

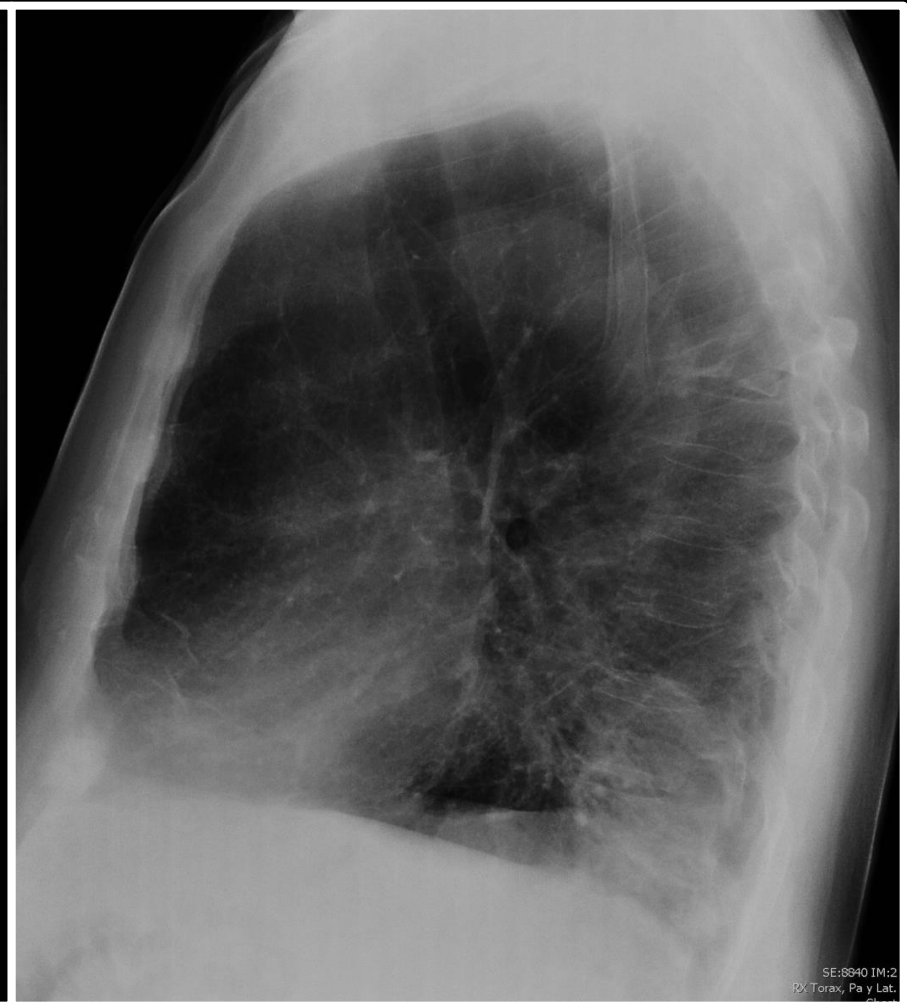
ENFERMEDAD PULMONAR OBSTRUCTIVA CRÓNICA



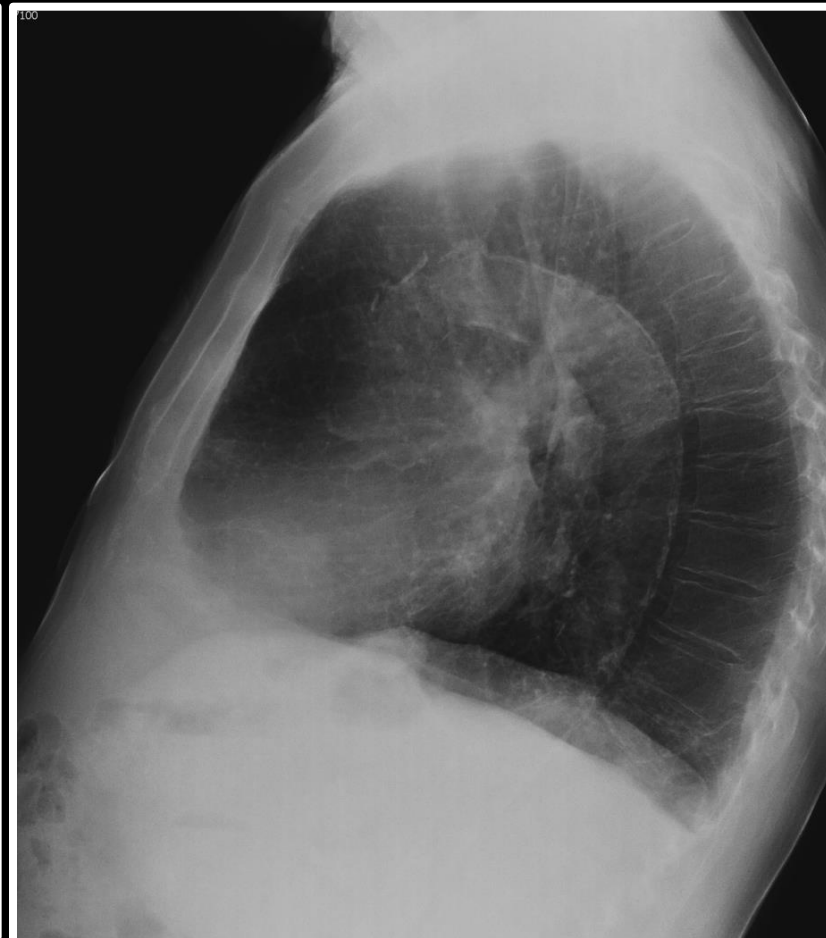
EPOC: Hiperclaridad retroesternal y retrocardíaca
Aplanamiento de hemidiafragmas



