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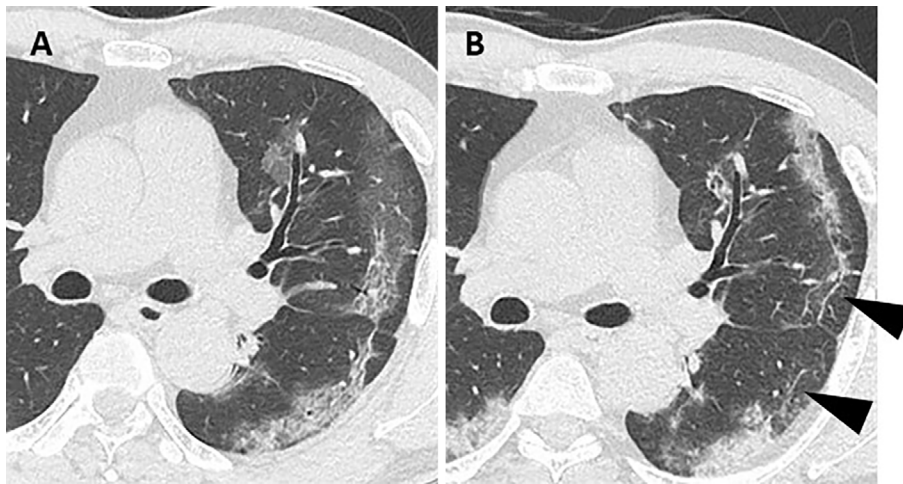
## Subpleural Curvilinear Shadows Associated with COVID-19

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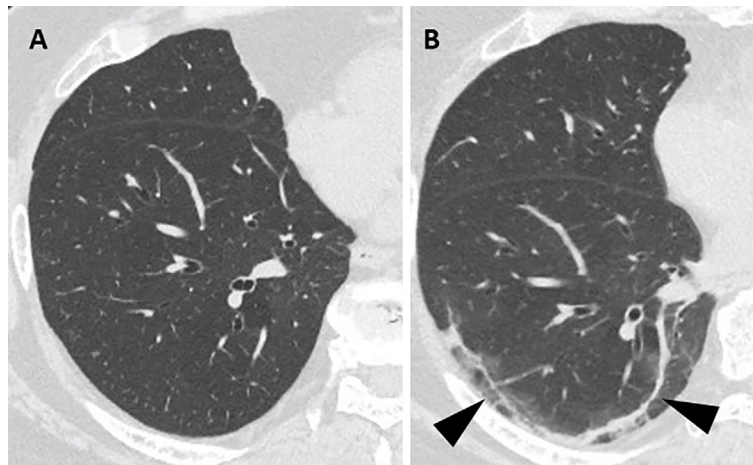
**Key words:** subpleural curvilinear shadow, COVID-19, chest computed tomography

(Intern Med 60: 2505-2506, 2021)

(DOI: 10.2169/internalmedicine.7183-21)



**Picture 1.**



**Picture 2.**

Subpleural curvilinear shadows (SCS) are thin curvilinear opacities seen on chest computed tomography (CT), measuring from 1-3 mm in thickness, and which are located about

1 cm below the pleural surface (1). They are observed in individuals with asbestosis, organizing pneumonia, chronic eosinophilic pneumonia, and hypersensitivity pneumonia (2).

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Received: January 29, 2021; Accepted: April 22, 2021; Advance Publication by J-STAGE: June 5, 2021

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We herein report two cases of SCS in patients with coronavirus disease (COVID-19). In case 1 (a 63-year-old man), chest CT performed 8 days after onset showed non-segmentally distributed ground-glass opacities parallel to the pleural surface (Picture 1A). Chest CT at 16 days after onset showed SCS (Picture 1B). Pleural indentation was identified between 2 SCS, which indicated the presence of focal volume loss due to organizing pneumonia. In case 2 (a 61-year-old woman), a chest CT on the day of onset was normal (Picture 2A). However, chest CT performed 7 days after onset showed typical SCS (Picture 2B). Although no histological examination was performed to confirm the underlying histopathology, SCS in patients with COVID-19 might be associated with alveolar collapse due to damaged type II alveolar cells or organizing pneumonia.

**The authors state that they have no Conflict of Interest (COI).**

### References

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