



The lungs

Pathology that causes the lungs to be too white

What will I gain from this video?

After watching this video, you will know how to identify common pathology that causes the lung parenchyma to be too white.

Too white could mean:

Too white could mean:

- Focal, patchy or diffuse

Too white could mean:

- Focal, patchy or diffuse
- Segmental, lobar

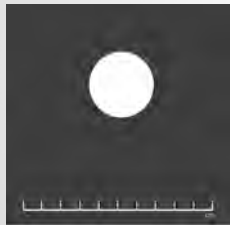
Too white could mean:

- Focal, patchy or diffuse
- Segmental, lobar
- Perihilar, peripheral, or entire lung

Too white could mean:

- Focal, patchy or diffuse
- Segmental, lobar
- Perihilar, peripheral or entire lung
- Unilateral or bilateral

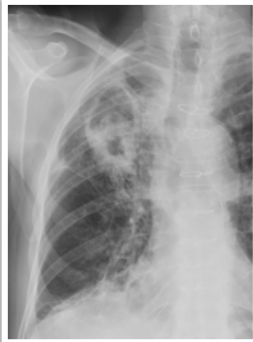
**Homogeneous
and well-defined**





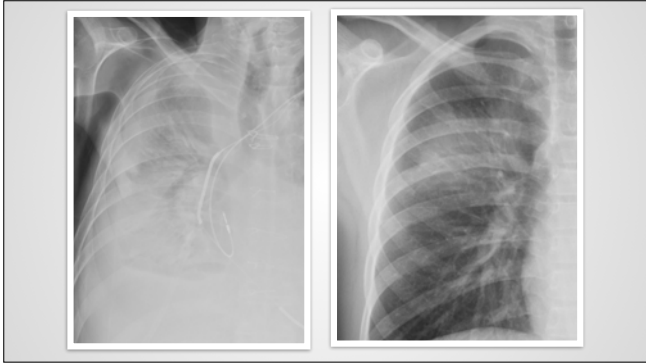
White with black inside





White with black lines





Airspace disease—DDx

Airspace disease—DDx

Blood—hemorrhage

Airspace disease—DDx

Blood—hemorrhage

Pus—pneumonia

Airspace disease—DDx

Blood—hemorrhage

Pus—pneumonia

Water—edema

Airspace disease—DDx

Blood—hemorrhage

Pus—pneumonia

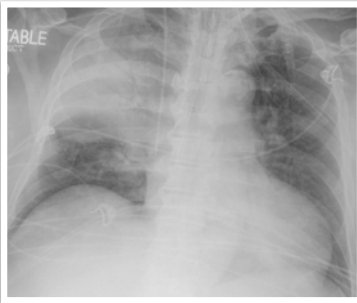
Water—edema

Tumor—BAC, adeno, lymphoma

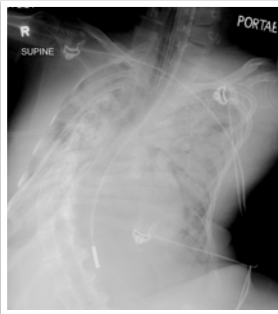
Example



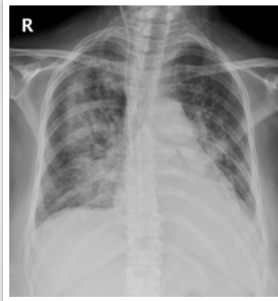
Example



Example



Example



Airspace disease will cause the lungs to look too white

Look for air bronchograms

Air bronchograms can be caused by blood, pus, water, or tumor

Need clinical context