Fiebre con tos y expectoración amarillenta



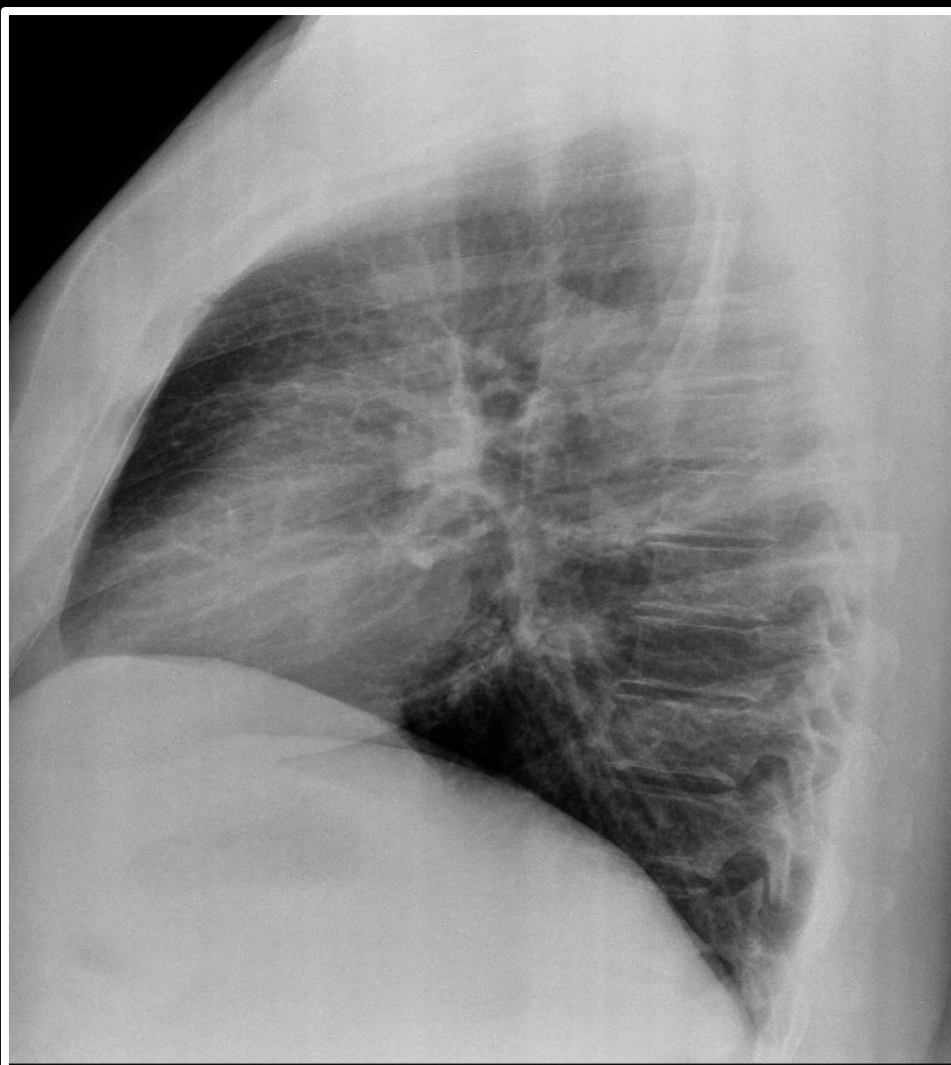
EPOC. NEUMONIA EN LII



EPOC

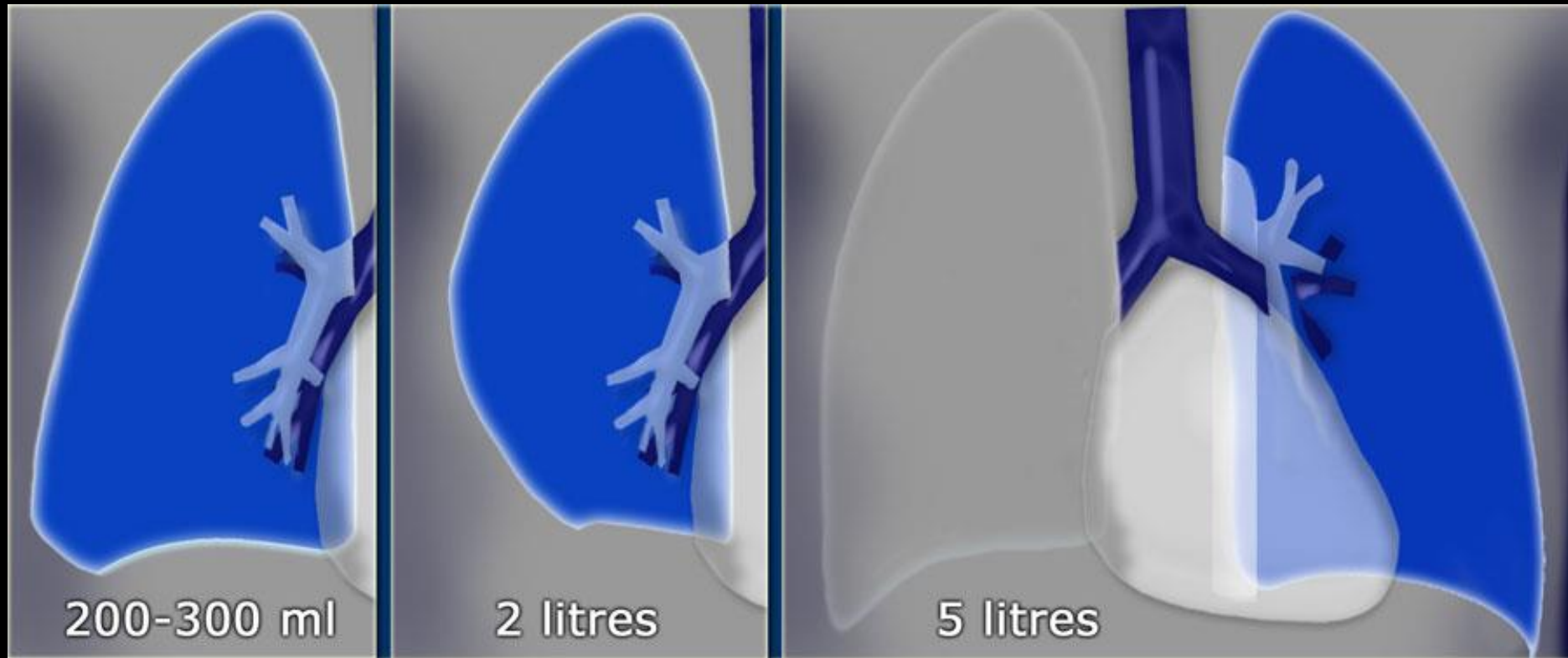


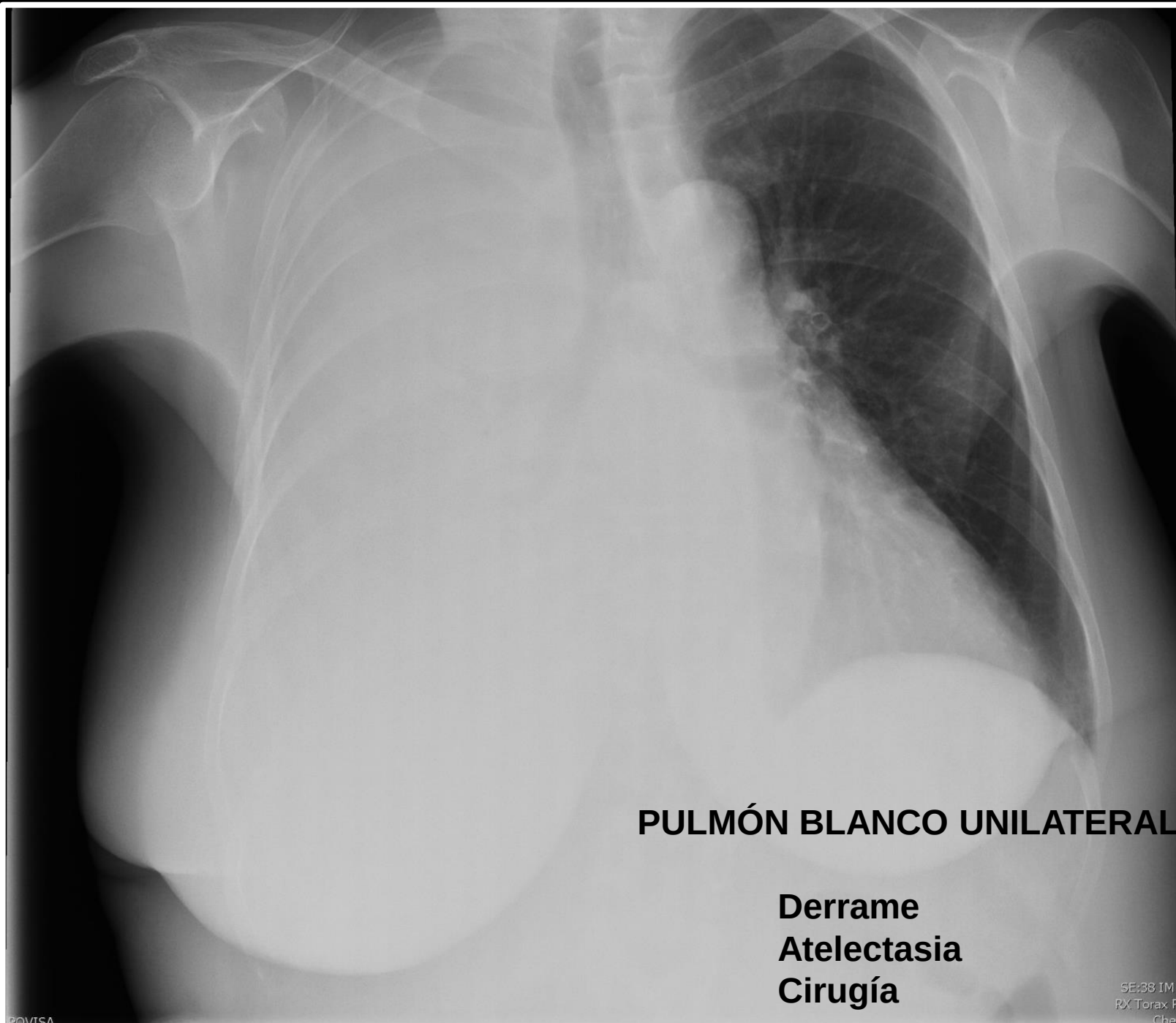




EL MEDIASTINO Y LA PLEURA

DERRAME PLEURAL



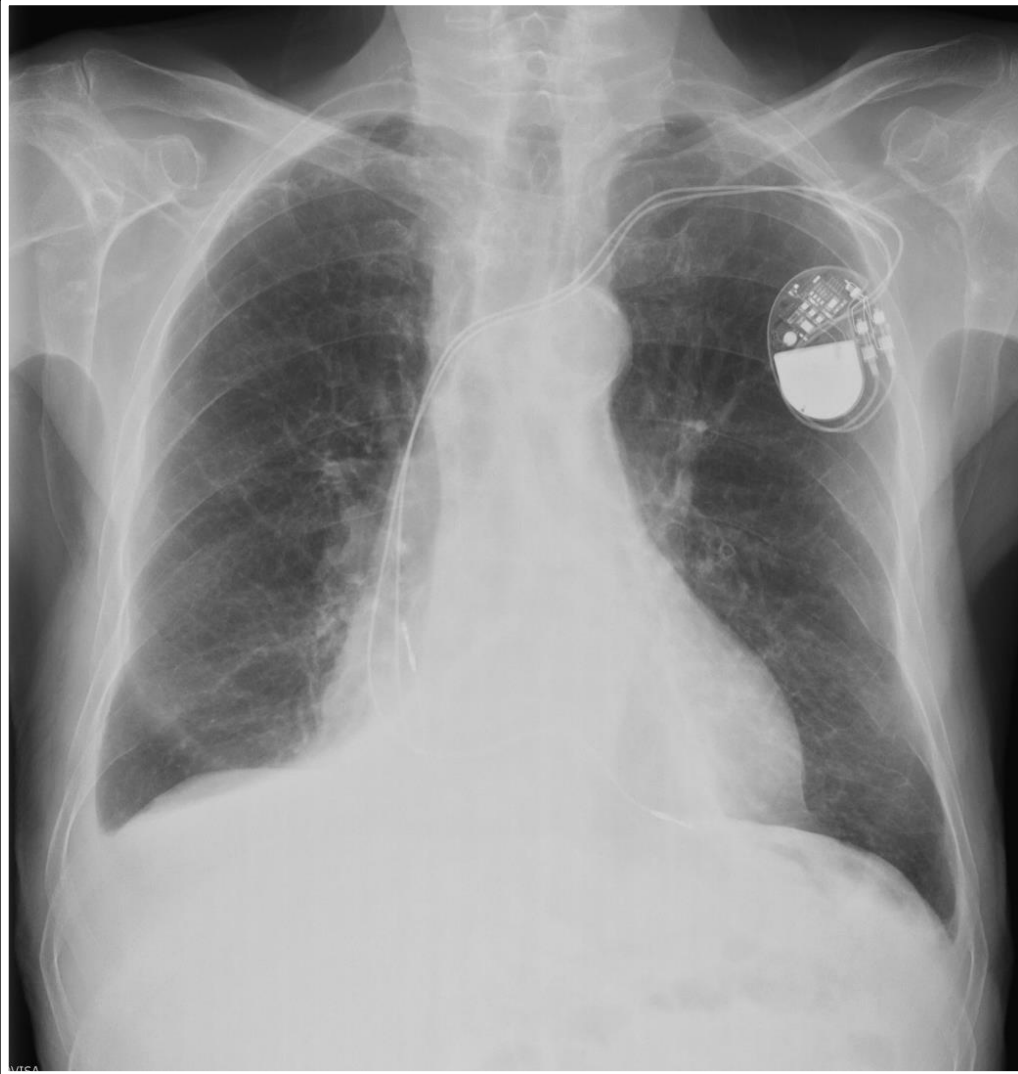


PULMÓN BLANCO UNILATERAL

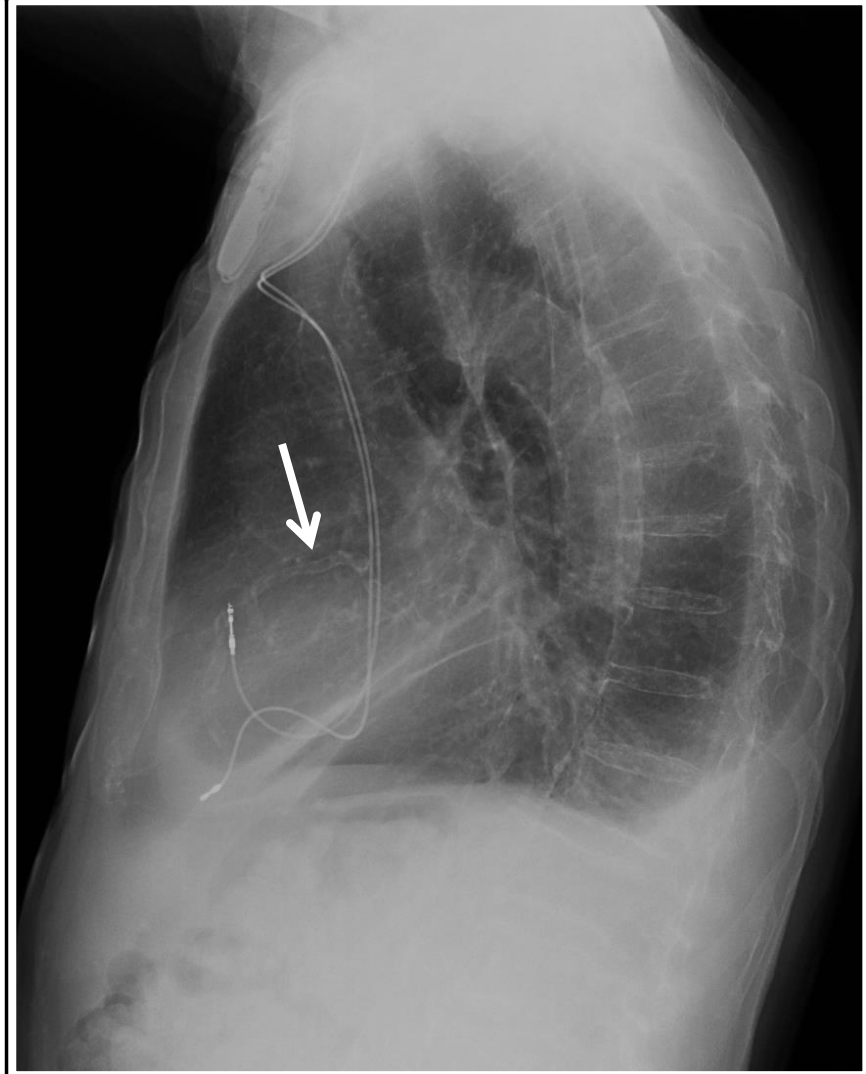
**Derrame
Atelectasia
Cirugía**

SE:38 IM:1
RX:Torax Pa
Chest

