

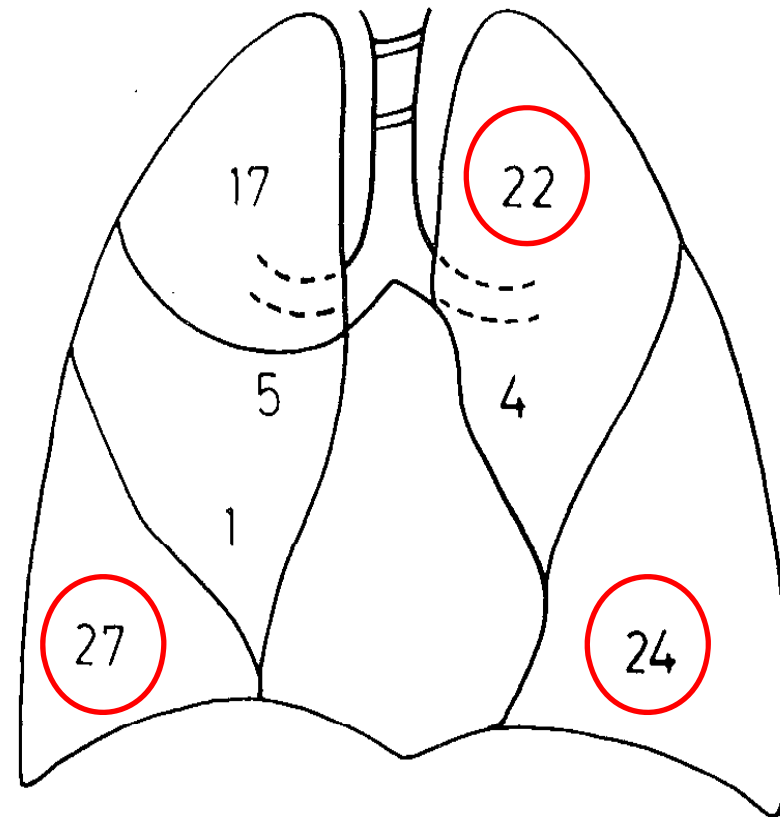
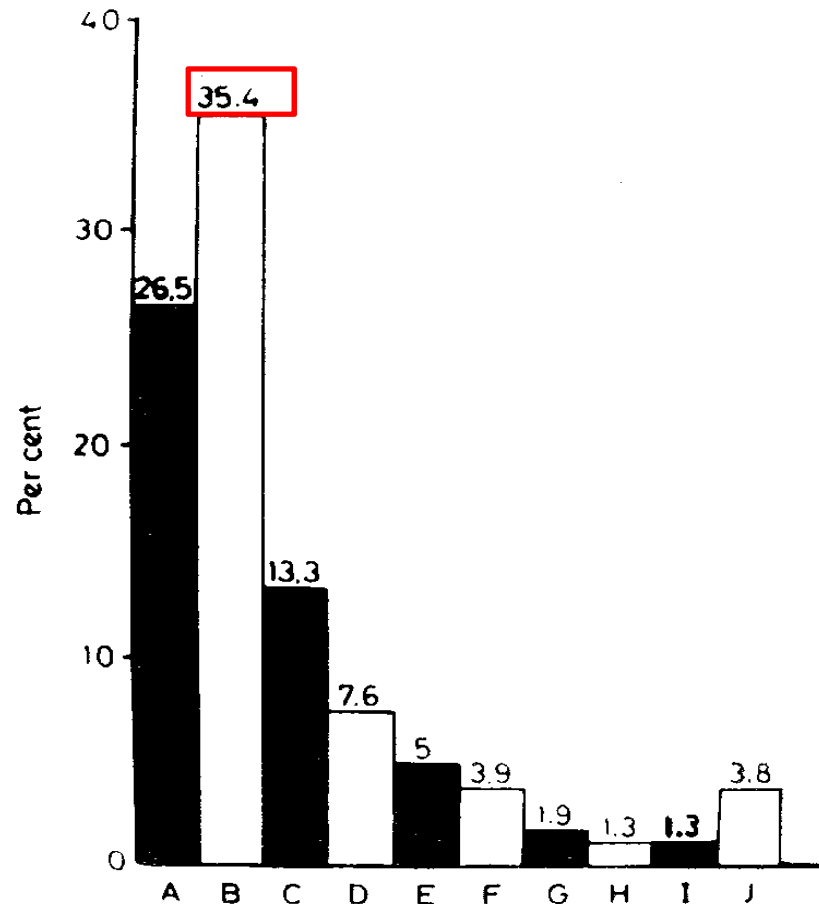
Radiological finding in pulmonary *Paragonimiasis heterotremus*

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The purpose of this study

- Re-evaluate the radiological findings
- Distribution of the lesions and attempt to correlate the duration of illness, number of eggs output per day

Roentgenological characteristics of 316 lesions cause by *Paragonimus heterotremus* in 81 patients



A = Single cystic lesion, B = Multiple cystic lesion, C = linear infiltration, D = exudative infiltration, E = nodular infiltration, F = pleural thickening, G = pleural effusion, H = loculated pleural effusion, I = extensive bilateral infiltration, J = hilar enlargement.

Graded pulmonary lesions

Grade	Findings
0	No abnormality
I	Linear patchy infiltration or ill-defined nodular of small part of one lung or both
II	Moderately advanced, grade I + cavitation, area affected $\geq$ 1 lung
III	Far advanced, multiple types of lesions, affected both lungs

Correlation between duration of illness and pulmonary lesions seen in roentgenograms

Duration of illness (years)	No. of patients	Grade of lesions			
		0	I	II	III
< 1	1	0	1	0	0
1-2	13	4	6	3	0
3-5	17	5	0	12	0
6-10	12	0	7	5	0
> 10	4	0	1	0	3