

A CASE OF INVASIVE ASPERGILLOSIS IN PATIENT WITH CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE

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Abstract

Aspergillosis is the one of most prevalent pulmonary mycoses, caused by mold fungi from *Aspergillus* genus.

Four clinical forms of pulmonary aspergillosis are distinguished: invasive aspergillosis, chronic necrotizing aspergillosis, aspergilloma and allergic broncho-pulmonary aspergillosis.

Invasive pulmonary aspergillosis often occurs in patients with acute leucosis during the course of cytostatic therapy, in recipients of allograft bone marrow transplants (host-versus-graft disease), in patients with chronic granulomatous disease, and in patients on long-term corticosteroid or immunosuppressive therapy.

The incidence of invasive aspergillosis in patients without typical risk factors, such as corticosteroid treatment in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, has increased in the last years. Current report presents one of such cases.

Key words: invasive pulmonary aspergillosis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, glucocorticosteroids.

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