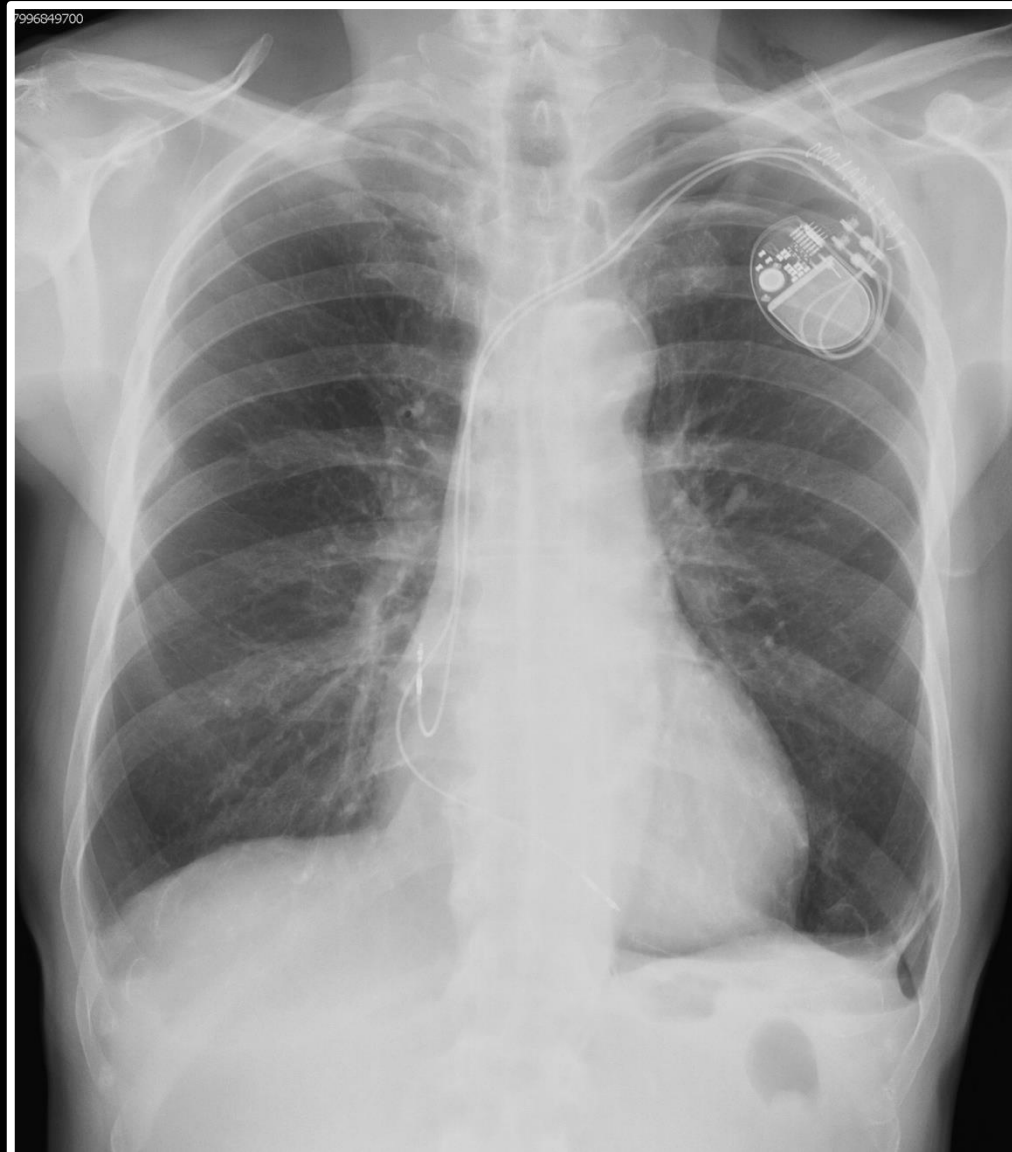




**Derrame pleural bilateral
EPOC**



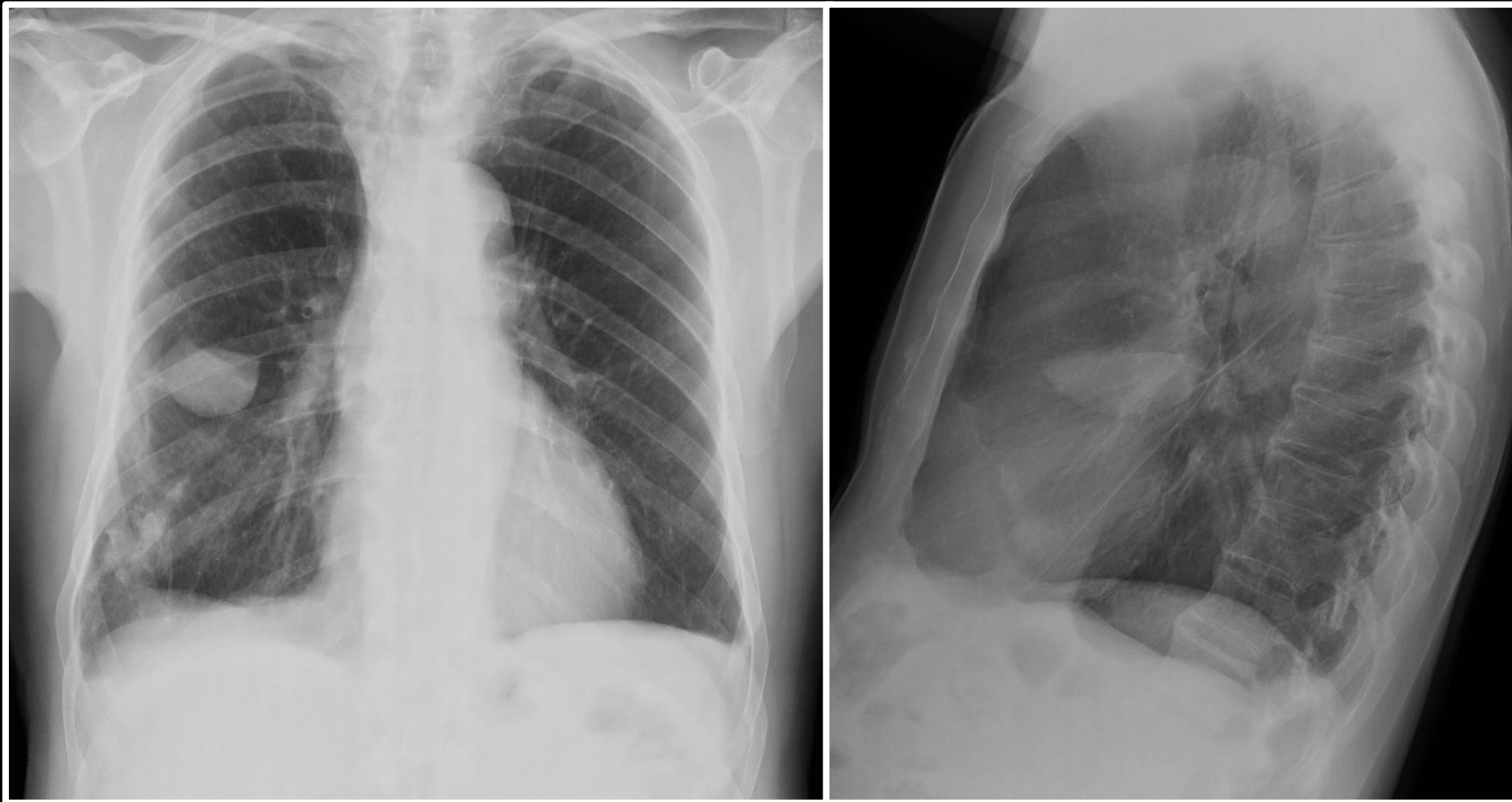
Ateromatosis de arterias coronarias





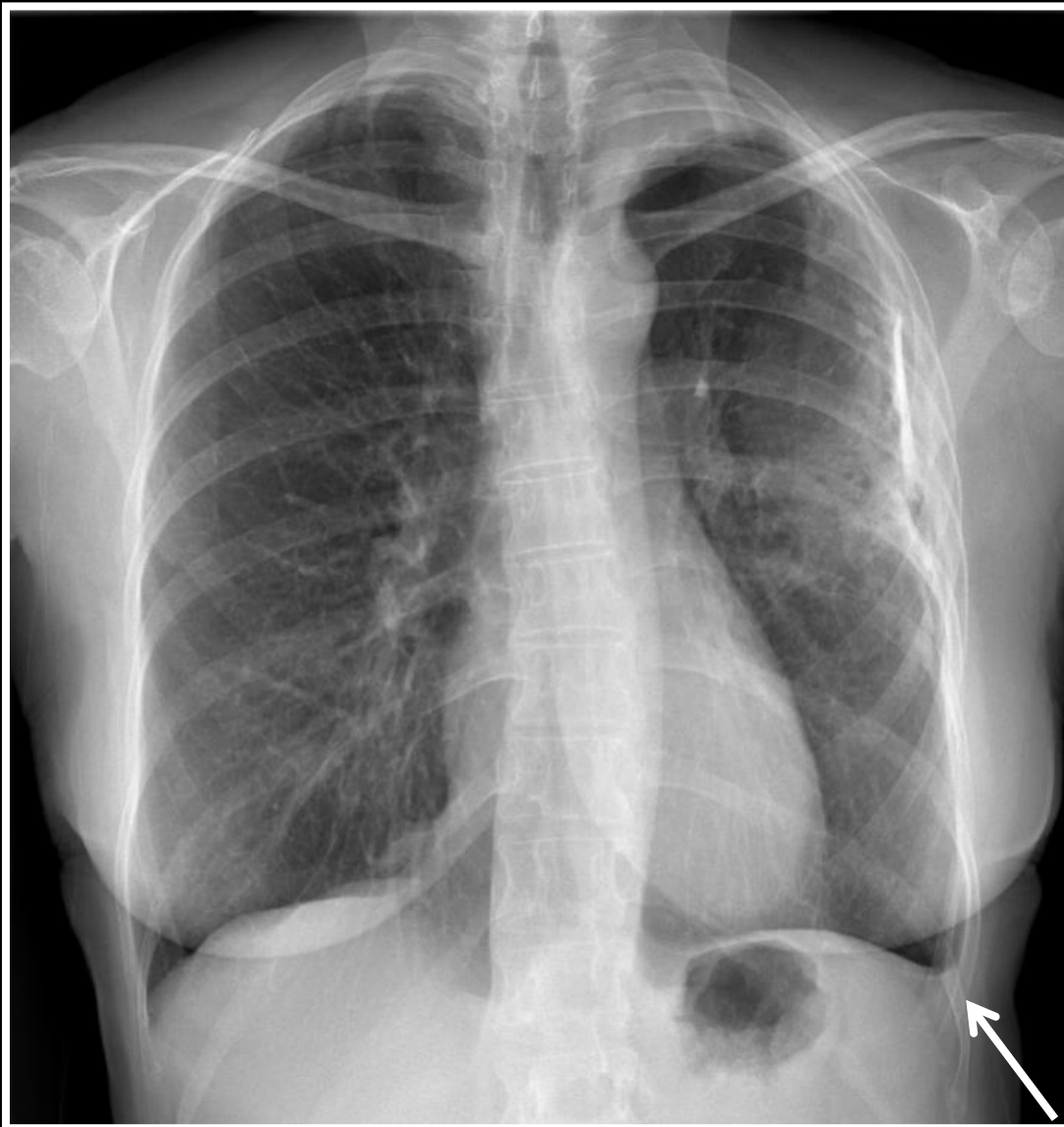
¿Cuál es el diagnóstico?

- 1.- Neoplasia de pulmón
- 2.- Tumor fibroso solitario de la pleura
- 3.- Derrame pleural
- 4.- Derrame pleural con tumor fantasma

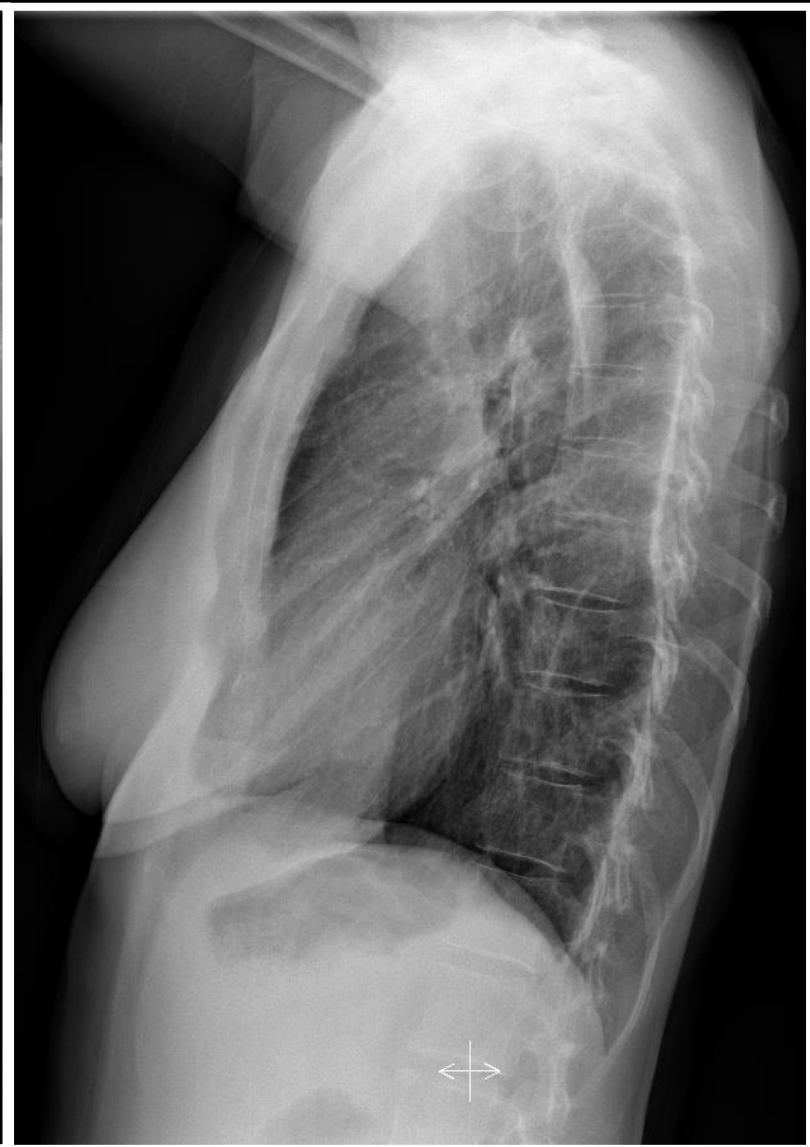


¿Cuál es el diagnóstico?

