

HYPERSENSITIVITY PNEUMONITIS

V. K. Gavrysyuk

Abstract

Hypersensitivity pneumonitis (HP) is a disease in which the immunologically-induced inflammation of lung parenchyma with the involvement of alveolar and bronchial walls plays an important role, and caused by multiple inhalations of different organic antigens.

Current literature data on the causes, clinical and radiological features and the management of HP are presented in this review.

Different forms of HP were presented: acute, sub-acute, and chronic. Each of these forms has its typical pathomorphology pattern — acute course is characterized by alveolitis occurrence; sub-acute is associated with granulomatosis; chronic — with lung fibrosis. The diversity of the pathology patterns determines a significant variability of clinical manifestations, radiological appearance and therapeutic approaches.

The article is illustrated by computed tomography scans from the archive of clinical-functional department of F. G. Yanovsky National Institute of phthisiology and pulmonology.

Key words: hypersensitivity pneumonitis, clinical forms, clinical and radiological features, treatment.

Ukr. Pulmonol. J. 2018; 2:47–52.

Volodymyr K. Gavrysiuk

National institute of phthisiology and pulmonology

named after F. G. Yanovskyi NAMS of Ukraine

Chief of clinical-functional department

Corresponding member of NAMS of Ukraine

Doctor of medicine, professor

10, M. Amosova str., 03680, Kyiv, Ukraine

Tel./fax: 38 044270-35-59, gavrysyuk@ukr.net
