

CODE: T2800 F9494/14

ID NOS: HX268787 A11180

DIAGNOSIS: LUNG – TUBERCULOSIS WITH CAVITATION.

CLINICAL HISTORY: M/59. This patient had been receiving treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis for six years. For ten weeks prior to death cough and sputum increased and there was rapid weight loss. Radiologically, large bullae were thought to have replaced most of the apical portion of the right upper lobe. He died shortly afterwards.

MACROSCOPIC: Large irregular loculated thin walled cavities have replaced the upper portion of this lobe. Fibrovascular trabeculae can be seen traversing the cavities which at autopsy were filled with inspissated pus. Recent spread to the neighbouring tissues is represented by the pale caseous areas. There is irregular fibrous thickening of the pleura.

MICROSCOPIC: There is extensive necrosis of the lung tissue with ulceration of bronchial epithelium (left image). Around the necrotic areas, there are mixed inflammatory cells including numerous neutrophils, and a few scattered giant cells are noted (right image).

