



## Case Report

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# Interesting Imaging in a Patient With Lung Cancer Due to Asbestosis

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**ABSTRACT**

**Introduction:** Asbestosis is a subtype of pneumoconiosis caused by asbestos that can lead to fibrosis and scarring the lung tissues.

**Case Report:** Some of the asbestos-related diseases are calcifications, malignant mesothelioma, and pleural effusion.

**Conclusion:** Asbestosis can cause cancer several years after the initial exposure, but it can remain asymptomatic for a long time. Here we present image of a patient with asbestosis related carcinoma.

**A**sbestos refers to naturally-occurring silicate minerals in industries such as auto mechanics, construction, insulation, and mining. Asbestosis is a subtype of pneumoconiosis caused by asbestos and can lead to fibrosis and scarring the lung tissues. It usually occurs in patients with occupational exposure to asbes-

tos fibers [1]. Some of the asbestos-related diseases are calcifications, malignant mesothelioma, and pleural effusion. Asbestosis can cause cancer several years after the initial exposure, but it can remain asymptomatic for a long time. Smoking can increase disease complications and, specifically, increase the chance of malignancies [2].

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**Figure 1.** Mediastinal view of the patient's chest CT scan



**Figure 2.** Parenchymal view of the patient's chest CT scan

The [Figures 1 and 2](#) show interesting cuts of the chest CT scan of a patient admitted to the hospital with asbestosis-related carcinoma. He was a 58-year-old smoker male with dyspnea and cough and history of working in an insulation factory as an electrical engineer for about 20 years. The biopsy of a pleural mass had suggested poorly differentiated adenoid carcinoma with lung origin. In the images below, increased nodular thickness and mass-like pleura can be seen in the right hemithorax. There are several confluent mediastinal lymphadenopathies. Also, diffused bilateral emphysema with subsegmental atelectasis and bilateral consolidations were detected in the lower lobes of the lungs.

## Ethical Considerations

### Compliance with ethical guidelines

All of the authors conduct themselves following professional ethics.

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### Conflict of interest

The authors declared no conflict of interest.

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## References

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