



ZAPPING MEDICAL #3

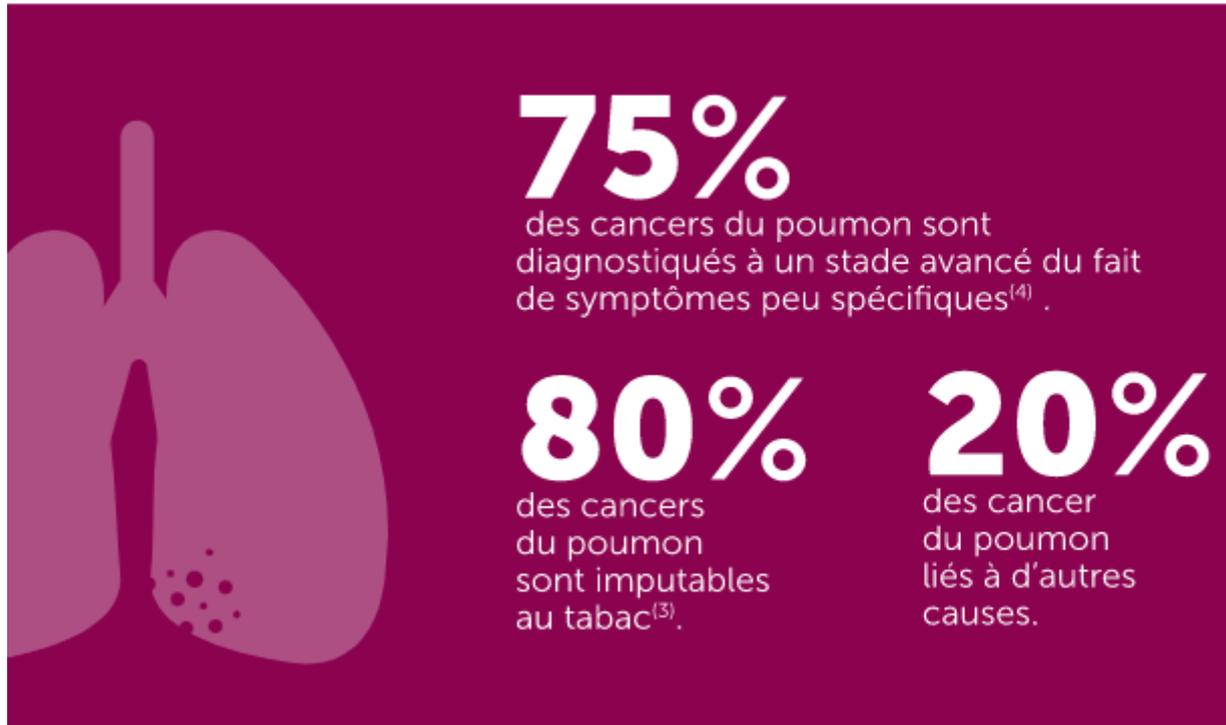
BILAN D'UNE OPACITÉ PULMONAIRE

DR FRATICELLI ANNE & DR DI STEFANO NICOLAS

MARDI 6 JUIN 2023

Bilan opacité pulmonaire

- Texte



Bilan opacité pulmonaire

LE CANCER DU POUMON EN CHIFFRES



ÂGE MÉDIAN AU DIAGNOSTIC



LES DEUX TYPES DE CANCER DU POUMON



Bilan opacité pulmonaire

Tableau 1. Cancer du poumon non à petites cellules, fréquence et survie par stade

	Fréquence au diagnostic	Survie relative à 5 ans ¹
Cancer localisé STADES I ET II	15 à 30 %	52,6 %
Cancer localement avancé STADE III	20 %	23,7 %
Cancer métastatique STADE IV	40 à 55 %	3,8 %

Dépistage cancer poumon

	NLST	NELSON
Population		
Age	55-74	50-69 (50-75)
Smoking (pack-years)	≥30	>15*
Sex	both (male 59%)	men ^o (male 84%)
Years since quit	≤15	≤10
Patients Screened, <i>n</i>	26,722 vs 26,732	7907 vs 7915
Planned follow-up, y	>7	10
<hr/>		
Nodule Size warranting Follow-up	2011 	2009  + VDT 2014  + VDT
<hr/>		
LC diagnosed at screening, %	1.02	0.9
<hr/>		
5mm Reduction of LC mortality	20%	26% ^o

