Pulmonary Embolism Acute, Chronic and Mimics Tan-Lucien H. Mohammed, MD, FACR, FCCP University of South Florida - Morsani College of Medicine Tampa, Florida

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Disclosures

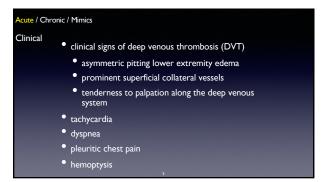
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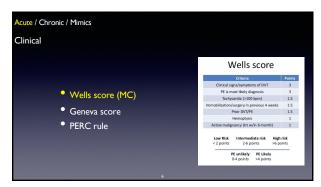
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Objectives

- Better understand imaging characteristics of acute and chronic thromboembolic disease
- Recognize signs of right heart strain
- Become familiar with common mimickers of embolic disease

Acute Pulmonary Embolism



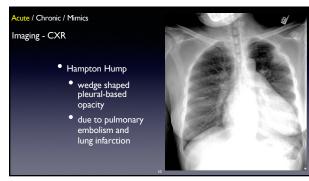


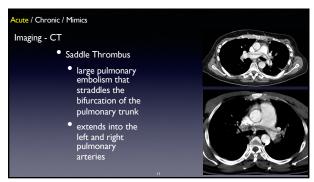
Acute / Chronic / Mimics Imaging Classification • hemodynamic • massive PE • submassive PE • low-risk • vessel • saddle • lobar • segmental / subsegmental

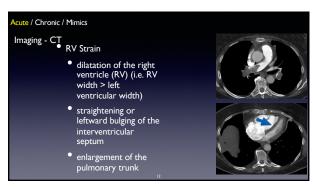
Acute / Chronic / Mimics
Imaging - CXR

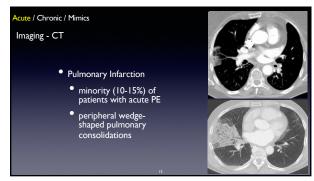
• Fleischner sign
• prominent central pulmonary artery
• typically in the setting of massive pulmonary embolism

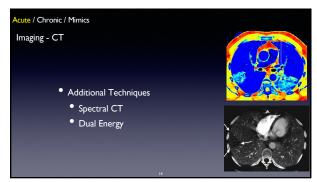
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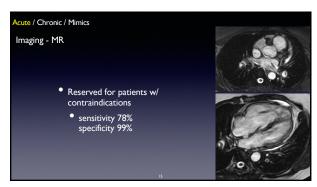








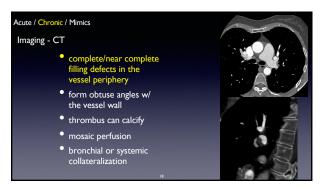


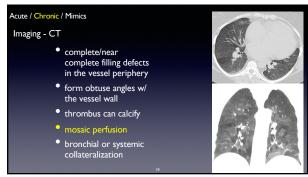


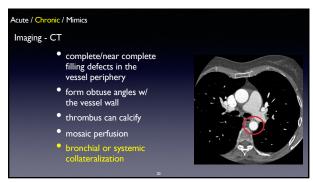
Chronic Pulmonary Embolism

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Clinical consequence of incomplete resolution of pulmonary thromboembolism increased vascular resistance due to obstruction of the vascular bed leads to pulmonary hypertension







Pulmonary Embolism Mimics

