A CASE OF ASPERGILLUS PNEUMONIA, ASSOCIATED WITH CHRONIC MULTIDRUG-RESISTANT FIBRO-CAVERNOUS PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS (CLINICAL-ANATOMY CASE)

I. V. Liskina, O. D. Nikolaeva, L. M. Zagaba

Abstract

TA prolonged severe course of pulmonary tuberculosis can often be complicated by fungal infection. An association of tuberculosis and aspergillosis is quite often.

A case of long-term progressive pulmonary multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB), associated with invasive pulmonary aspergillosis in 56 years old is presented. The diagnosis of tuberculosis was established in 1995. The patient also wsa prevoiously diagnosed with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). Despite a long specific chemotherapy, tuberculosis progressed into cirrhosis of the left lung. This necessitated a lung surgery. One month after pulmonectomy the patient deteriorated and died. Postmortem histological examination revealed the subtotal Aspergillus pneumonia in single right lung.

Current case of SLE/MDR-TBP/aspergillosis comorbidity should remind the physicians that not only TB/HIV co-infection, but also many other pathologies accompanied by immunosuppression, may naturally be complicated by a potentially lethal fungal infection.

Key words: invasive pulmonary aspergillosis, multidrug-resistant fibro-cavernous pulmonary tuberculosis.

Ukr. Pulmonol. J. 2014; 4:43-48.

Iryna V. Liskina
SO "National Institute of phthisiology and pulmonology
named after F. G. Yanovskyi NAMS of Ukraine"
Chief of pathology department
Doctor of medicine, phD
10, M. Amosova str., 03680, Kyiv, Ukraine
Tel., fax: 38044 275-55-11, liskina@ifp.kiev.ua