- 1.- Neoplasia de pulmón
- 2.- Tumor fibroso solitario de la pleura
- 3.- Derrame pleural
- 4.- Derrame pleural con tumor fantasma

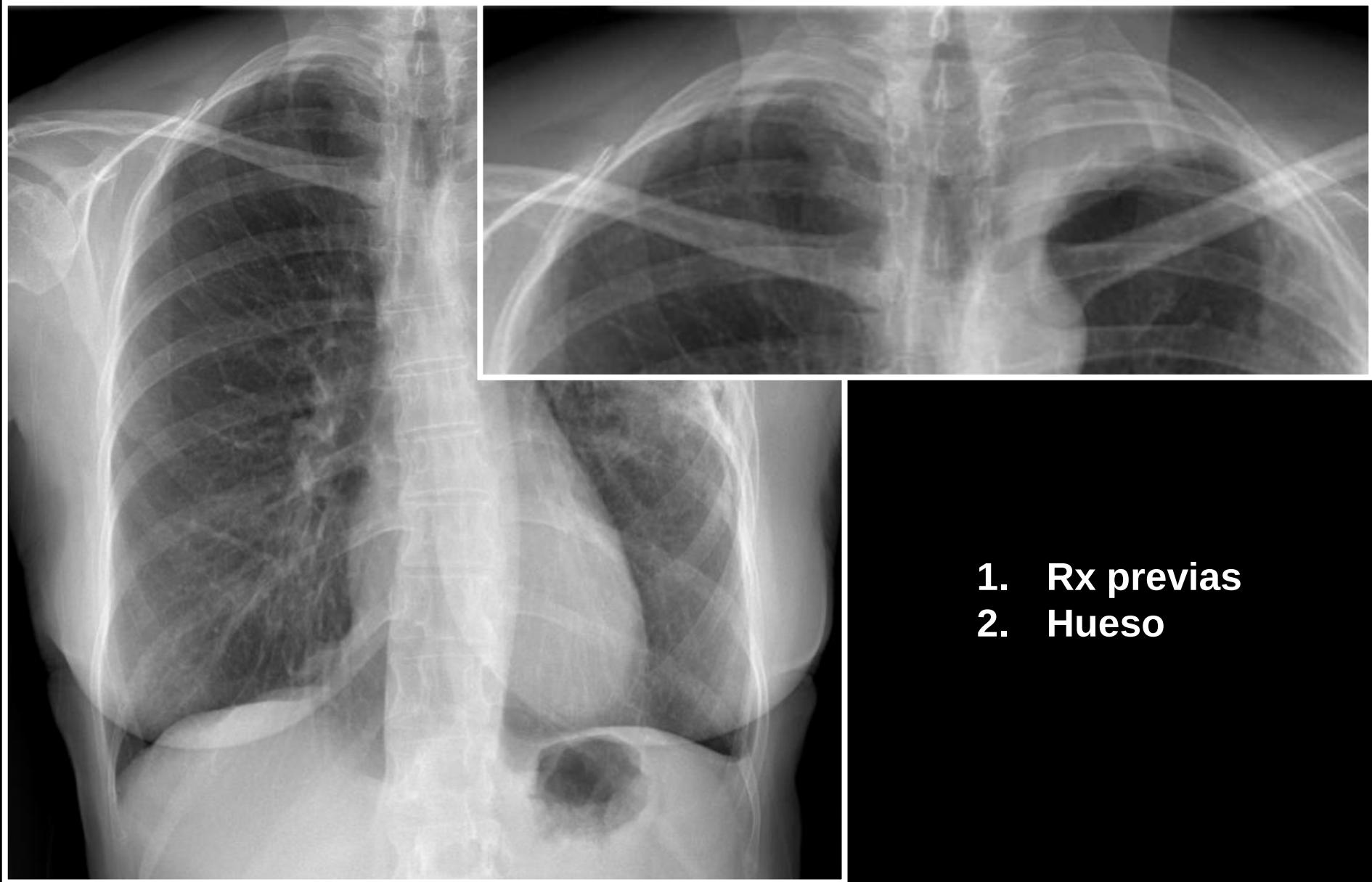


PLACAS PLEURALES CALCIFICADAS

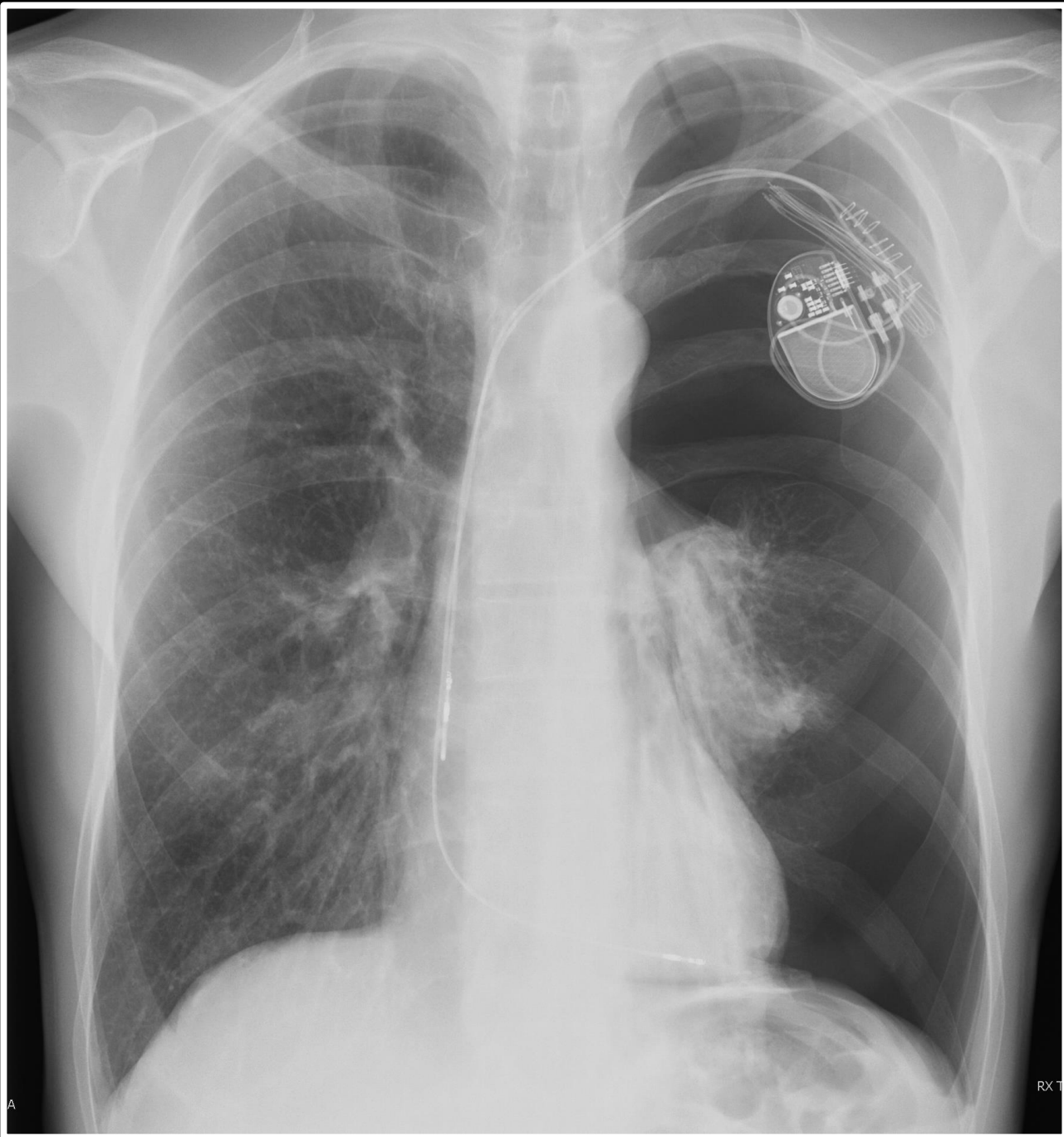


UNILATERALES: Tuberculosis
Empiema
Hemotórax

ENGROSAMIENTO PLEURAL APICAL



