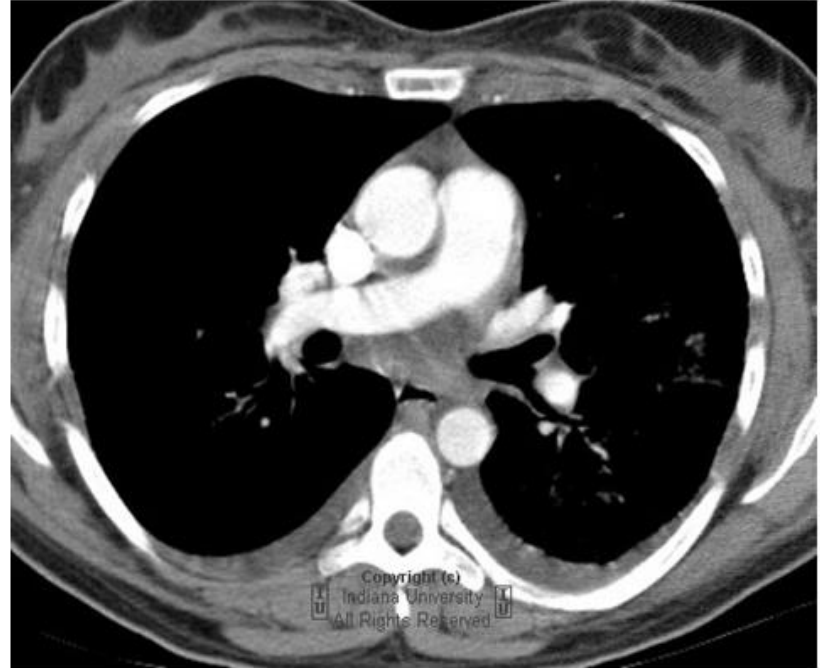
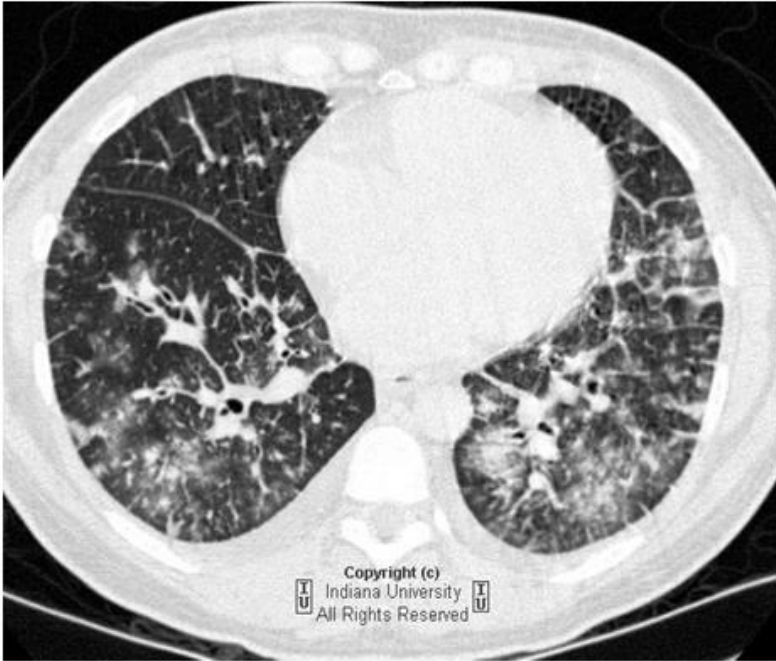


Amyloidosis

- Nodular amyloid (more common)
 - Discrete Large nodules
 - They are usually peripheral and subpleural, occur more frequently in lower lobes, may be bilateral and range in diameter from 0.4 cm to 15 cm
- Diffuse paranchamal
 - Least common but most significant clinically
 - May be nodular and mimic TB or sarcoid
 - Or diffuse irregular and pathcy
 - Interlobular septal thickening
 - Predominatly in lower fields
- Both forms may calcify

Amyloidosis



Small effusions. Patchy, near confluent airspace opacities, especially in lung bases. Striking (but smooth) septal thickening. Prominent subcarinal nodal tissue, but mediastinum otherwise unremarkable.