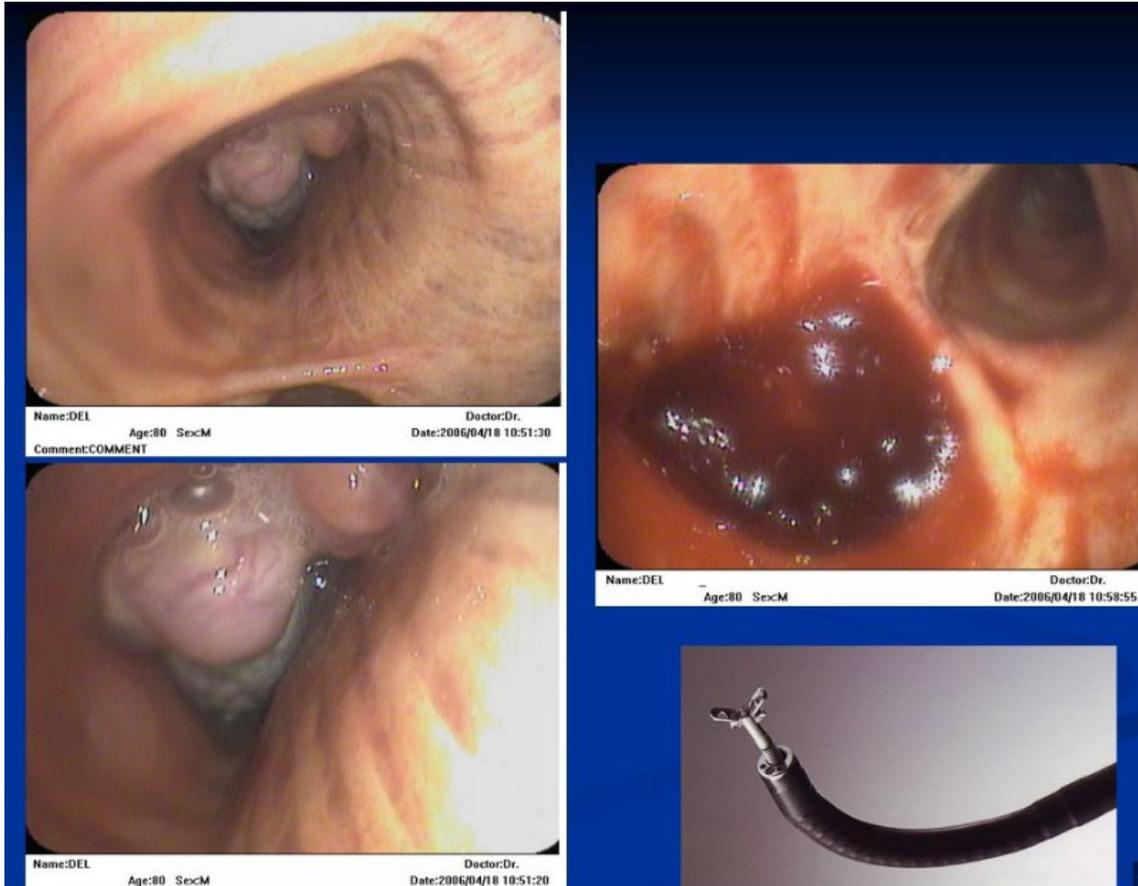
, ≥15 cigarettes/day for 25 years or ≥10cigarettes/day for 30 years ; ^o, both in Belgium; VDT, volume doubling time ; ^a, in men.