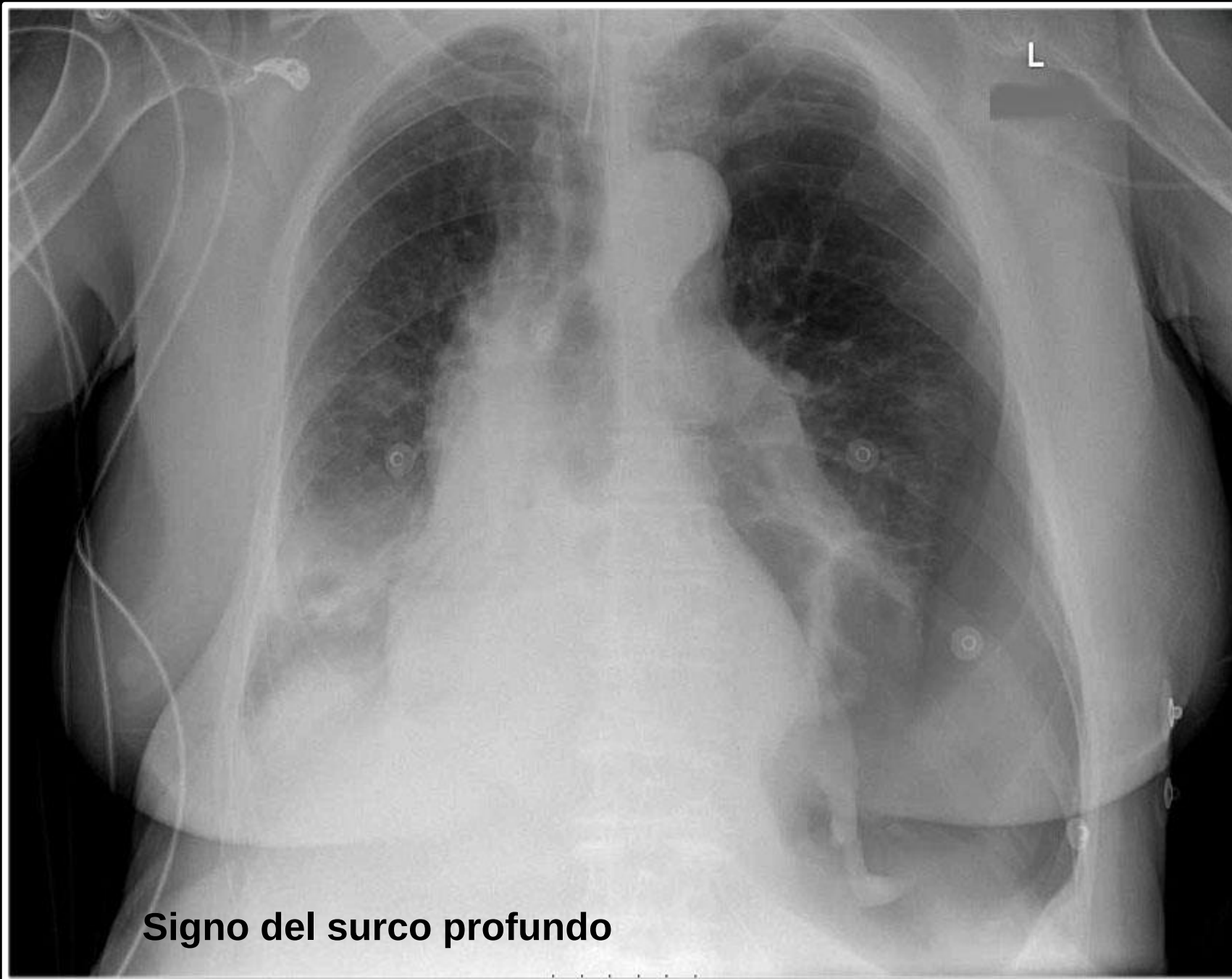
1. Rx previas
2. Hueso



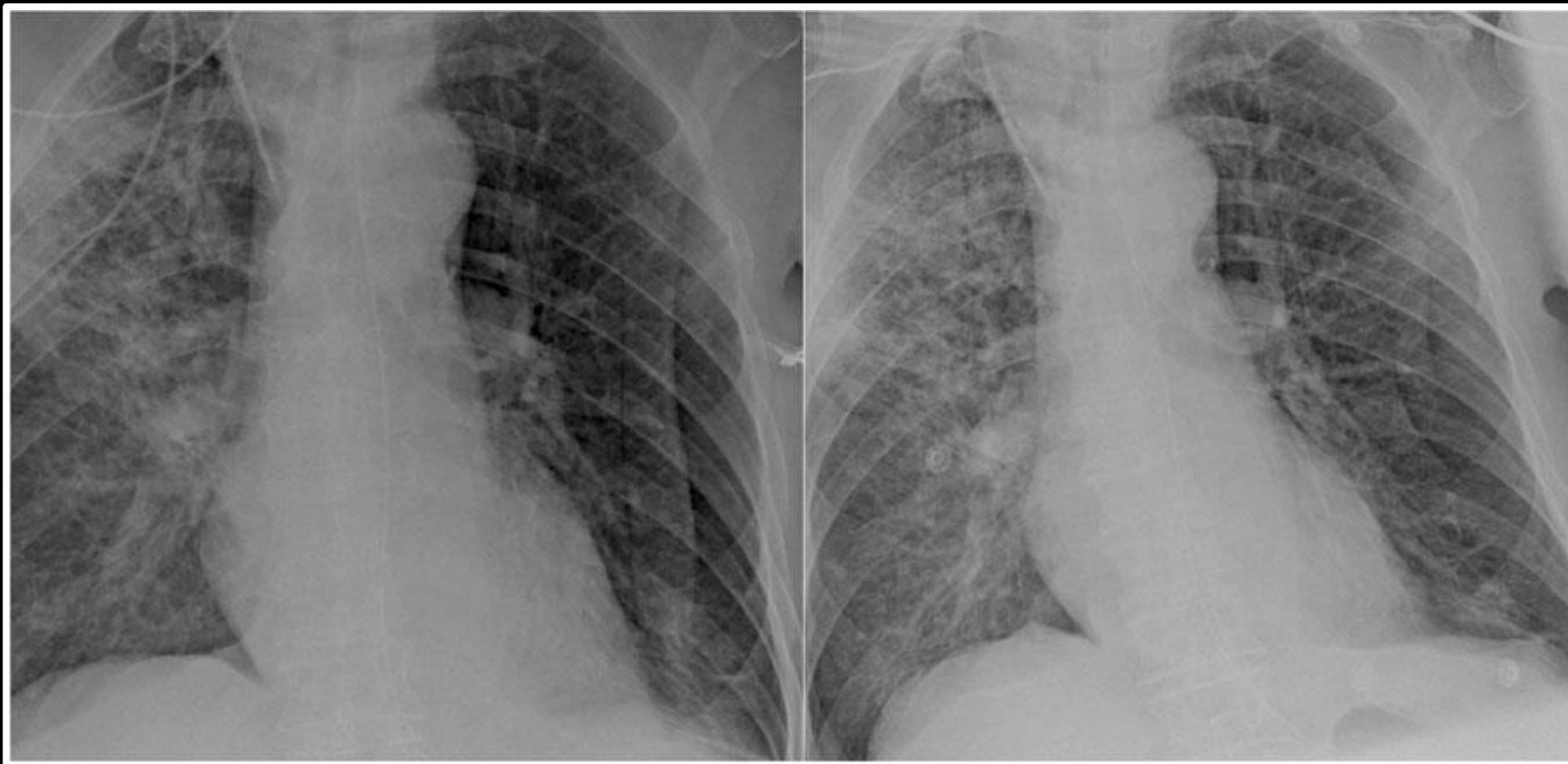
NEUMOTÓRAX

A Tensión

- 1.- Desplazamiento del mediastino**
- 2.- Inversión del diafragma**
- 3.- Tamaño**

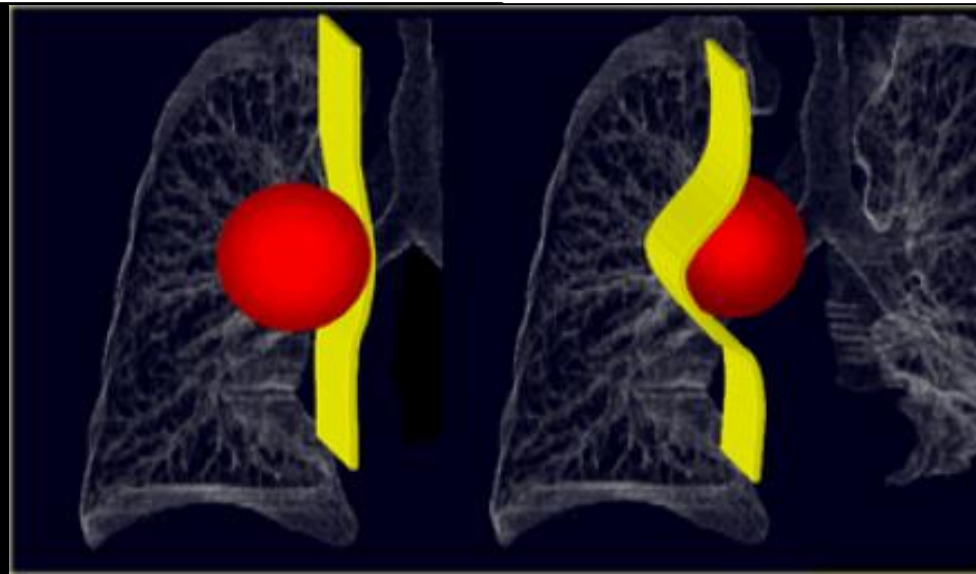
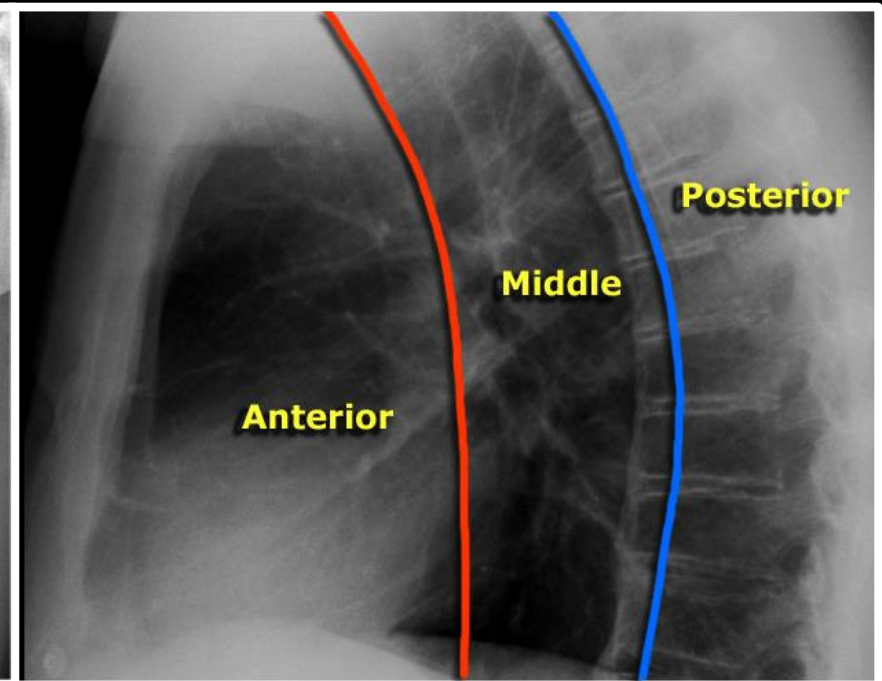
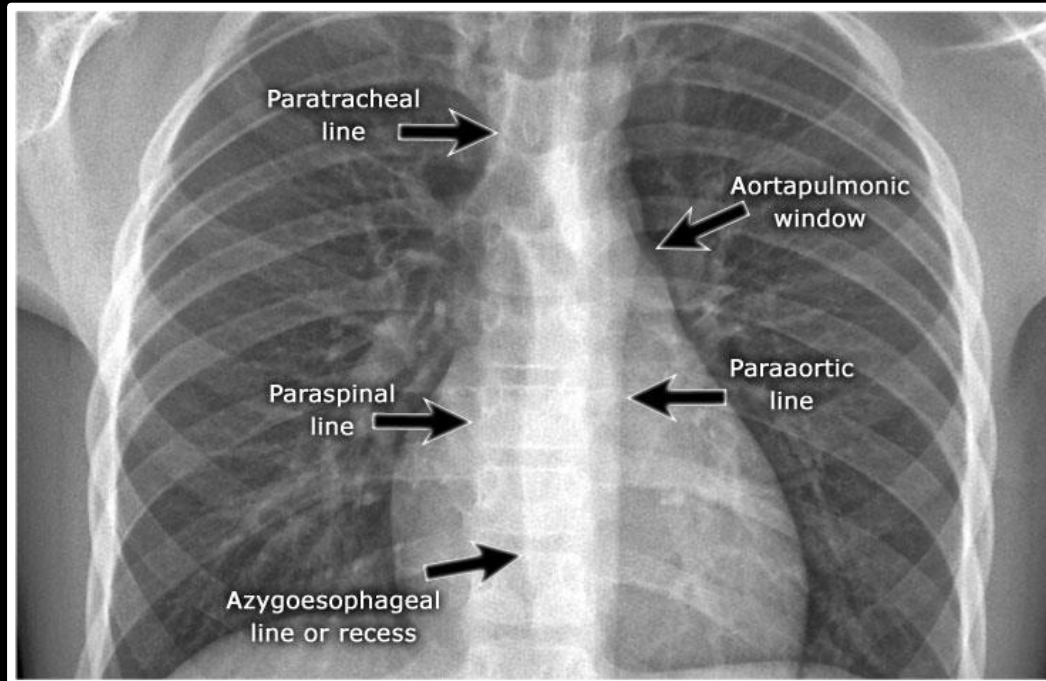


