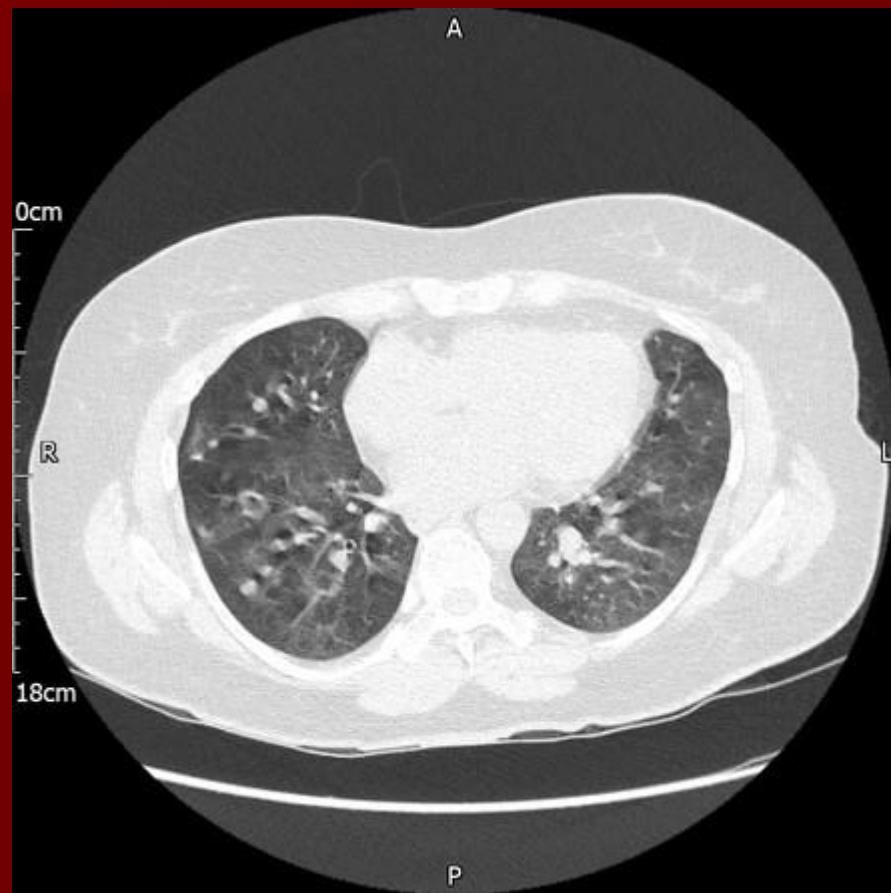
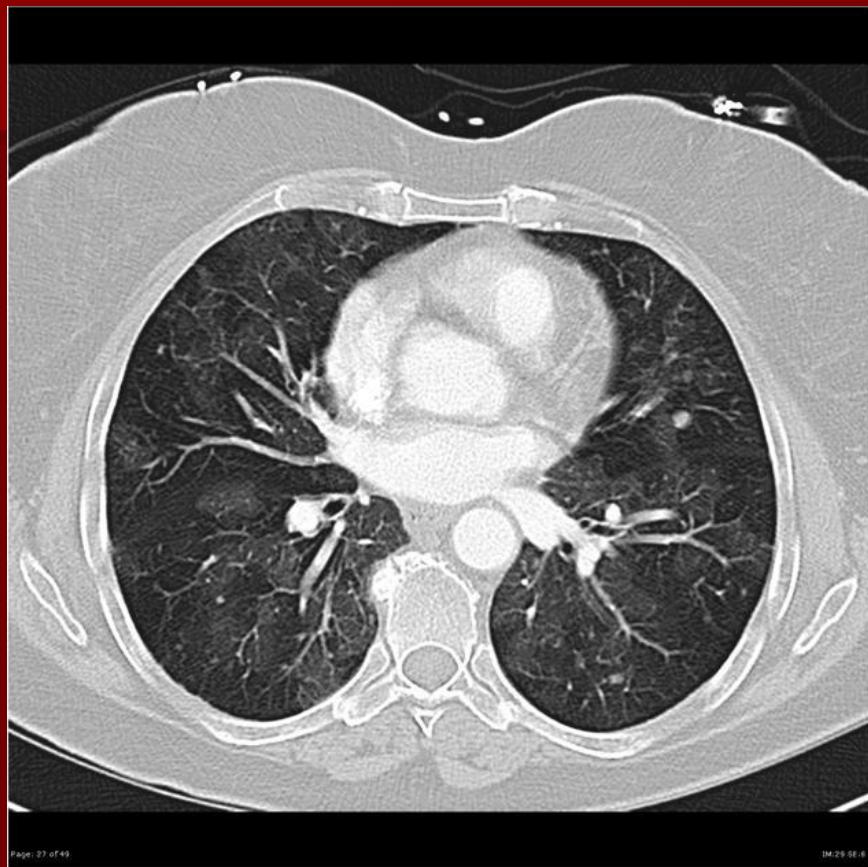


