SKANERI TORAKAL ME REZOLUCION TË LARTË NË FËMIJËT ME FIBROZË KISTIKE: METODË DIAGNOSTIKE BASHKËKOHORE

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Summary

HIGH RESOLUTION CT OF THE CHEST IN CHILDREN WITH CYSTIC FIBROSIS: A CONTEMPORARY DIAGNOSTIC METHOD.

Background: Cystic Fibrosis is a serious genetic disease with a very high mortality rate among many pulmonary diseases. 90 % of the cases suffer of a chronic lung disease. In these last decades studies of Cystic Fibrosis have changed a lot the way modern medicine approaches and treats this pulmonary malfunction and its implications in the patient's well being. The rapid dynamics and polymorphic nature of this disease makes it difficult to follow up with traditional pulmonary radiography. Modern medicine treats nowadays pulmonary radiography as obsolete and not much conclusive.

HRCT has proven to be a qualified and reasonable diagnostic tool in summing up even the smallest bronchial changes as well as the lung morphology. This fact is very important in the aggressive stages of this disease, because early treatment with antibiotics and physiotherapy slows down its progression. This smart diagnostic tool helps a lot also in isolating morphological anomalies in early asymptomatic clinical stages where chest x-rays results quite normal.

Objective: The advantages of using HRCT as a contemporary diagnostic tool of Cystic Fybrosis.

Materials and methods: We retrospectively obtained HRCT examinations on 20 children with Cystic Fibrosis, during the period 2003-2006.An imaging review was undertaken on every case according to standard parameters used today. HRCT and chest x ray findings were compared for the affected lobes.

Results: HRCT showed evidence of irreversible bronchial changes in all cases. It showed as well parenkimal abnormalities: peribronchial fibrosis 70%, mucoid impaction 40%, areas of mosaic perfusion 30%, emphysema 45%, atelectasis 5%, cystic cavities 5% of cases. 13% of affected pulmonary lobes not evident on chest x-ray, were assessed on HRCT. In 95% of cases it showed multiple affected lobes.

Conclusion: HRCT has affirmed itself as a quite accurate diagnostic examination of Cystic Fibrosis in children. It is indispensable in establishing the gravity of bronchial changes and also the morphological changes of the surrounding parenkima.

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