QUESTION 58

A 35yo woman from the UK is referred for investigation of an abnormal chest XR taken for immigration screening. She is asymptomatic.

XR shows bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy. In an asymptomatic 35yo this is most likely to be sarcoidosis.

Which one of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Sarcoidosis
B. Tuberculosis
C. Hodgkin's lymphoma
D. Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
E. Small cell lung cancer

**SARCOIDOSIS**

Definition: Multi-system granulomatous disorder of unknown aetiology. Characterised by non-caseating granulomas.

Typically affects young adults

Presentation

Bilateral hilar adenopathy

Pulmonary reticular opacities

Skin, joint and/or eye lesions

Clinical Manifestations

Usually present between ages of 10 and 40yrs

50% incidental finding on CXR

Lung symptoms most common: cough, SOB, chest pain

Common extrapulmonary symptoms: eye, skin lesions

Systemic features: malaise, fever, weight loss
CXR

Classic finding is bilateral adenopathy
Can be absent or can be present with other abnormalities
Stages based on CXR:
Stage I = bilateral hilar adenopathy
Stage II = bilateral hilar adenopathy and reticular opacities
Stage III = reticular opacities with shrinking hilar nodes
Stage IV = Reticular opacities with evidence of volume loss, mainly upper lobes, may also see bronchiectasis/calcification/cavitation

Can get nodular sarcoid which can look like metastatic disease