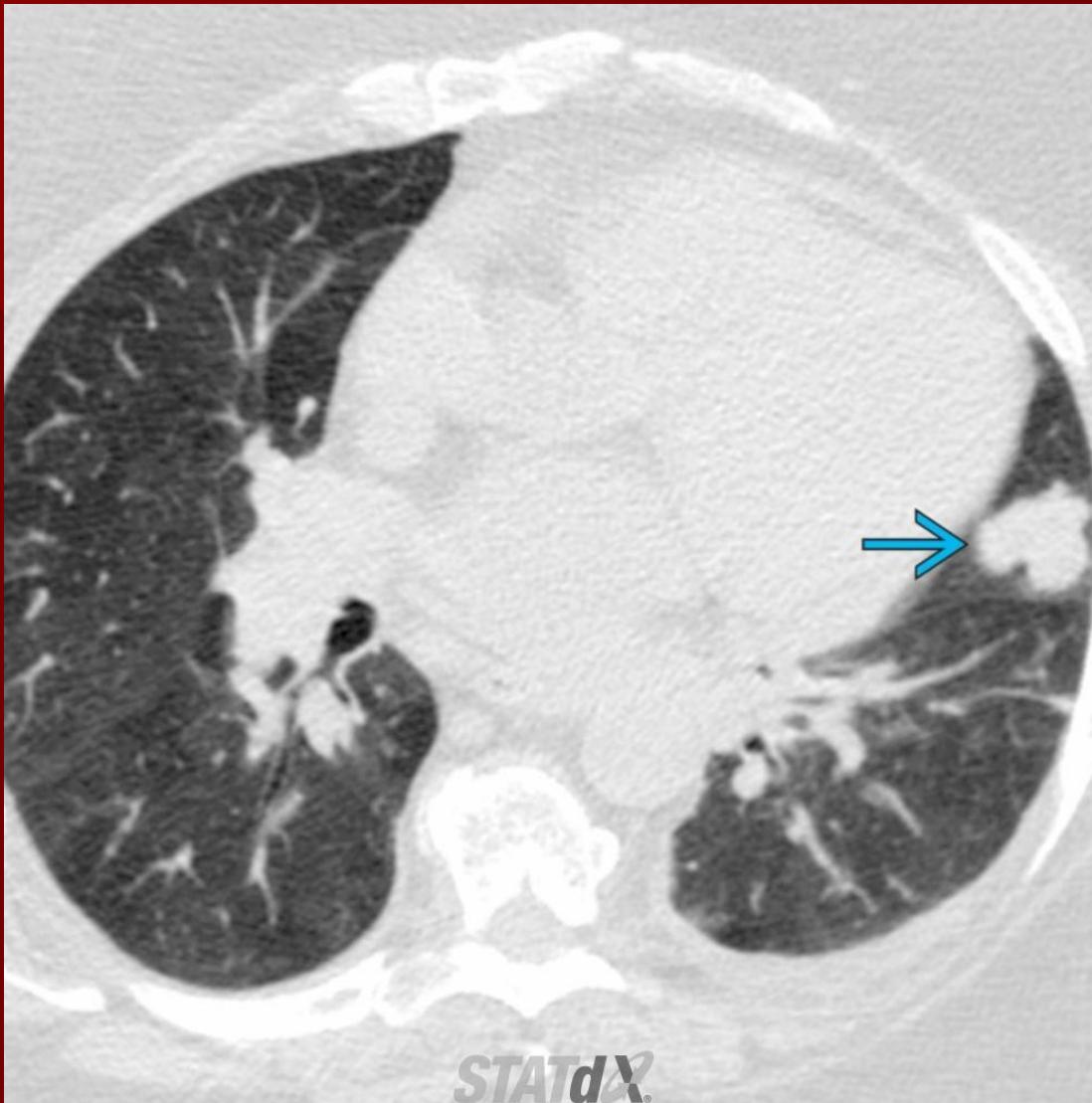
Diffuse idiopathic pulmonary neuroendocrine cell hyperplasia (DIPNECH)

- F:M ratio = 10:1; nonsmokers
- 50-70 years of age; mean age: 58 years
- May be asymptomatic (up to 50% of cases)
- Nonproductive cough, exertional dyspnea, wheezing
- Treatment: Corticosteroids, octreotide, transplantation
- Consider DIPNECH in middle-aged women with multifocal pulmonary nodules and associated expiratory air-trapping

CT

- Multifocal pulmonary micronodules or nodules < 5 mm
 - May exhibit bronchiolocentric distribution
 - Large or dominant nodules should suggest carcinoid
- Bronchial wall thickening
- Mosaic attenuation on inspiratory imaging
- Multifocal expiratory air-trapping





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Axial NECT of the same patient shows a dominant polylobular lingular nodule (cyan solid arrow) and mosaic attenuation. Surgical resection showed typical carcinoid and diffuse idiopathic pulmonary neuroendocrine cell hyperplasia. Large nodules in affected patients should raise suspicion for carcinoid tumor.

Bronchial Carcinoid