Fibroscopie bronchique

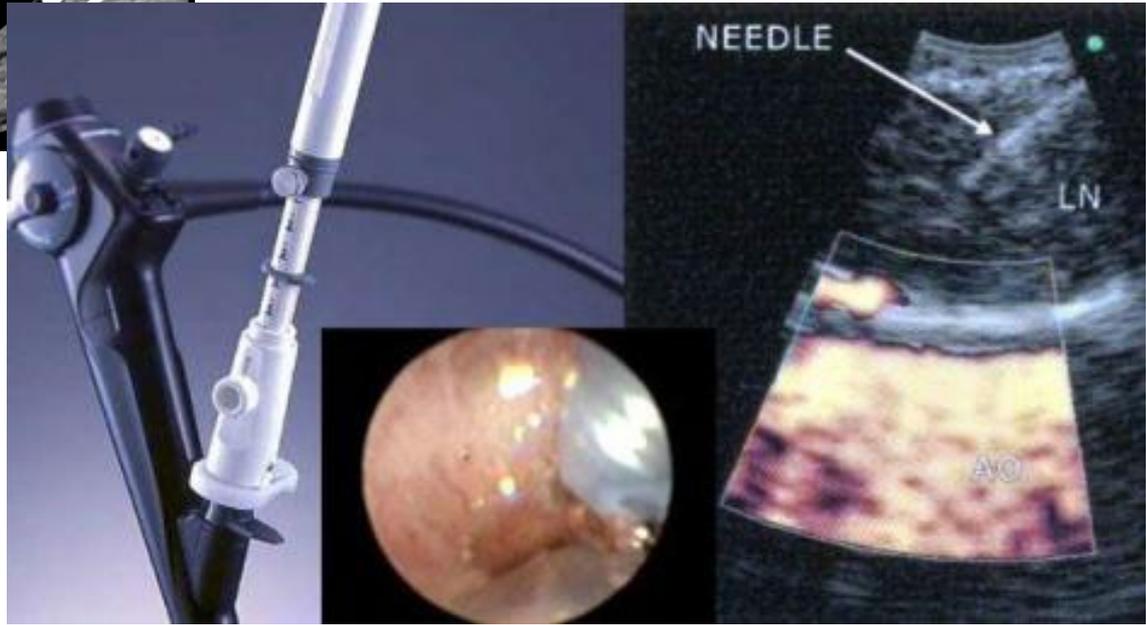
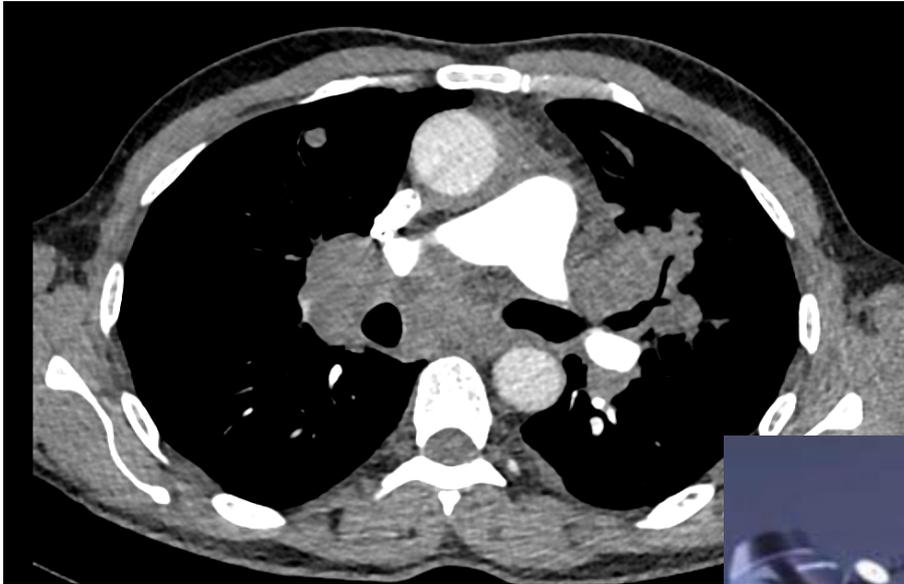