Signo del surco profundo



Pliegues cutáneos

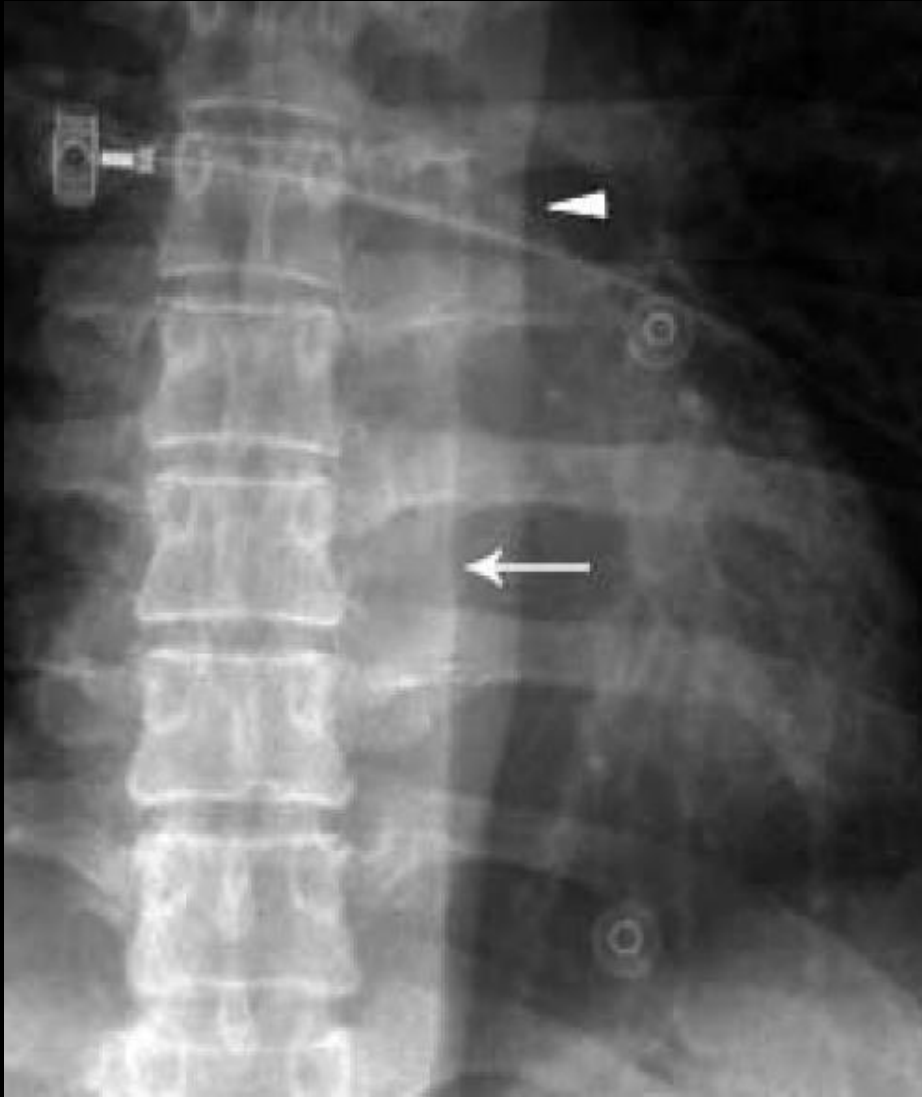
MEDIASTINO





**ELONGACIÓN
AORTA
DESCENDENTE**

BANDA MACH



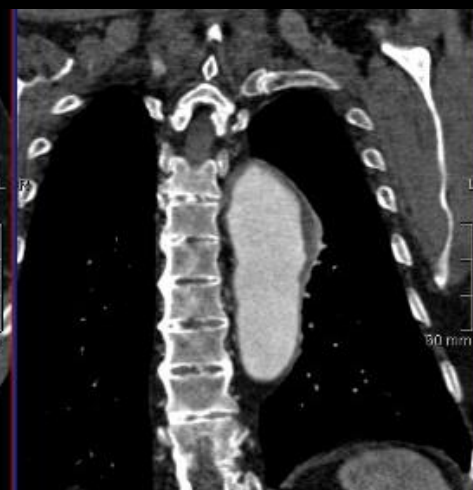
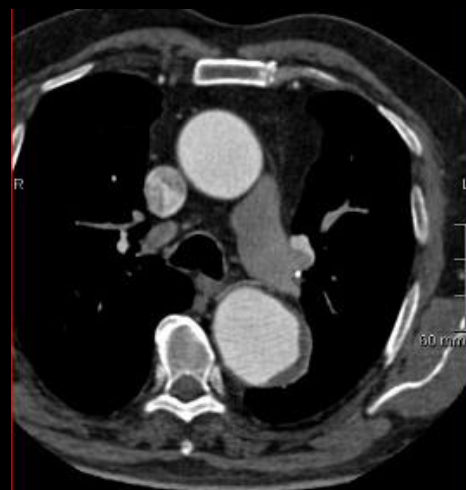
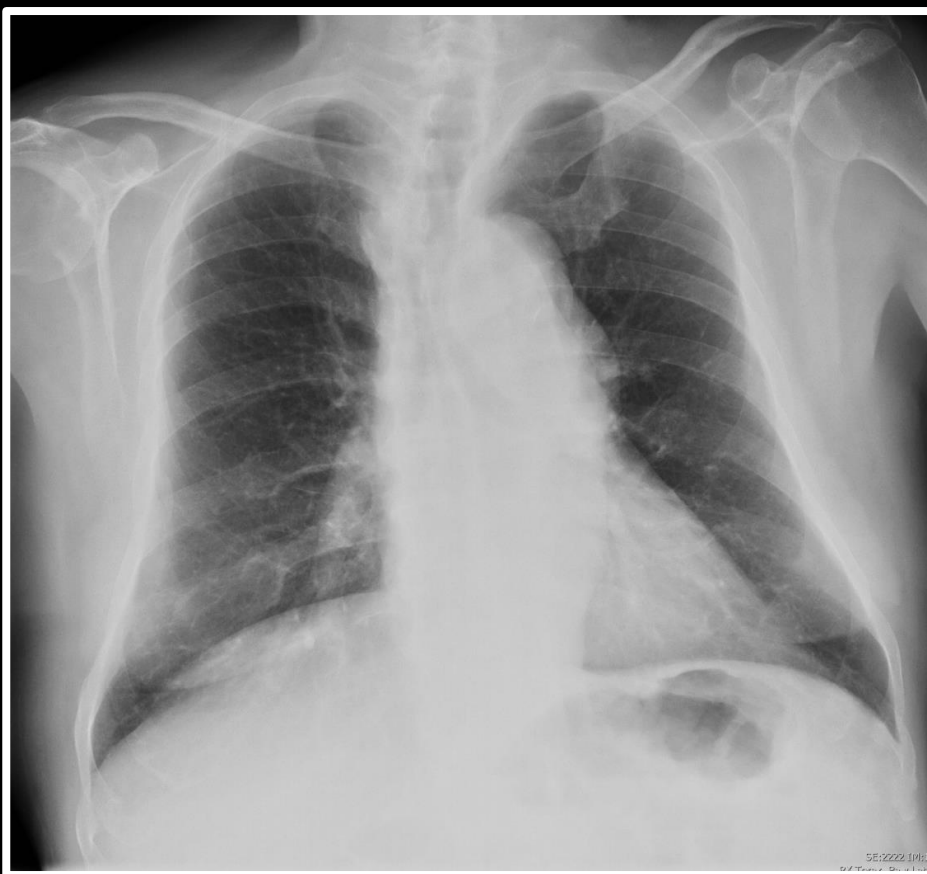
POSITIVA



