



The lungs, airspaces, and interstitium

Interstitial lung disease—nodular pattern

What will I gain from this video?

After watching this video, you will be able to confidently identify nodular interstitial disease.

Nodular pattern

Definition:

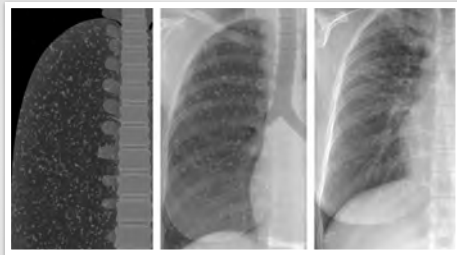
A collection of innumerable, small, roughly circular, discrete, pulmonary opacities ranging in diameter from 2 to 10 mm. They are generally uniform in size, widespread in distribution, and without marginal spiculation.

Nodular pattern

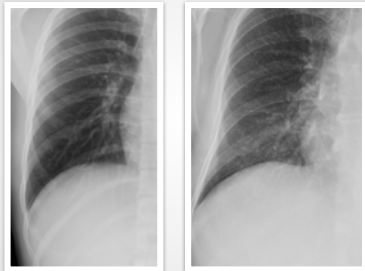
Definition:

A collection of innumerable, small, roughly circular, discrete, pulmonary opacities ranging in diameter from 2 to 10 mm. They are generally uniform in size, widespread in distribution, and without marginal spiculation.

Reticulonodular pattern—a collection of innumerable, small, linear, and nodular opacities.



How to identify interstitial nodules on the chest X-ray



**DDx of predominantly nodular
interstitial pattern**

Febrile vs. afebrile

**DDx of predominantly nodular
interstitial pattern**

If febrile:

Think infection—TB, histoplasmosis

**DDx of predominantly nodular
interstitial pattern**

If afebrile:

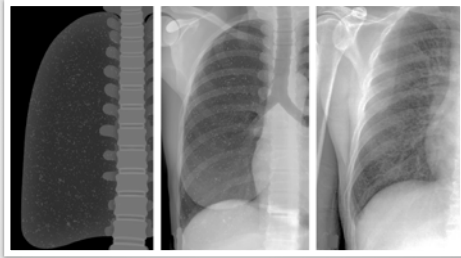
Think infection—TB, histoplasmosis

Neoplasm—mets

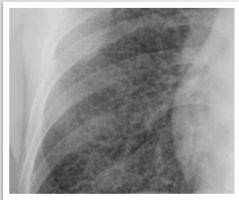
Occupational—silicosis

Idiopathic—sarcoidosis

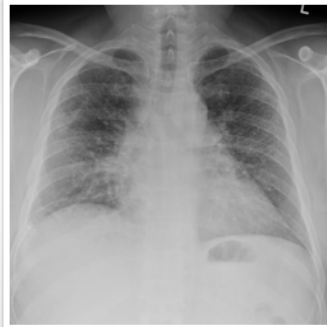
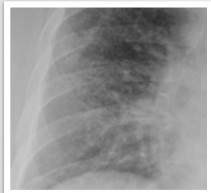
Miliary pattern?



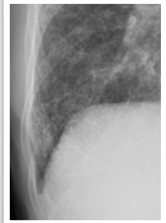
Example: miliary



**Examples:
Sarcoidosis**



Examples:
reticulonodular



If interstitial nodular pattern, start differential diagnosis from clinical context. Is the patient febrile or afebrile?

If interstitial nodular pattern, start differential diagnosis from clinical context. Is the patient febrile or afebrile?

If febrile: think infection (TB)
If afebrile: think infection (TB)

If interstitial nodular pattern, start differential diagnosis from clinical context. Is the patient febrile or afebrile?

If febrile: think infection (TB)

If afebrile: think infection (TB)

- Sarcoidosis

If interstitial nodular pattern, start differential diagnosis from clinical context. Is the patient febrile or afebrile?

If febrile: think infection (TB)

If afebrile: think infection (TB)

- Sarcoidosis
- Neoplasm (metastasis)

If interstitial nodular pattern, start differential diagnosis from clinical context. Is the patient febrile or afebrile?

If febrile: think infection (TB)

If afebrile: think infection (TB)

- Sarcoidosis
- Neoplasm (metastasis)
- Occupational exposure (silicosis)