Titre

- Fibro B



Echo-endoscopie



Minisonde

❖ 5% de PNO

❖ 1% hémoptysies

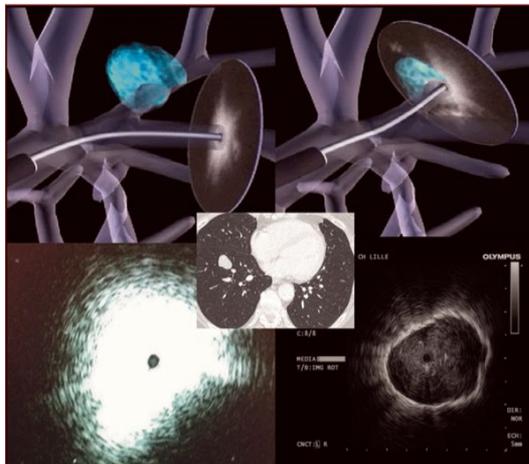
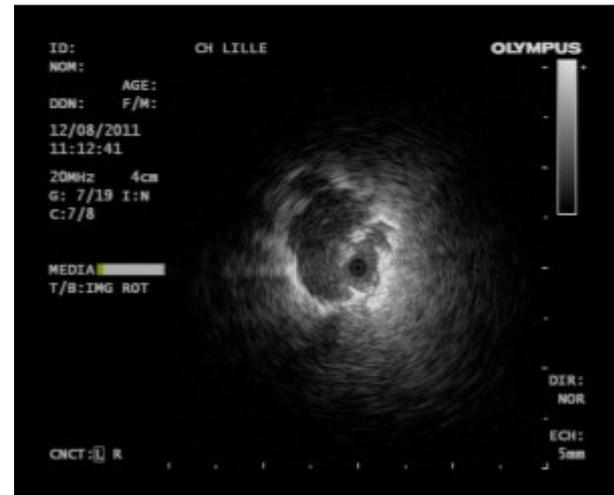
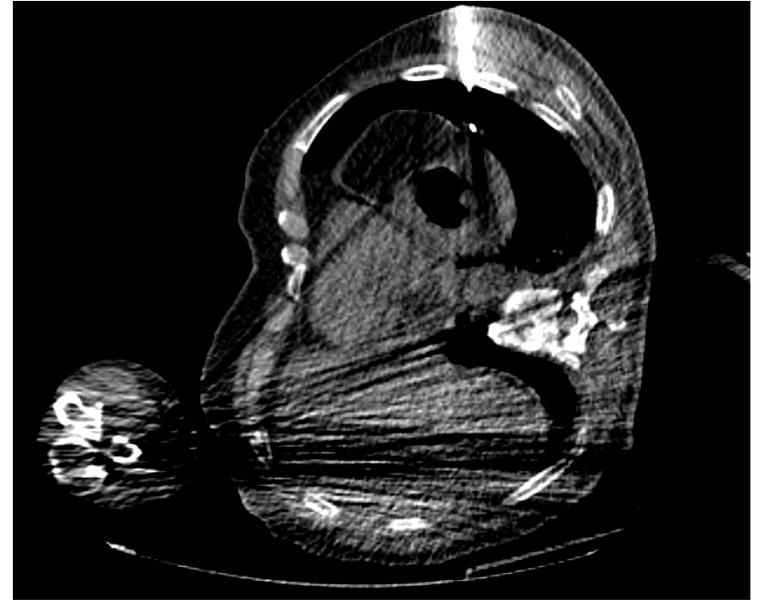
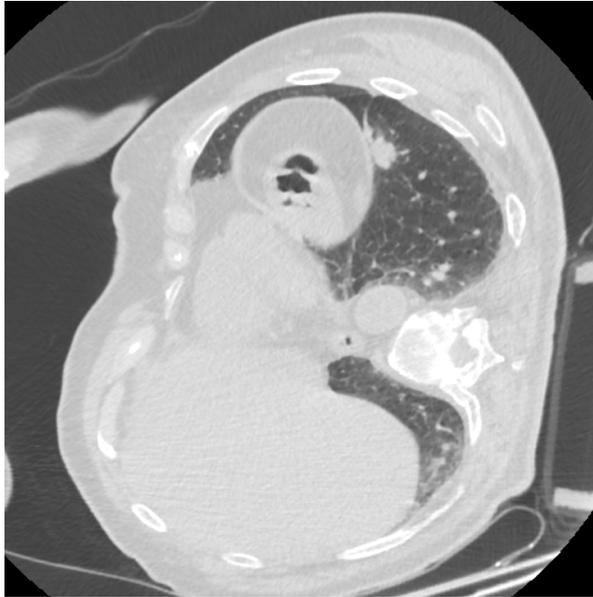


Figure 4. Images obtenues en mini-sonde radiale.



Ponction sous scanner





URGENCE POUMON

urgencepoumon@hopital-europeen.fr