

中文題目：以steroid治療罹患類脂性肺炎的46歲男性——一病例報告

英文題目：Lipoid pneumonia in a 46-year-old man being treated with steroid

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Case Presentation

A 46-year-old truck driver with an unremarkable medical history aspirated a mouthful of diesel oil when he tried to refuel his truck. Cough with watery sputum, fever, chills, cold sweating, fatigue, muscle ache, right pleuritic chest pain and exertional dyspnea were noted soon after oil aspiration. Chest radiography revealed increased infiltration at right lower lobe, and bronchoscopy revealed few yellowish oil fluid in RML. Antibiotics was administered to treat pneumonia, but RML atelectasis was still noted. The second bronchoscopy revealed erythematous mucosa, and Inflammation related to lipoid pneumonia was suspected. We prescribed steroid (Prednisolone 10mg TID) to suppress inflammation, and serial chest radiography revealed obvious improvement.

Discussion

Lipoid pneumonia is an uncommon disease that result from fat-like compound accumulation in respiratory tract, and it is classified to exogenous and endogenous. The diagnosis of lipoid pneumonia is usually based on a history of exposure to oil and radiologic findings. Bronchoscopy has been reported to be successful in establishing the definite diagnosis, and bronchoscopy in our patient revealed an obvious oil droplet in RML bronchus. No best therapeutic option is proved now, and current concept of treatment including supportive care and prevention of complication. Bronchoscopic lavage and steroid have both been reported to have benefit in treating lipoid pneumonia. We applied these two treatment to our patient, and obvious clinical and radiological improvement were noted.