NEGATIVA



**ELONGACIÓN
AORTA
DESCENDENTE**

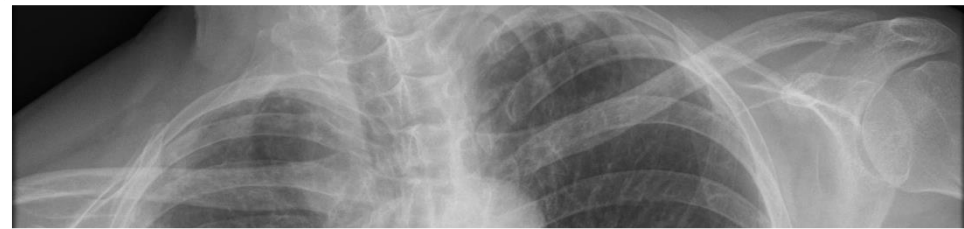






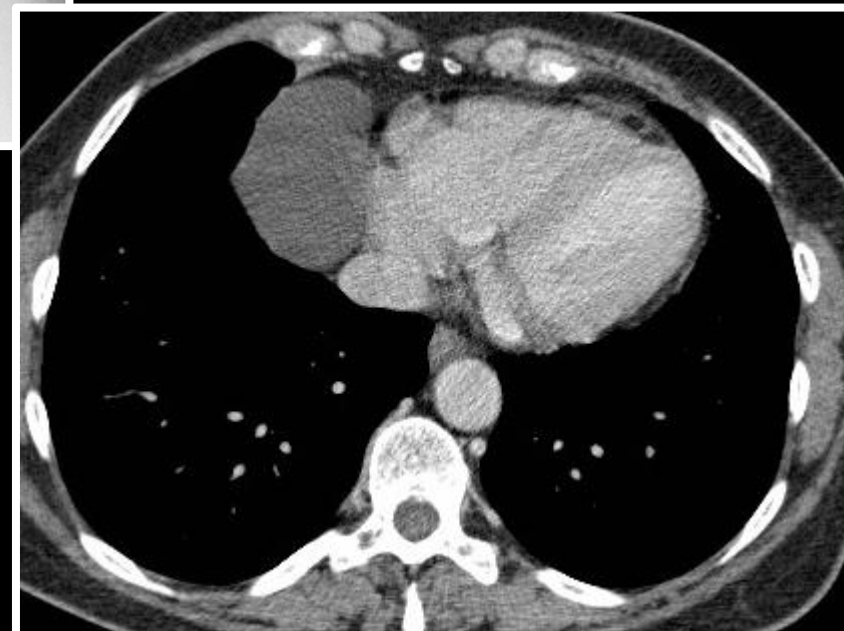
**Masa cervicotorácica
BOCIO**

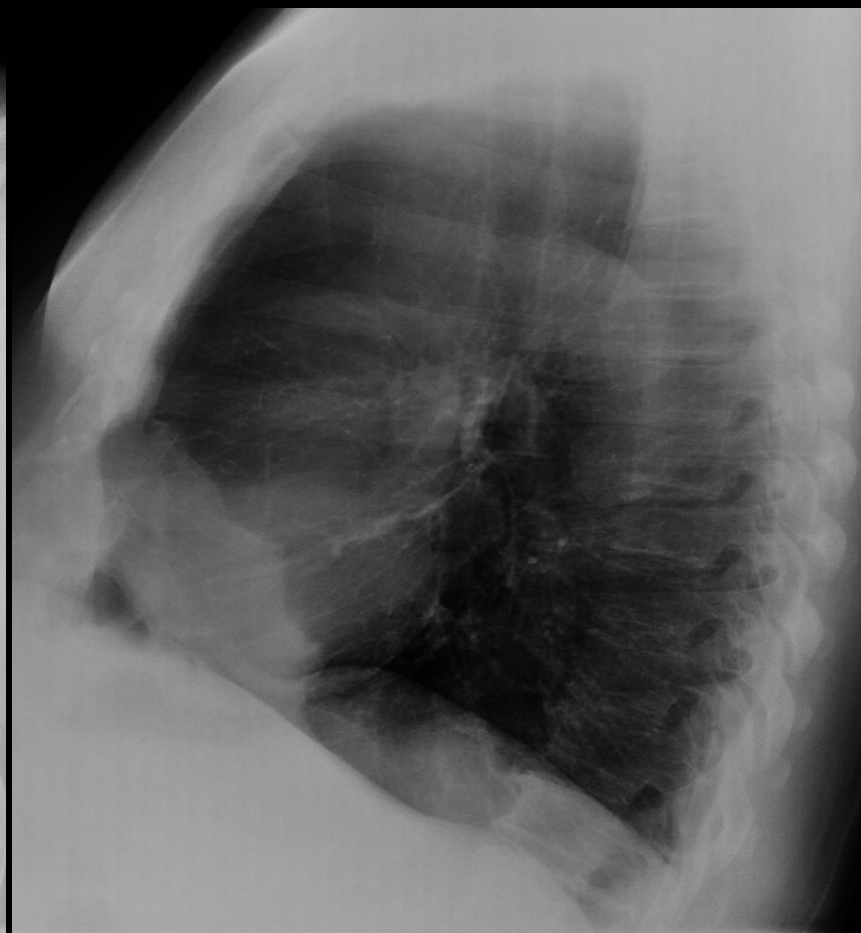
HERNIA DE HIATO



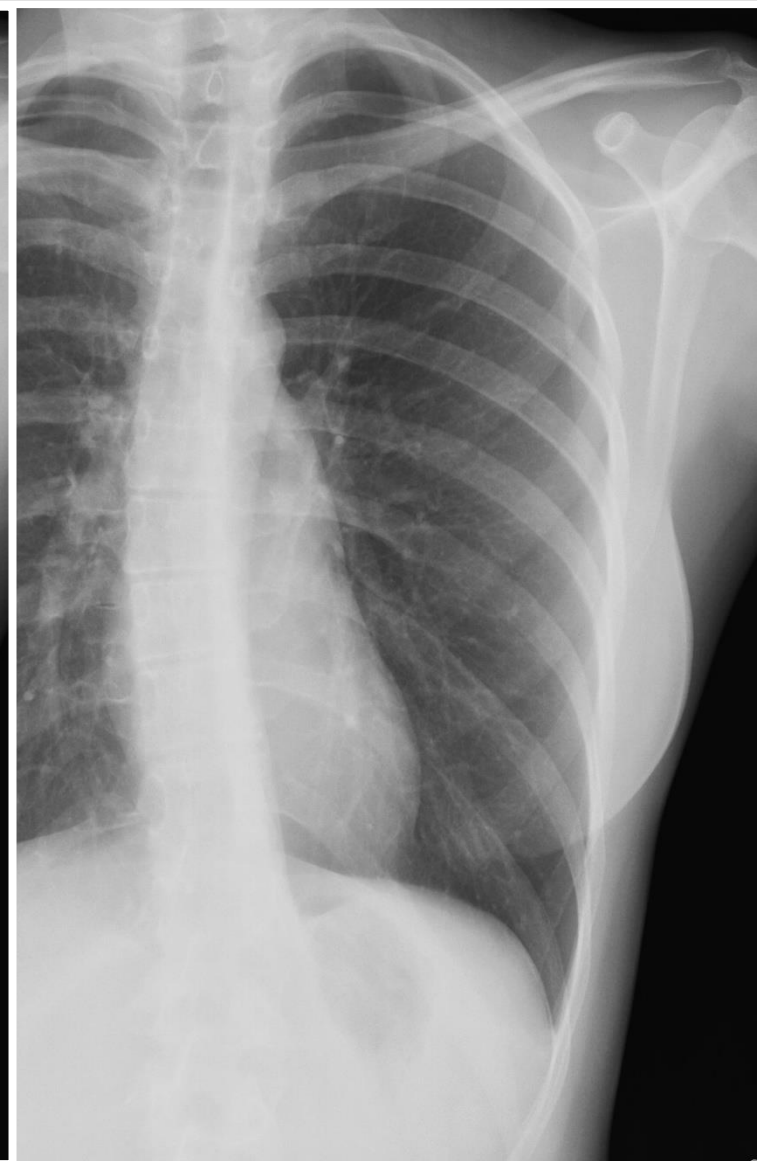


ANGULO CARDIOFRÉNICO
Paquete graso
Quiste pleuropericárdico
Hernia de Morgagni

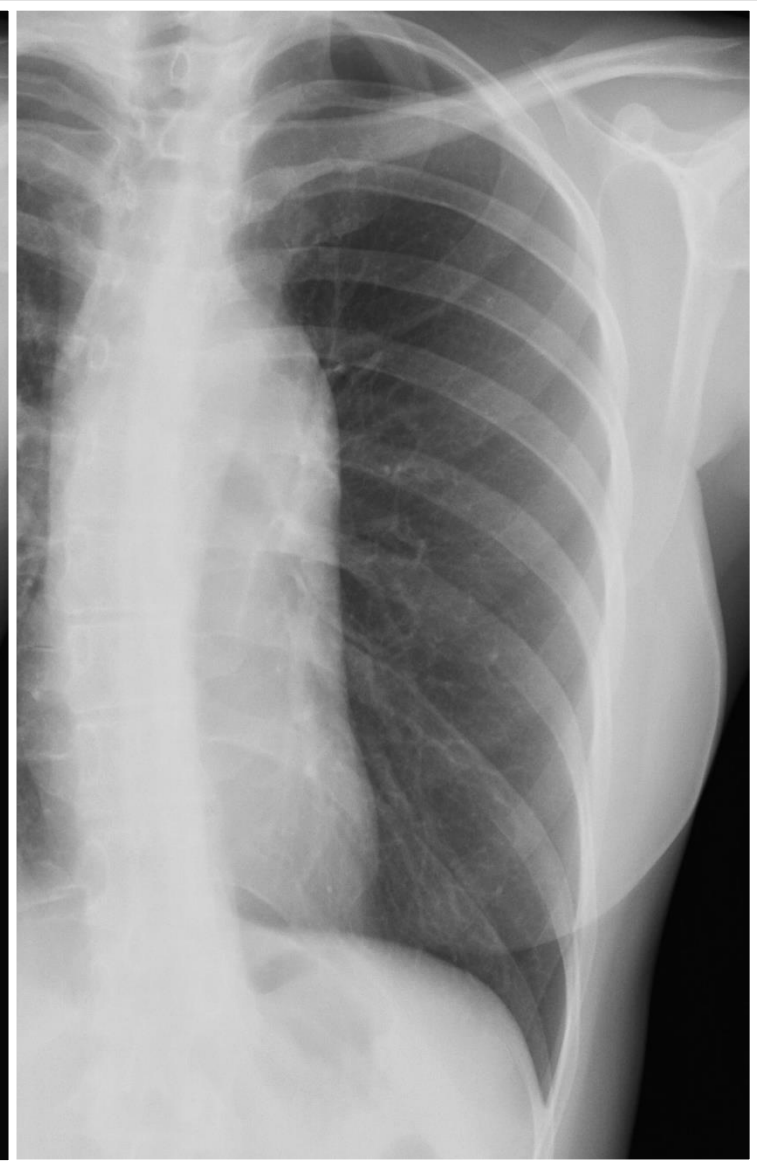




PAQUETES GRASOS EPICÁRDICOS



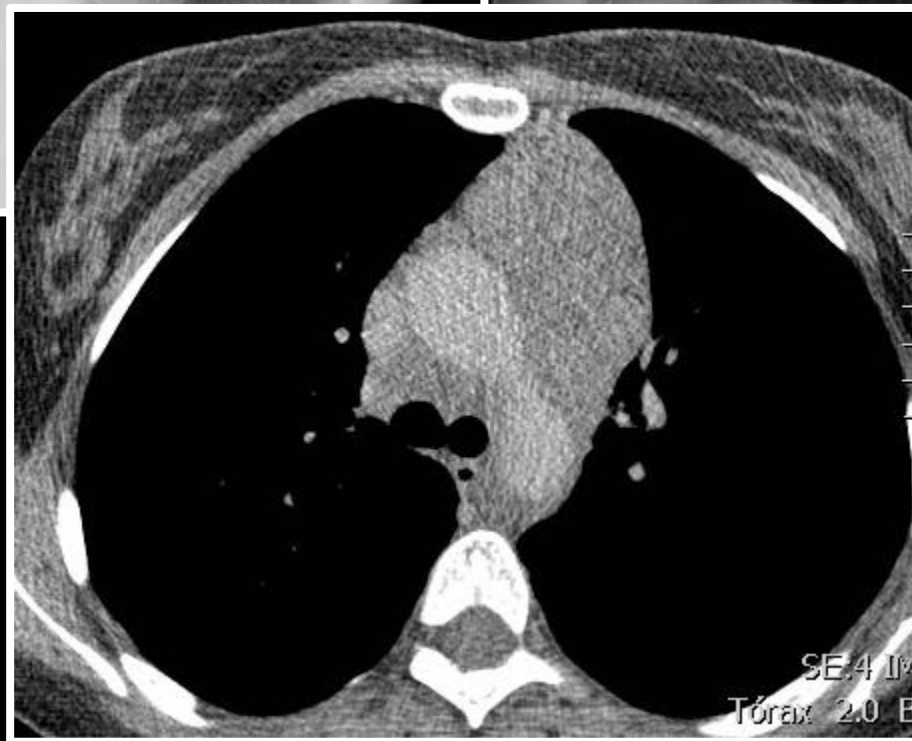
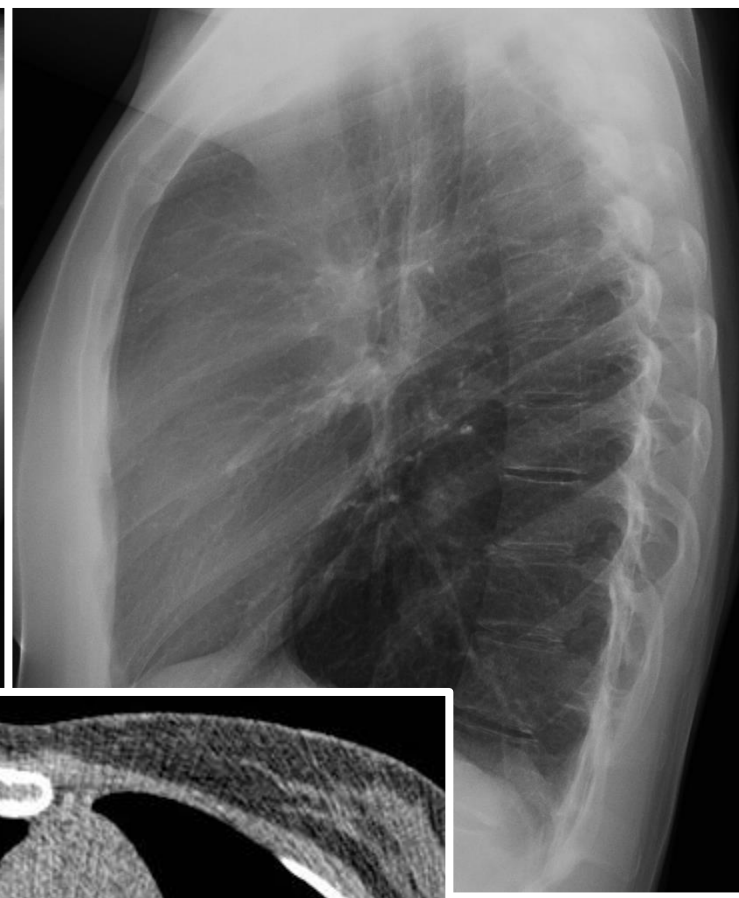
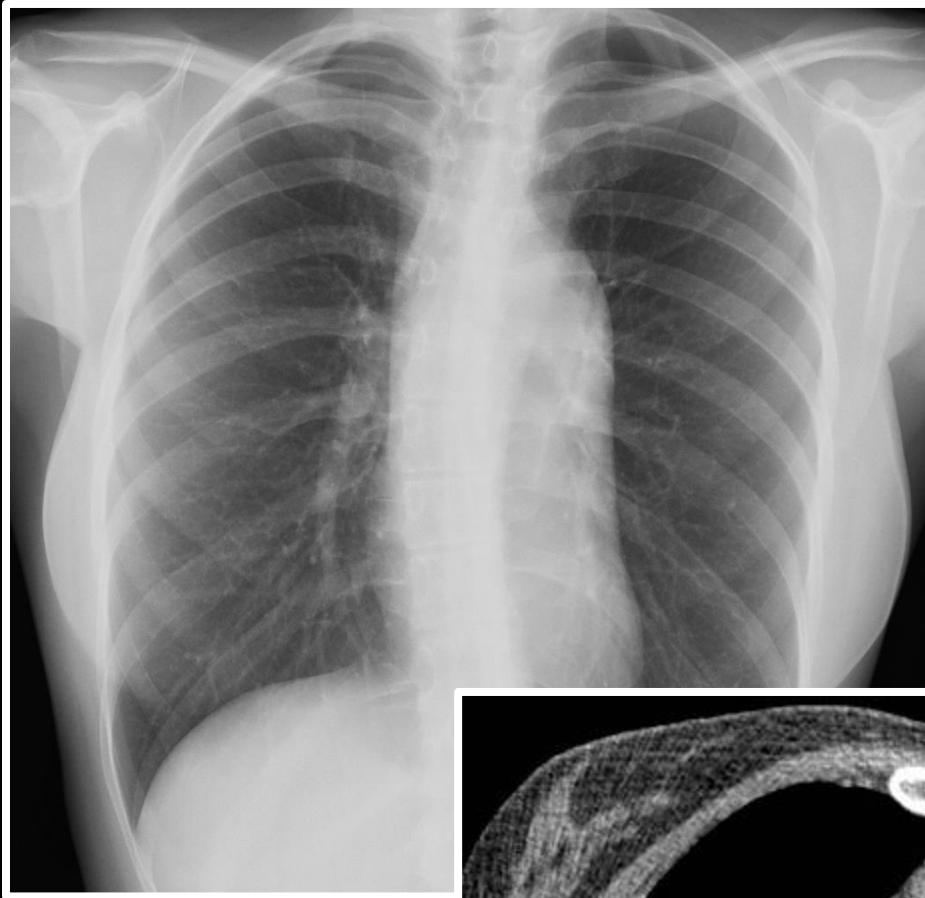
29 años



