

中文題目：肺炎與胸痛- 一個罕見的肺炎與上升主動脈瘤破裂的臨床表現。

英文題目：Pneumonia and Chest Pain- An Unusual Presentation of Pneumonia and Ascending Aorta Aneurysm with Rupture: A Case Report

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Introduction

Pneumonia is a common respiratory disease. The diagnosis of pneumonia requires clinical symptoms/signs and image studies, including chest X-ray(CXR) or computer tomography(CT). Here we presented a case, who has right middle lobe(RML) pneumonia, presented with chest pain. After chest CT exam, ascending aorta aneurysm with rupture was accidentally found.

Case Report

The 86 year-old man suffered from fever, dyspnea and was admitted. CXR showed RML pneumonia (figure 1). We used antibiotics for pneumonia control. Fever and dyspnea subsided soon. However, he complained of chest pain. We used acetaminophen and chest pain also improved. Follow-up CXR showed pneumonia improving. He was discharged. However, recurrent fever and chest pain happened to him. CXR showed persistent RML pneumonia (figure 2) and he was admitted again. This time, we arranged chest CT, which showed ascending aorta aneurysm with rupture (figure 3) and RML pneumonia with patent airway (figure 4). After discussing with his family, he received surgical intervention immediately.

Discussion

Patients with pneumonia may have chest pain, which is often pleuritic. Empyema, lung abscess with chest wall invasion should also be considered. In our case, though pneumonia was improving, he still complained of recurrent chest pain. CT showed life-threatening etiology. We should always keep in mind that clinical symptoms are the most important. Further image studies help us find true reasons of the disease.



Figure 1.



Figure 2.



Figure 3.



Figure 4.