bronchiolitis

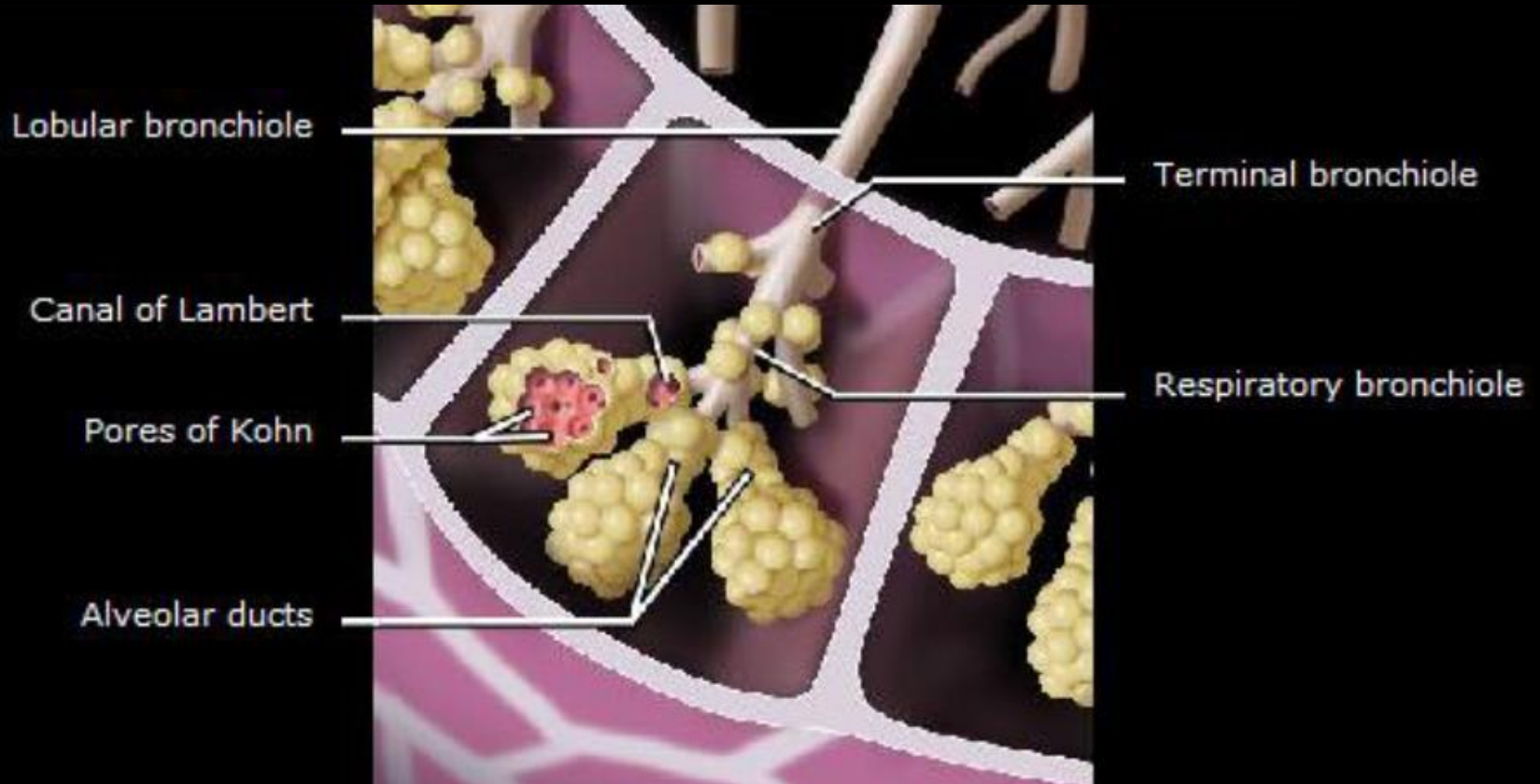
- Broad term that refers to any form of inflammation of the bronchioles.
- It is often used in situations where the inflammation primarily occurs in airways smaller than 2 mm ⁶.
- It can carry variable clinical, functional and morphological expressions.
- The bronchiolar disease may be a primary or a secondary condition.

Bronchioles

- Main airways (bronchi) branch off into smaller and smaller passageways — the smallest, called bronchioles, lead to tiny air sacs (alveoli).
- Branches of the tracheobronchial tree that by definition, are lacking in submucosal hyaline cartilage.



Bronchioles



HRCT

- Centrilobular micronodules (often seen as tree-in-bud opacities),
- Bronchial wall thickening
- Bronchiolar dilatation (often referred to as Bronchiectasis)
- Mosaic attenuation (and/or air trapping if expiratory imaging is used)

Etiology

- Inflammatory bronchiolitis
 - Infective bronchiolitis/infectious bronchiolitis
 - Bronchiolitis associated with hypersensitivity pneumonitis
 - Respiratory bronchiolitis/respiratory bronchiolitis interstitial lung disease
 - Follicular bronchiolitis
 - Panbronchiolitis
 - diffuse pan bronchiolitis
 - Bronchiolitis with associated bronchiectasis
- Fibrotic
 - constrictive bronchiolitis