

# Hemoptysis in Mitral Stenosis – Could It Be Due to a Co-Existent Aspergilloma?

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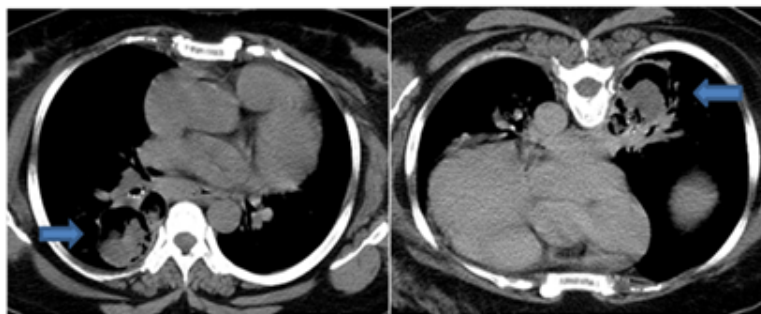
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the right lower zone suggestive of consolidation. Further computer tomographic images revealed large right lower lobe cavity with fluffy opacities, gravitating with change of position (image - 1), suggestive of aspergilloma<sup>2</sup>. The usual causes for hemoptysis in mitral stenosis are pulmonary oedema, pulmonary apoplexy and pulmonary infarction<sup>1</sup>. Coexistent pulmonary aspergillosis is probably the reason for hemoptysis, or could just be a clinical coincidence, in this case of mitral stenosis with pulmonary hypertension. As she was medically unfit for major thoracic surgery or intra-cavitary antimycotic instillation, oral antifungals were initiated and had good symptomatic response on review after two months of discharge<sup>3</sup>. Though we could not do a CT angiography to prove the source of bleed, it is important to consider and explore possible causes for bleeding, either related or unrelated to the existing disease or its complication.

## CLINICAL IMAGES

A woman aged 42, diagnosed to have rheumatic mitral stenosis with pulmonary hypertension presented to the Medicine outpatient department with recurrent hemoptysis of 3 days had corroborating features of mitral stenosis on examination<sup>1</sup>. Chest roentgenogram showed non homogenous opacities with areas of break down in



### Image 1

CT images of thorax. The image in left panel showing lung cavity situated in the right lower lobe with fluffy mass in situ (marked as white headed arrow) in supine position and right panel shows its gravitation (marked as

left headed arrow) in prone position which is highly suggestive of aspergilloma.

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