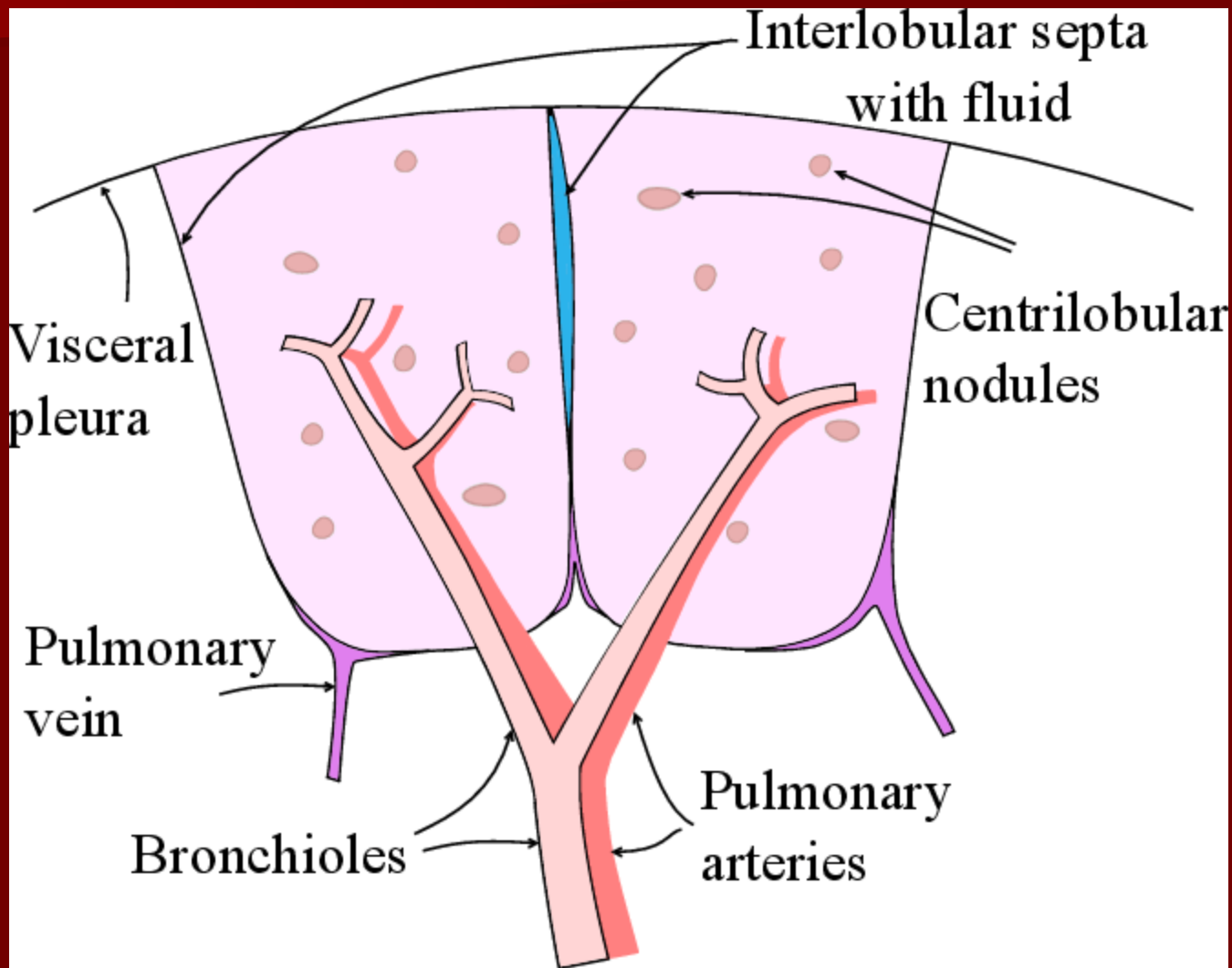


Centrilobular



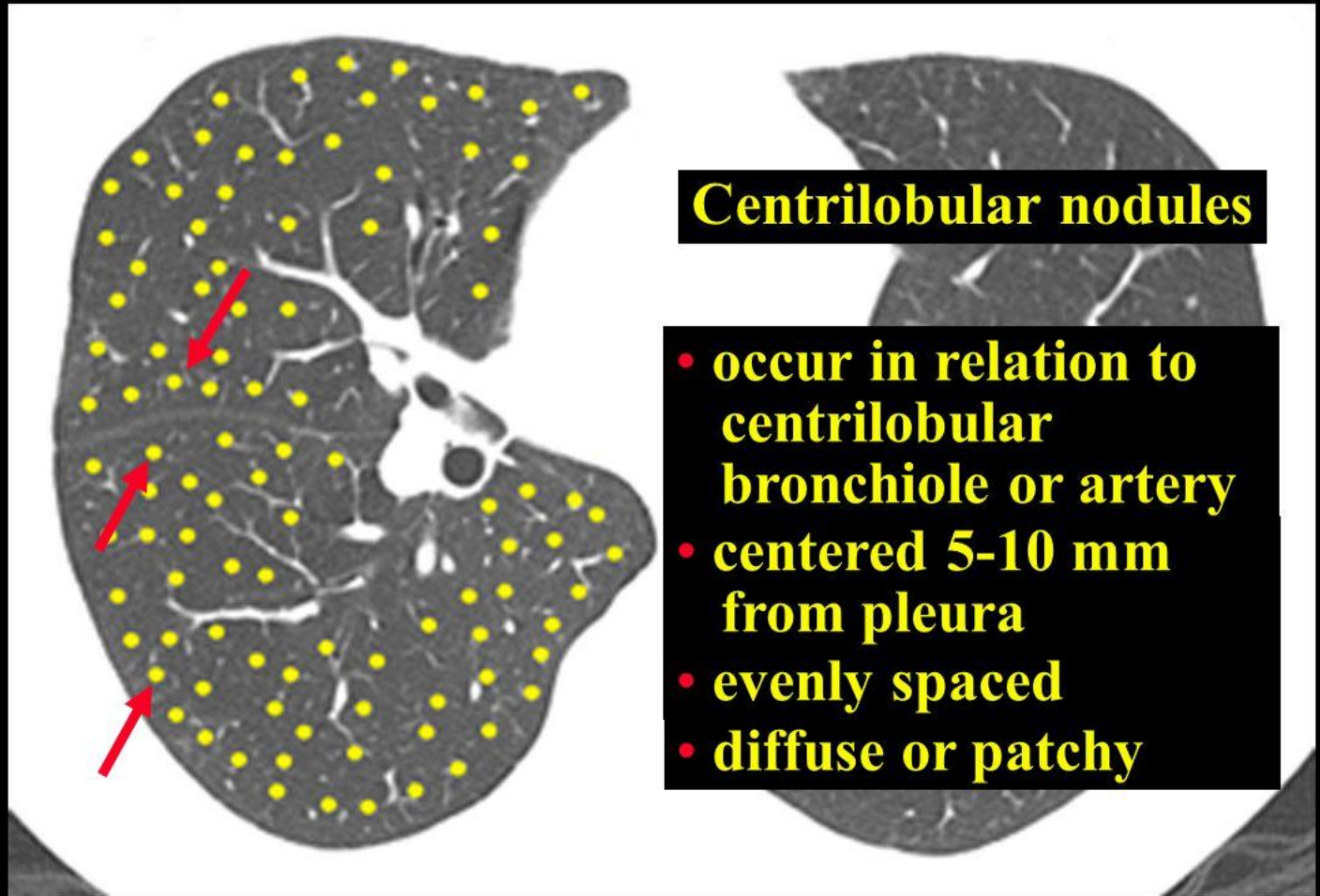
Centrilobular

- Centrilobular nodules are seen in diseases, that enter the lung through the airways.
