

## BRONCHIOLOALVEOLAR CARCINOMA: A CLINICAL CASE

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### *Abstract*

Bronchioloalveolar carcinoma (BAC) is a primarily malignant epithelial tumor. Being one of highly differentiated forms of lung cancer it is characterized by mostly peripheral localization and intraalveolar growth without significant destruction of respiratory tissue architectonics. It tends to develop extensive pneumonia-like and disseminated lung lesions.

The experts distinguish local and disseminated forms of BAC. Local form is presented by solitary nodules and local consolidation, disseminated — by multiple nodules and bilateral diffuse consolidation. Local and disseminated consolidations are also called pneumonia-like variant of BAC.

Considering the fact that BAC is relatively rare type of lung cancer, with clinical manifestations which mimics pneumonia, a clinical case, presented in current report, may be helpful for practicing pulmonologists, physicians and radiologists.

**Key words:** bronchioloalveolar carcinoma, diagnosis.

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