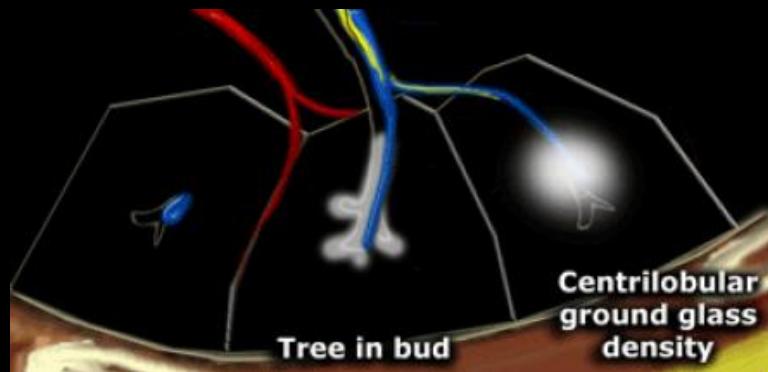


Tree in Bud

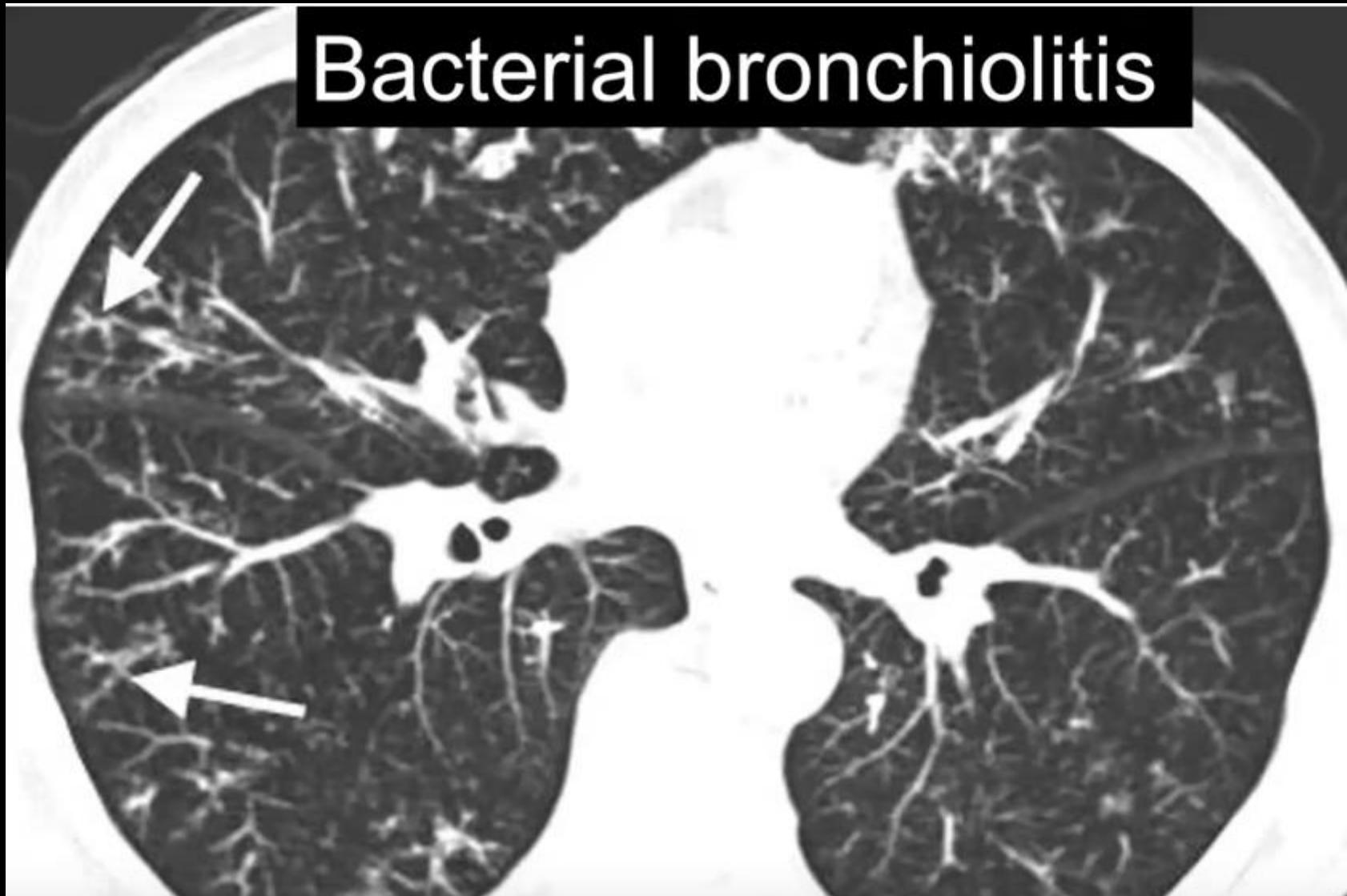
- Infection most common
- multiple areas of centrilobular nodules with a linear branching pattern.
- Although initially described in patients with endobronchial tuberculosis, it is now recognized in a large number of conditions.