- The pathogens enter the central area of the secondary lobule via the terminal bronchiole
- In many cases centrilobular nodules are of ground glass density and ill defined
- They are sometimes called acinair nodules.

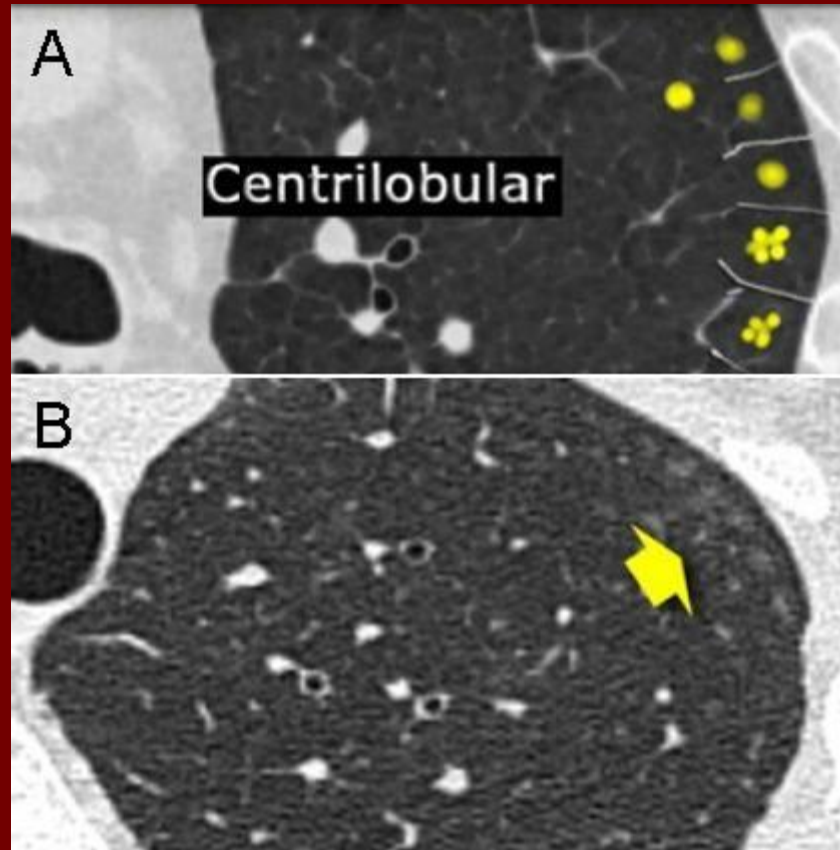
DDX:

