



Airways, hila, and mediastinum

Trachea and bronchi—common pathology

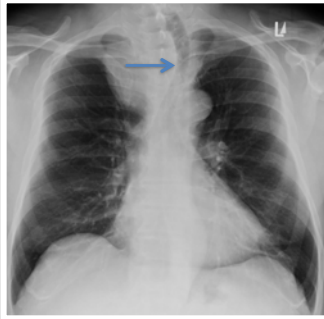
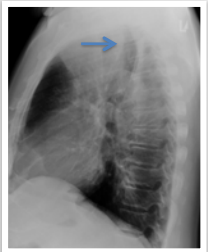
What will I gain from this video?

At the end of the video, you will know how to identify common pathology that involves the trachea and bronchi.

The trachea and bronchi will be abnormal when:

- The position of the trachea/bronchi is shifted
- The shape of the trachea/bronchi is altered

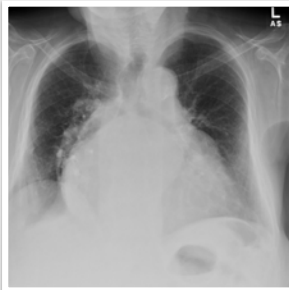
Trachea shifted



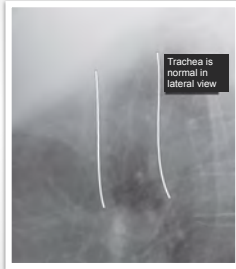
Trachea shifted



Bronchi displaced



Saber sheath trachea

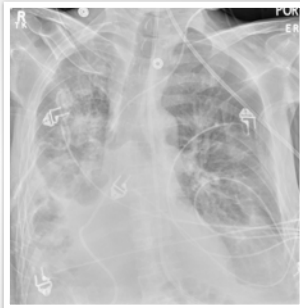


Bronchiectasis

Cylindrical
Cystic

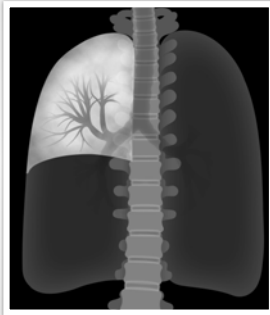


Bronchus cut off



Signs related to the airways

Air bronchogram sign



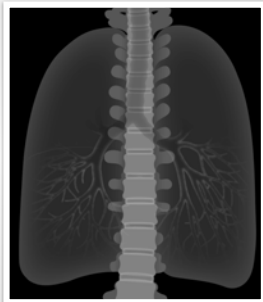
Signs related to the airways

Air bronchogram sign



Signs related to the airways

Tram line sign

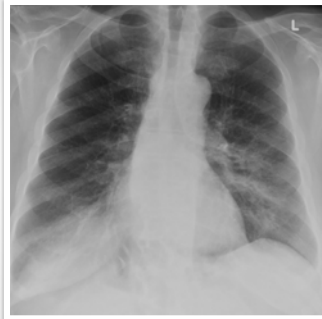


Signs related to the airways

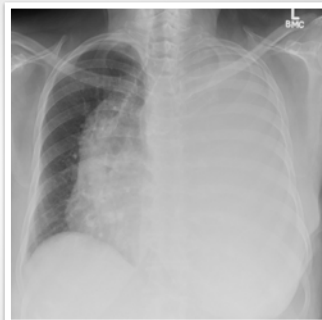
Tram line sign



Case 1



Case 2



The trachea can be narrowed focally or diffusely.

The trachea can be displaced by adjacent pathology.

Abnormal carinal angle can indicate adjacent cardiac or mediastinal pathology.

