

CODE: T2800 F9494/1

ID NOS: 5721

DIAGNOSIS: FIBROCASEOUS TUBERCULOSIS, LOCAL LYMPHATIC SPREAD

CLINICAL HISTORY: F/37. The patient's husband died of pulmonary tuberculosis, and four years later an apical opacity developed in her right lung. Acid-fast bacilli were found in her sputum. Right upper lobectomy was performed.

MACROSCOPIC: The lobe has been bisected to display a cavity partly filled with pale caseous material. The wall is ragged, and consists of grey fibrous tissue. The pale satellite foci in the neighbourhood give evidence of recent lymphatic spread.

MICROSCOPIC: Epithelioid cell granulomas with prominent Langhan's giant cells are present beneath the bronchial mucosa (left image). A caseous focus is surrounded by a zone of macrophage proliferation, with a typical Langhans giant cell (right image).