- Hypersensitivity pneumonitis
- Respiratory bronchiolitis in smokers
- Infectious airways diseases
 - Endobronchial spread of tuberculosis or nontuberculous mycobacteria, bronchopneumonia)
- Uncommon in
 - Bronchioloalveolar carcinoma,
 - Pulmonary edema
 - Vasculitis

Centrilobular

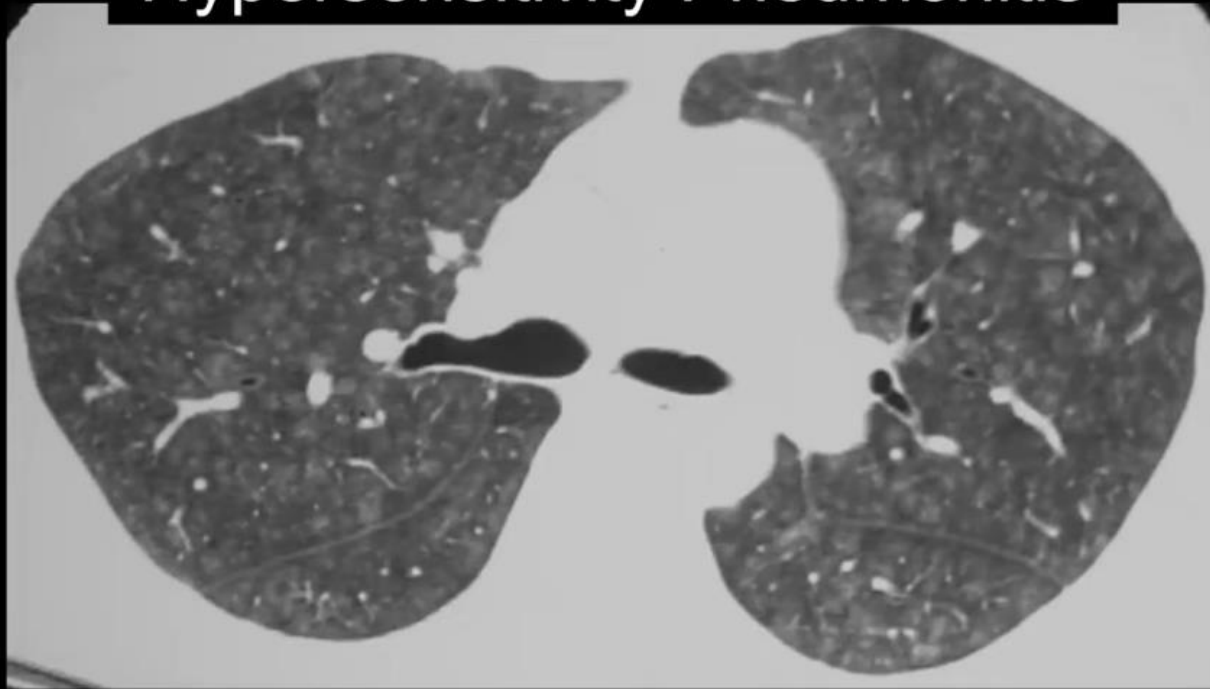


Centrilobular



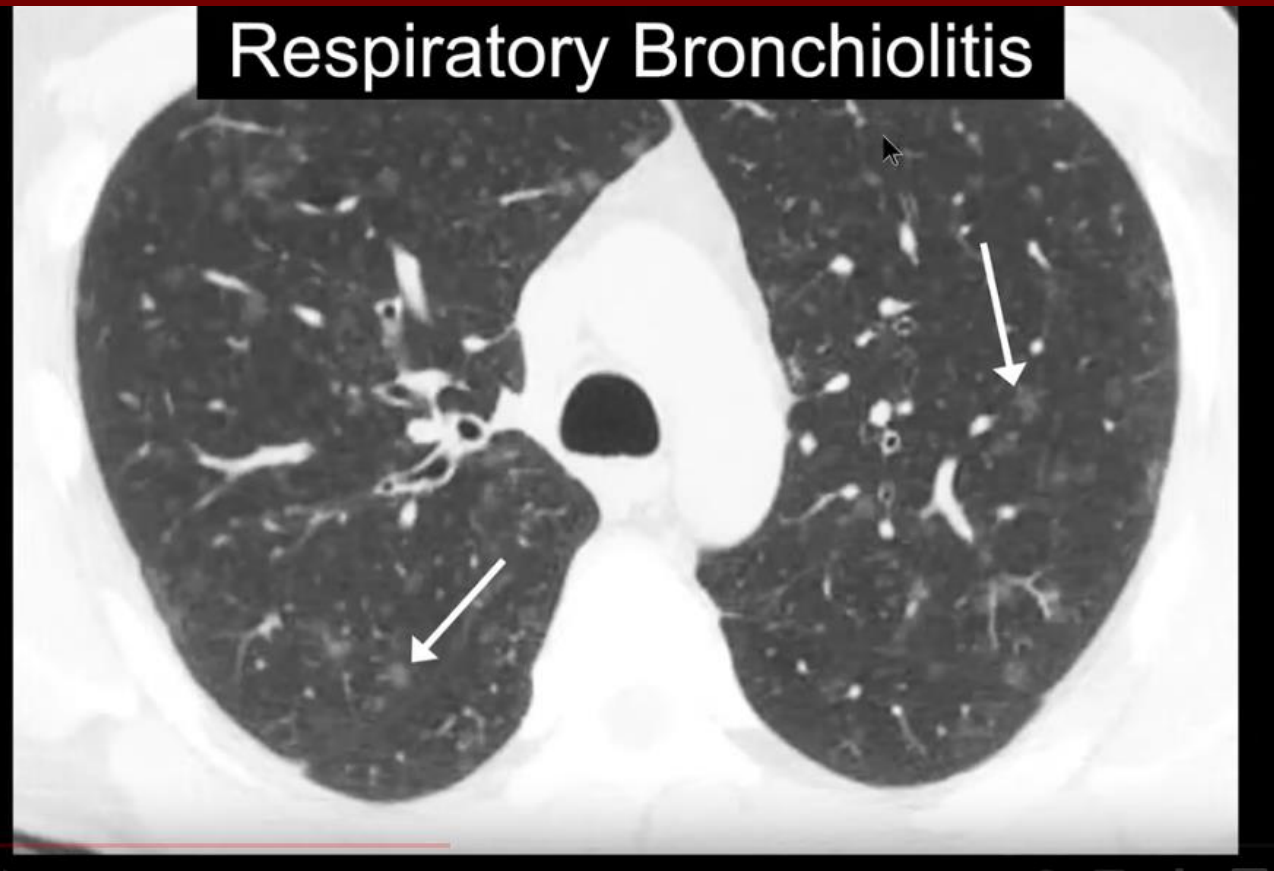
Centrilobular

Hypersensitivity Pneumonitis



Centrilobular

- Asymptomatic smoker
- Upper Lungs



Small Centilobular nodules

TABLE 3-9. *Differential diagnosis of small centrilobular nodules*

Diagnosis	Comments
Endobronchial spread of TB, Nontuberculous mycobacteria	Common; associated with bronchiolar abnormalities ("tree-in-bud")
Bronchopneumonia	Common; findings similar to those of bronchogenic spread of TB
Asian panbronchiolitis	Common; associated with bronchiolar abnormalities; bronchiolar dilatation; findings of air trapping
Hypersensitivity pneumonitis	Common; nodules of ground-glass opacity; bronchiolar abnormalities lacking; larger areas of ground-glass opacity may be present
Bronchiolitis obliterans organizing pneumonia/ Cryptogenic organizing pneumonia (BOOP/COP)	Common; areas of ground-glass opacity or consolidation predominate; bronchiolar abnormalities lacking
Respiratory bronchiolitis	Common; nodules of ground-glass opacity; bronchiolar abnormalities lacking; larger areas of ground-glass opacity may be present
Asbestosis	Common in early stages; associated with findings of fibrosis; bronchiolar abnormalities lacking
Edema, Vasculitis, Talcosis	Common with air-space edema; septal thickening may be present; bronchiolar abnormalities lacking
Bronchioloalveolar carcinoma	Bronchiolar abnormalities lacking
Bronchiolitis obliterans	Uncommon; air trapping may predominate; bronchiolar abnormalities lacking