

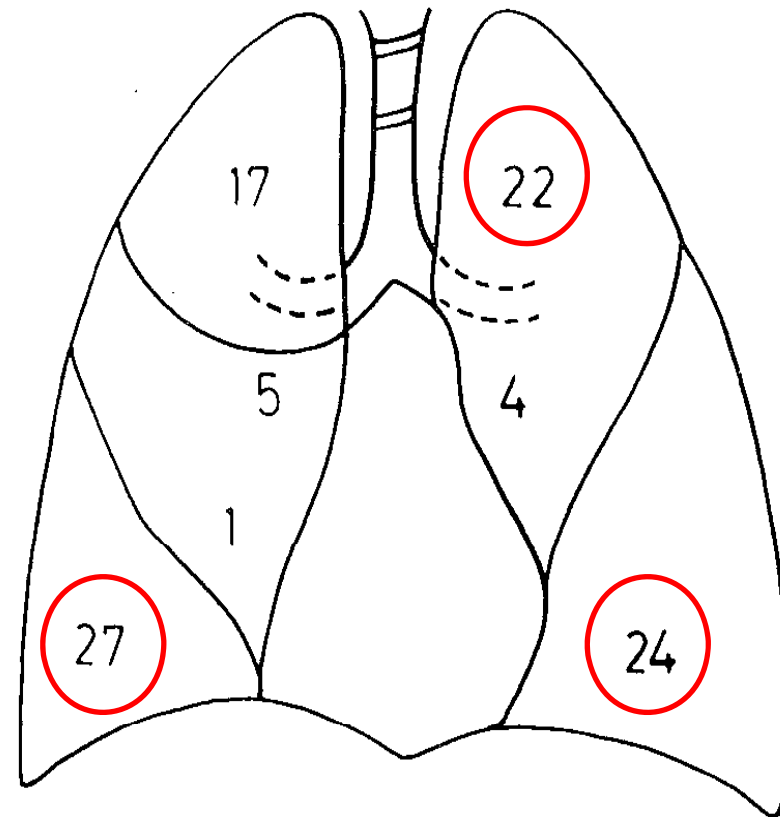
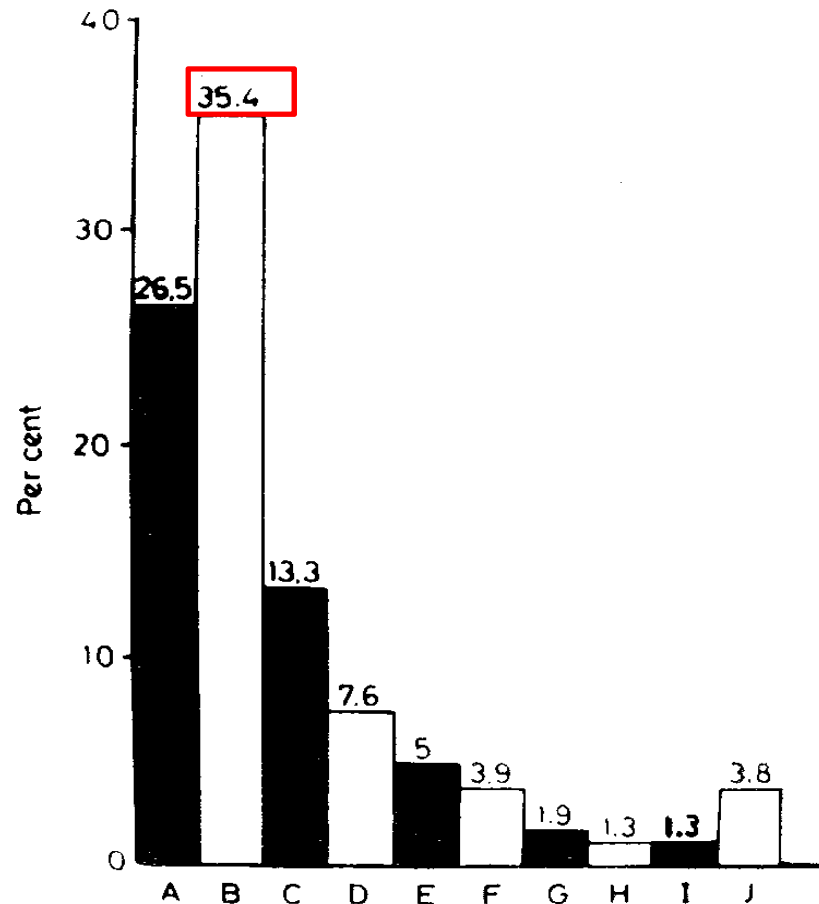
# **Radiological finding in pulmonary *Paragonimiasis heterotremus***

Sirivan Vanijanonta, Danai Bunnag and Tranakchit Harinasuta  
Department of Clinical Tropical Medicine and Hospital for  
Tropical Disease, Faculty of Tropical Medicine, Mahidol  
University, Bangkok, Thailand

# **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