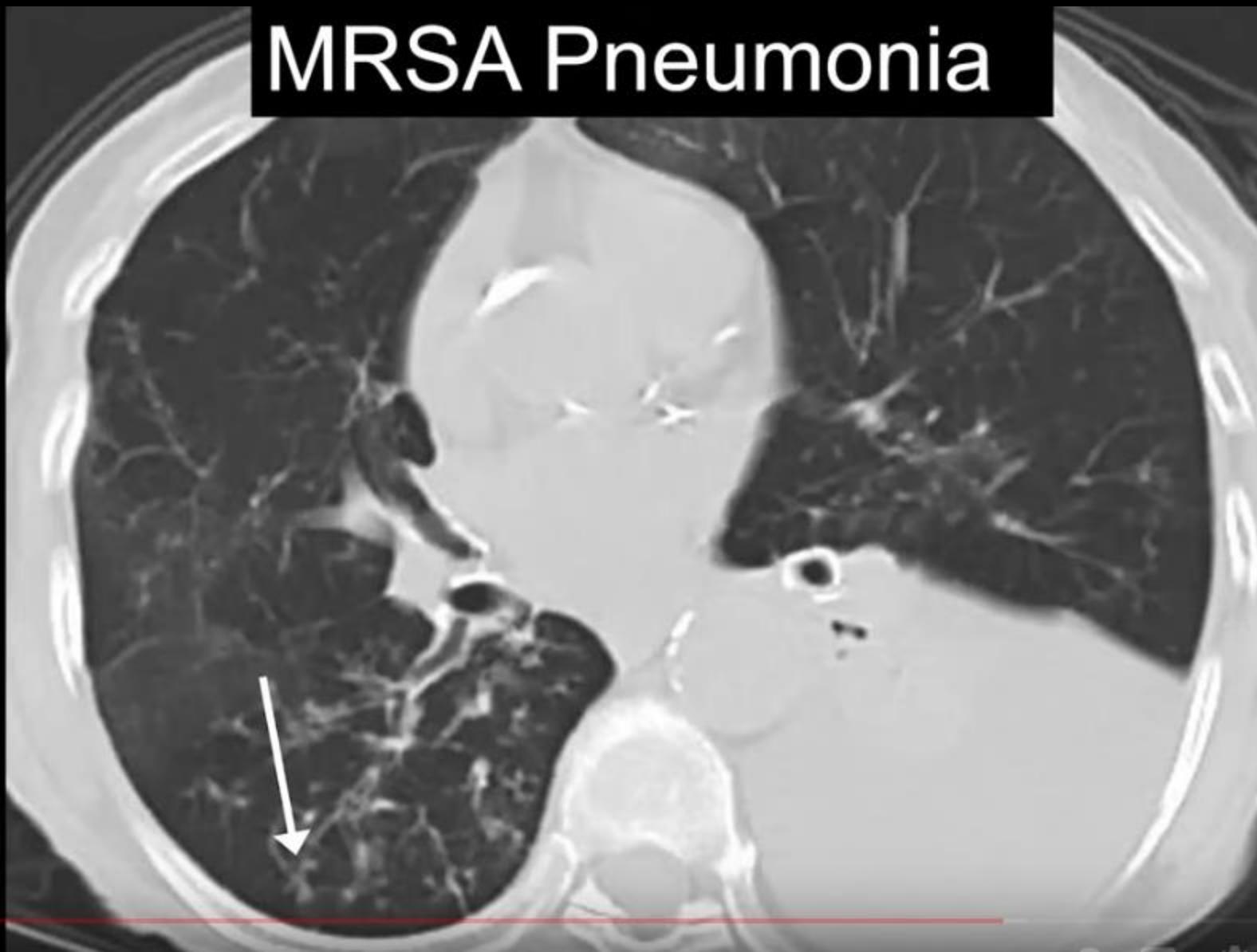
Tree-in-Bud Pattern

- ABPA
- Cystic fibrosis
- Aspiration
- Diffuse panbronchiolitis

Bacterial bronchiolitis



MRSA Pneumonia



Obliterative Bronchiolitis

- Constrictive bronchiolitis, is an irreversible fibrosis of small airway walls that narrows or obliterates the lumen, leading to chronic airway obstruction.
- Most common causes include
 - Infection (viral, bacterial, mycoplasma),
 - Inhalation of toxic fumes,
 - Drug treatment (penicillamine or gold),
 - Collagen vascular disease (rheumatoid arthritis, especially after the therapies mentioned),
 - Chronic lung transplant rejection, bone marrow transplantation with chronic graft-versus-host disease.
- Nevertheless, obliterative bronchiolitis is often idiopathic

