

Congenital lymphangiectasia  
present with cystic lesion

VS

PIE with acquired lymphangiectasia



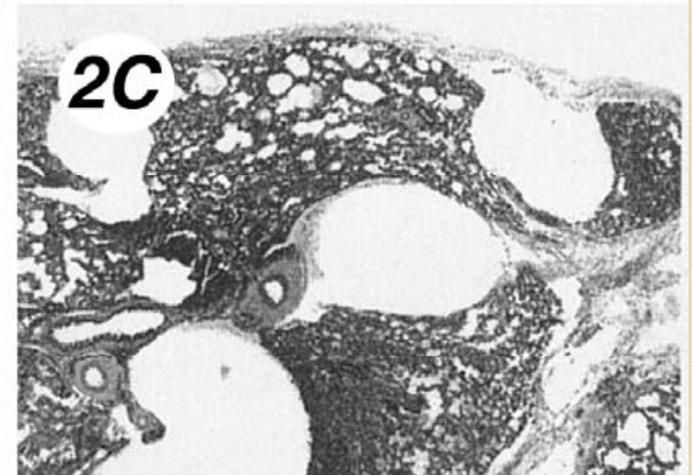
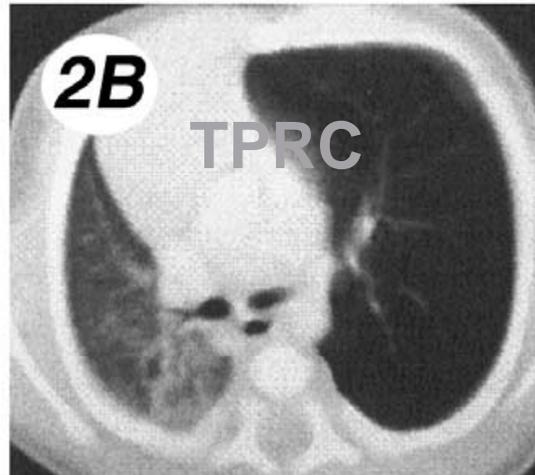
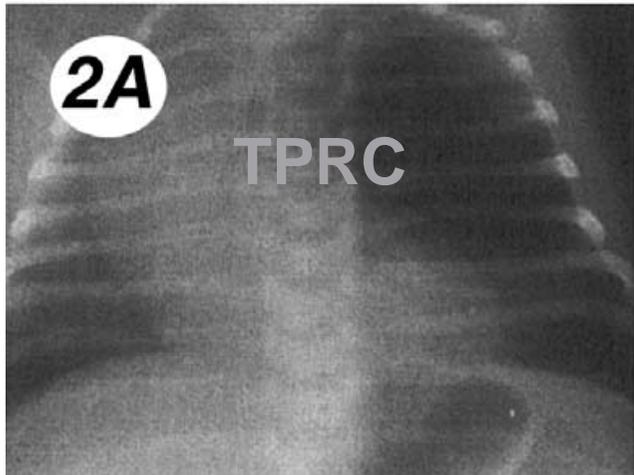
# PULMONARY LYMPHAGIECTASIA MIMICKING CLE

Review of 8 cases, clinical and radiological diagnosed of CLE in single institute

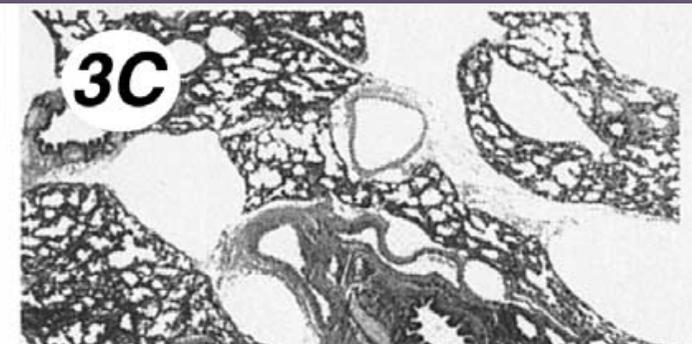
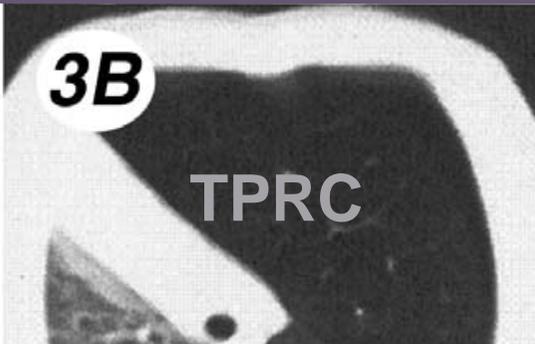
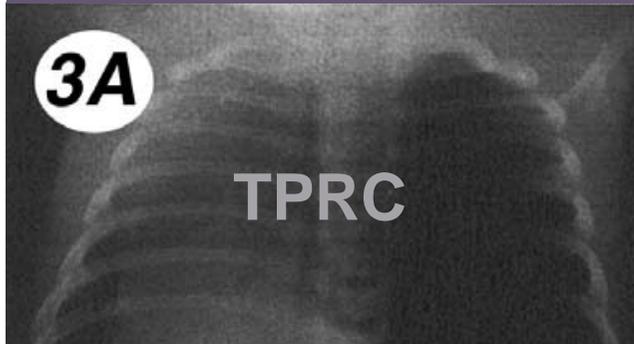
Patient No.	Age (mo)	CT Diagnosis	Surgical Findings	Histologic Diagnosis
1	0.4	LUL CLE	Possible CLE	Massive CPL
2	0.8	LUL CLE	LUL CLE	Massive CPL
3	1.3	LUL CLE	LUL CLE	Massive CPL
4	6	RML + LUL CLE	RML CLE	RML CLE
5	8	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	12	LLL LE by vascular compression	N/A	N/A
7	60	LUL LE by bronchial narrowing	N/A	N/A
8	120	RUL CLE	RUL LE	LE secondary to extrinsic

congenital pulmonary lymphangiectasia diagnosed by typical pathologic findings

# REPORTED CASES OF CPL ,CLINICALLY DIAGNOSED OF CLE



marked peribronchial, septal and pleural lymphangiectasis ,with variable septal edema. Normal bronchi and alveoli



all of them recover unevenly after lobectomy