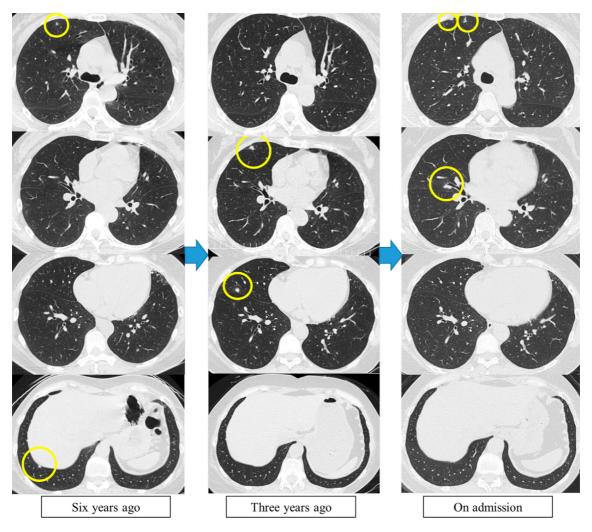
[PICTURES IN CLINICAL MEDICINE]

Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis Appearing as Wandering Pulmonary Nodules

Taiki Manabe¹, Kei Yamasaki¹, Eisuke Katafuchi² and Kazuhiro Yatera¹

Key words: Pulmonary Langerhans cell histiocytosis, nodular form, lung metastasis

(Intern Med 61: 3623-3625, 2022) (DOI: 10.2169/internalmedicine.9354-22)

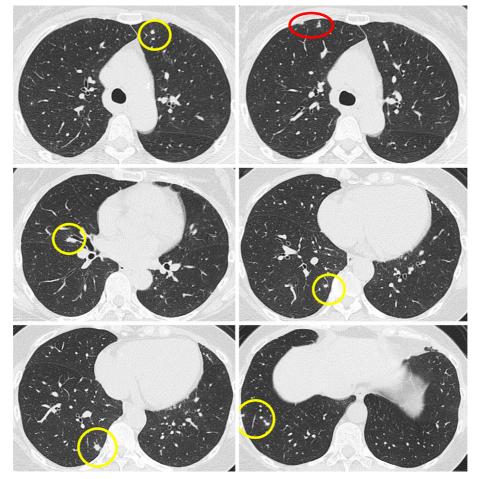


Picture 1.

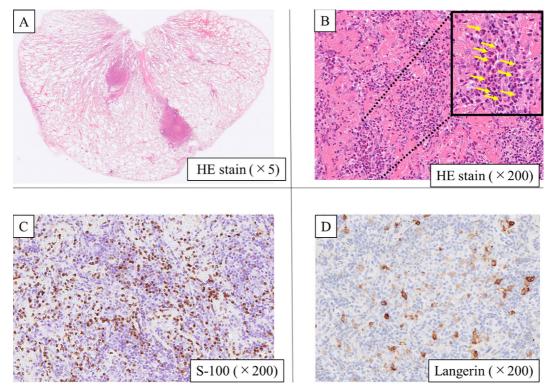
Received: January 6, 2022; Accepted: February 9, 2022; Advance Publication by J-STAGE: March 26, 2022

Correspondence to Dr. Kei Yamasaki, yamasaki@med.uoeh-u.ac.jp

¹Department of Respiratory Medicine, University of Occupational and Environmental Health, Japan and ²Department of Pathology and Cell Biology, University of Occupational and Environmental Health, Japan



Picture 2.



Picture 3.

A 52-year-old non-smoking Japanese woman with a history of breast cancer 6 years earlier had multiple small nodules in both lungs on chest high-resolution computed tomography [(HRCT); 1-mm section]. These were suspected to be metastatic lung cancer five years prior to this presentation. The small nodules had shown a wandering appearance over the years (Picture 1), and she was admitted to our hospital for a further examination. HRCT revealed multiple, small (2-5 mm), non-cystic bilateral pulmonary nodules (Picture 2). Histology of the surgically resected lung (rt. S³, red circle in Picture 2) revealed 2- to 3-mm nodules containing granulation tissue with eosinophils (Picture 3A, B; eosinophils are highlighted by arrows), with cells that were positive for S-100 (Picture 3C) and Langerin (CD207) (Picture 3D). These findings were diagnostic of pulmonary Langerhans cell histiocytosis (PLCH). PLCH is typically diagnosed by its characteristic CT findings, such as thinwalled pulmonary cysts; however non-cystic nodules have rarely but occasionally been reported in patients with PLCH (1). Thus, multiple spontaneously pulmonary wandering nodules may also be PLCH.

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

Reference

 Hidalgo A, Franquet T, Giménez A, Bordes R, Pineda R, Madrid M. Smoking-related interstitial lung diseases: radiologic-pathologic correlation. Eur Radiol 16: 2463-2470, 2006.

The Internal Medicine is an Open Access journal distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License. To view the details of this license, please visit (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/).

© 2022 The Japanese Society of Internal Medicine *Intern Med 61: 3623-3625, 2022*