Massive Hemothorax Draining into the Left Lung and Causing Hemoptysis

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Clinical Image

57 year old male with subpulmonar pleural effusion and hemoptysis. Left upper lobectomy 2 months before. Chest CT frontal (left) and sagittal (right) slices, showing a huge hemothorax, with two connected loculations. Chest CT (Figure 1) and thoracentesis confirmed a massive hemothorax. Left side picture shows a dark bleeding, coming from the left lower lobe segments, into the left main stem bronchus. Bronchoscopy showed a left sided dark bleeding (Figure 2, left). Right side picture confirmed a correct healing of the left upper lobe stump. Bronchopleural fistula was ruled out (Figure 2, right). Chest tube insertion cured the patient.

Figure 1: Chest CT frontal (left) and sagittal (right) slices, showing a huge hemothorax, with two connected loculations.

Figure 2: Left side picture shows a dark bleeding, coming from the left lower lobe segments, into the left main stem bronchus. Right side picture confirmed a correct healing of the left upper lobe stump.