Multiple bilateral intraparenchymal pulmonary artery aneurysms

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A 41-year-old male with cough and subtle chest radiograph opacities demonstrated bilateral intraparenchymal pulmonary artery aneurysms on computed tomography (Figs 1 and 2). Causes include congenital cardiac defects, pulmonary arterial hypertension and infection. The patient had been treated during childhood for Staphylococcal pneumonia prior to ventricular septal defect closure. He declined further investigation.

Figure 1: Coronal maximum intensity projection (MIP) computed tomography image demonstrates bilateral intraparenchymal pulmonary artery aneurysms (arrows). Markers for infection, inflammation and autoimmune disorders were negative and the patient declined further investigations and management.

Figure 2: Sagittal MIP computed tomography image demonstrates upper and lower lobe intraparenchymal pulmonary artery aneurysms (arrows).