29 años



29 años

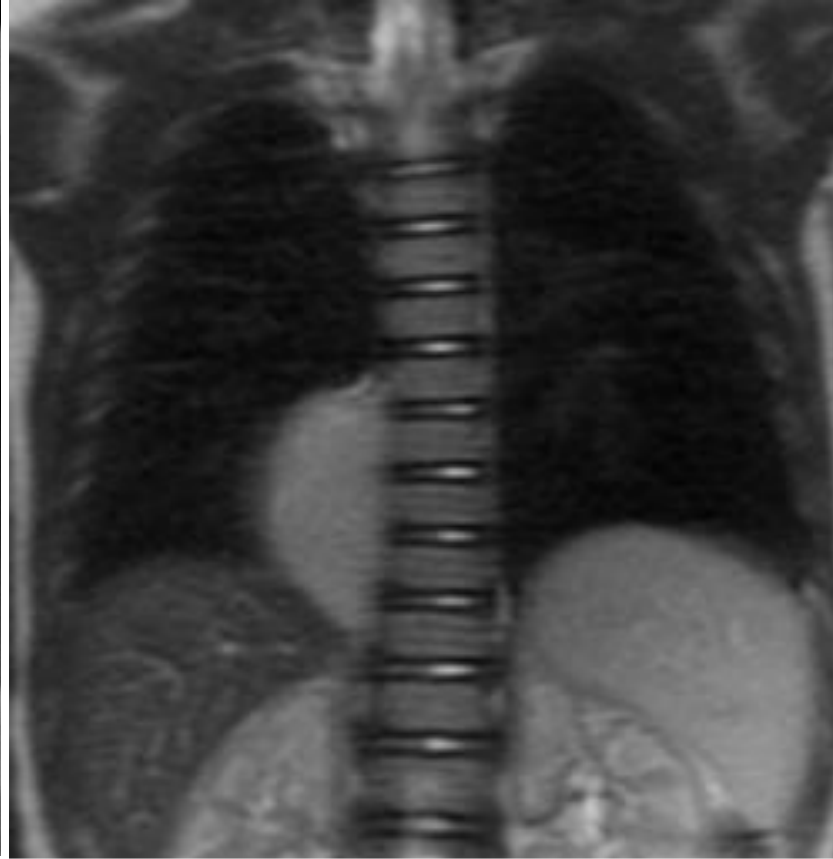
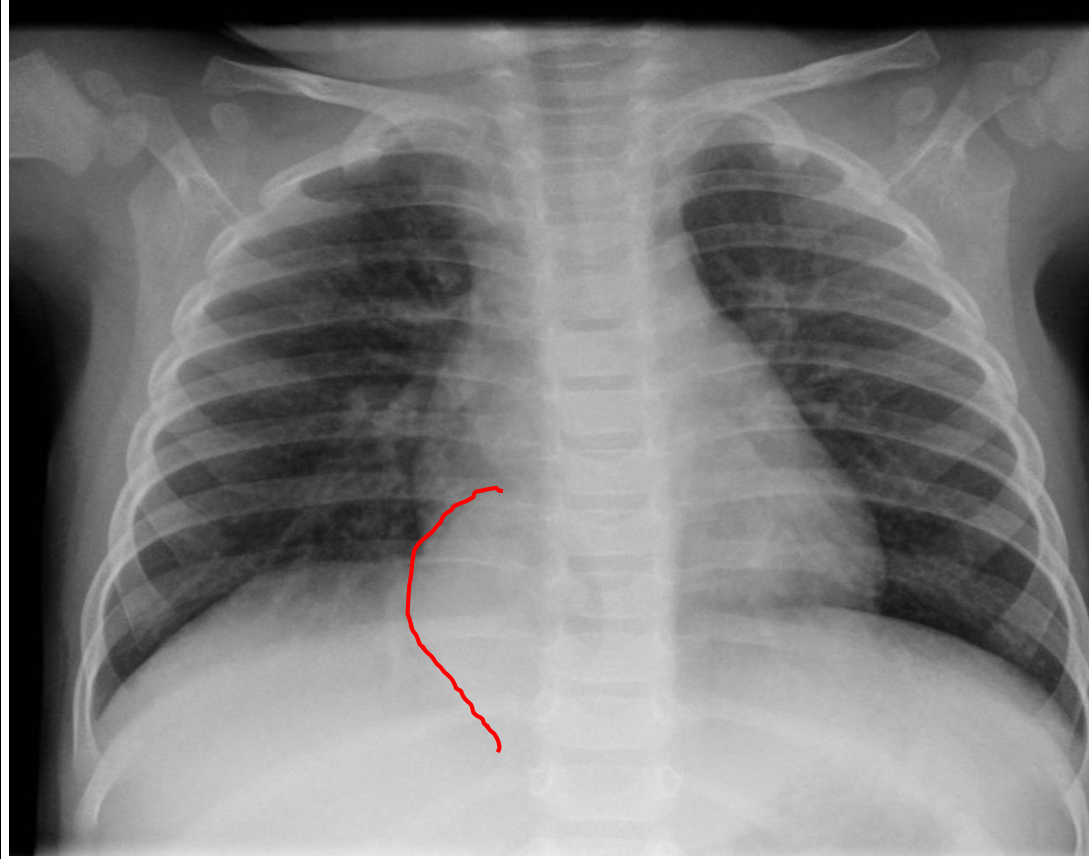


29 años

**LINFOMA DE HODGKIN
ESCLERONODULAR**

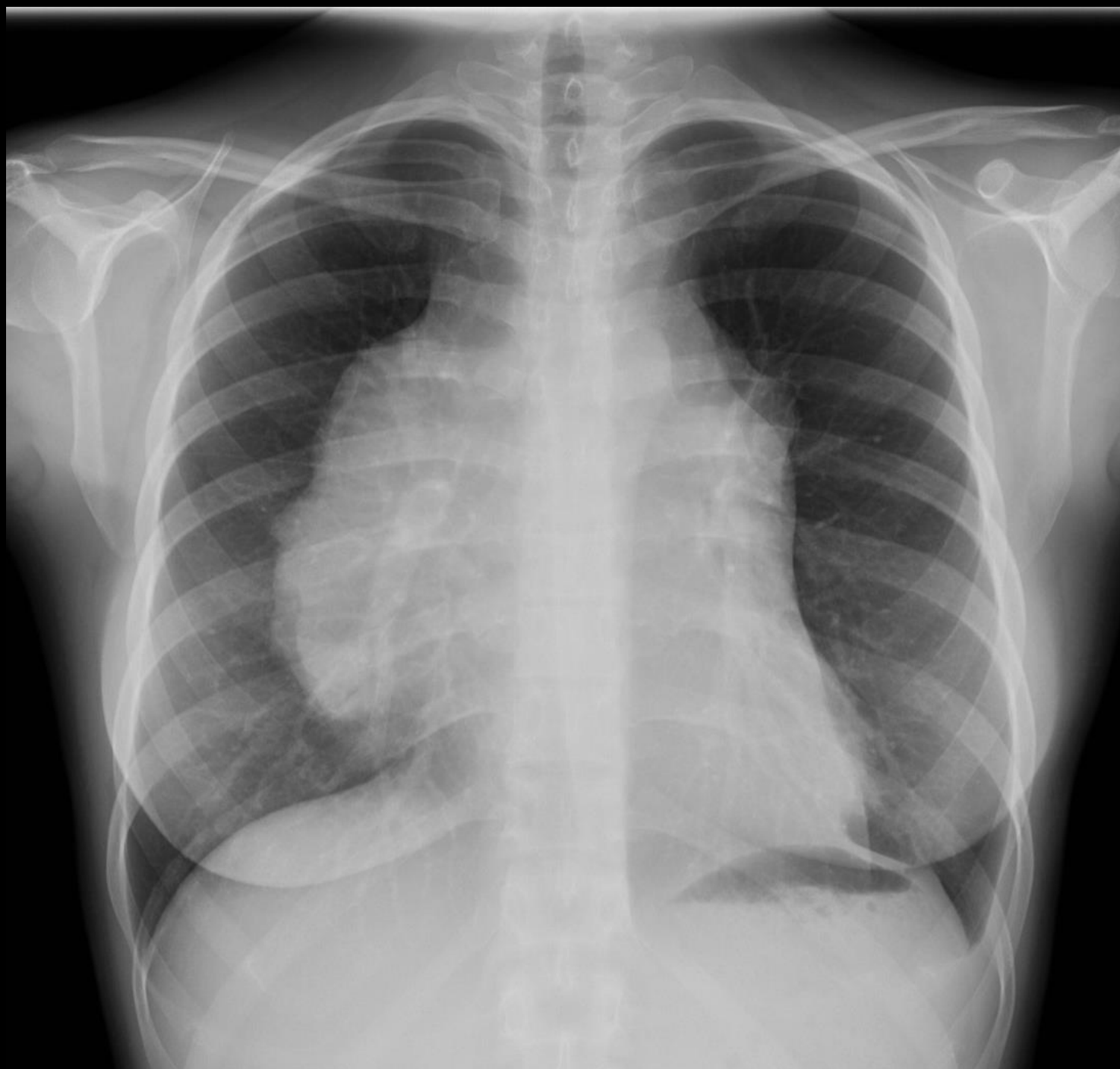


13 MESES



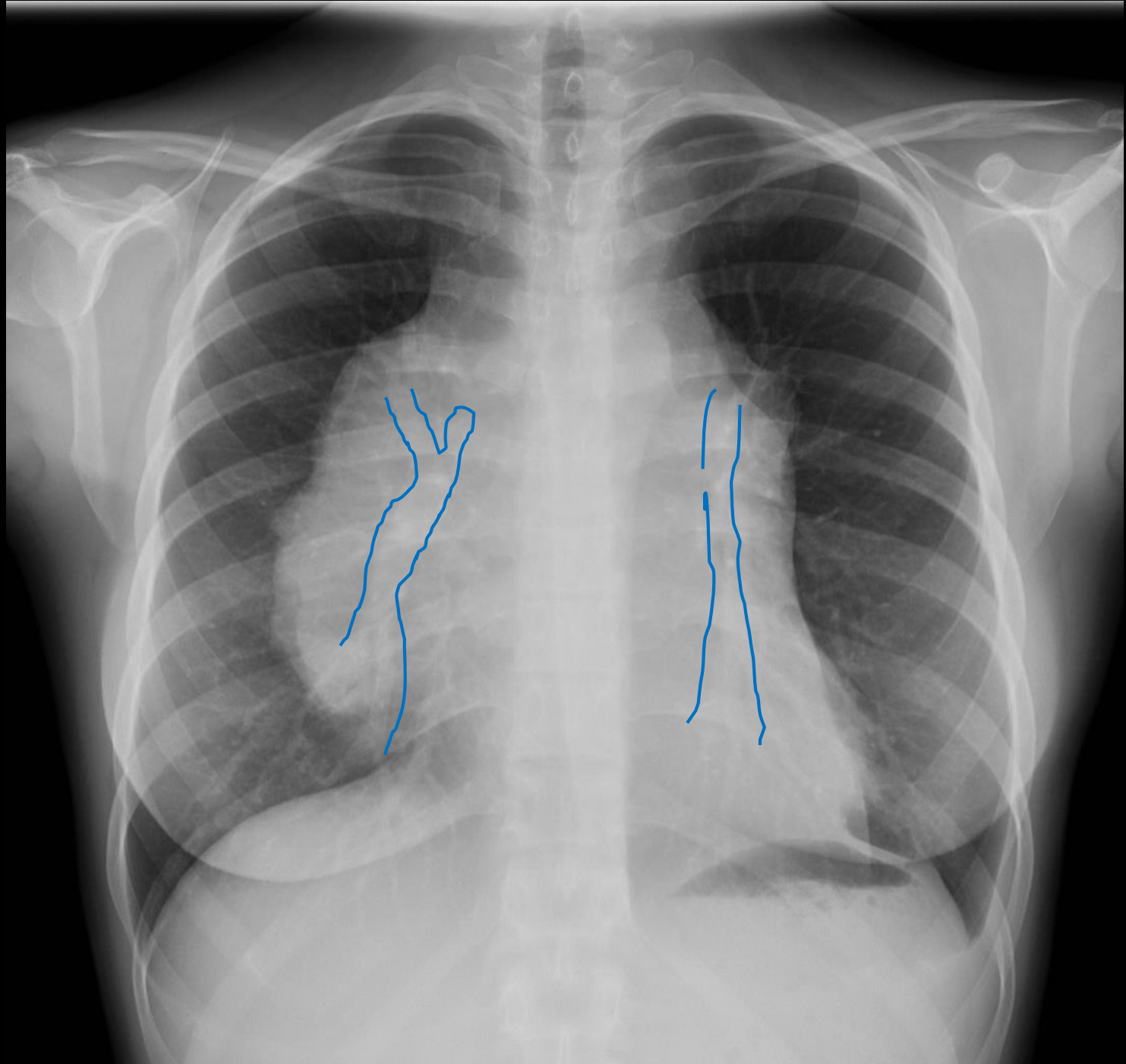
Medulloblastoma

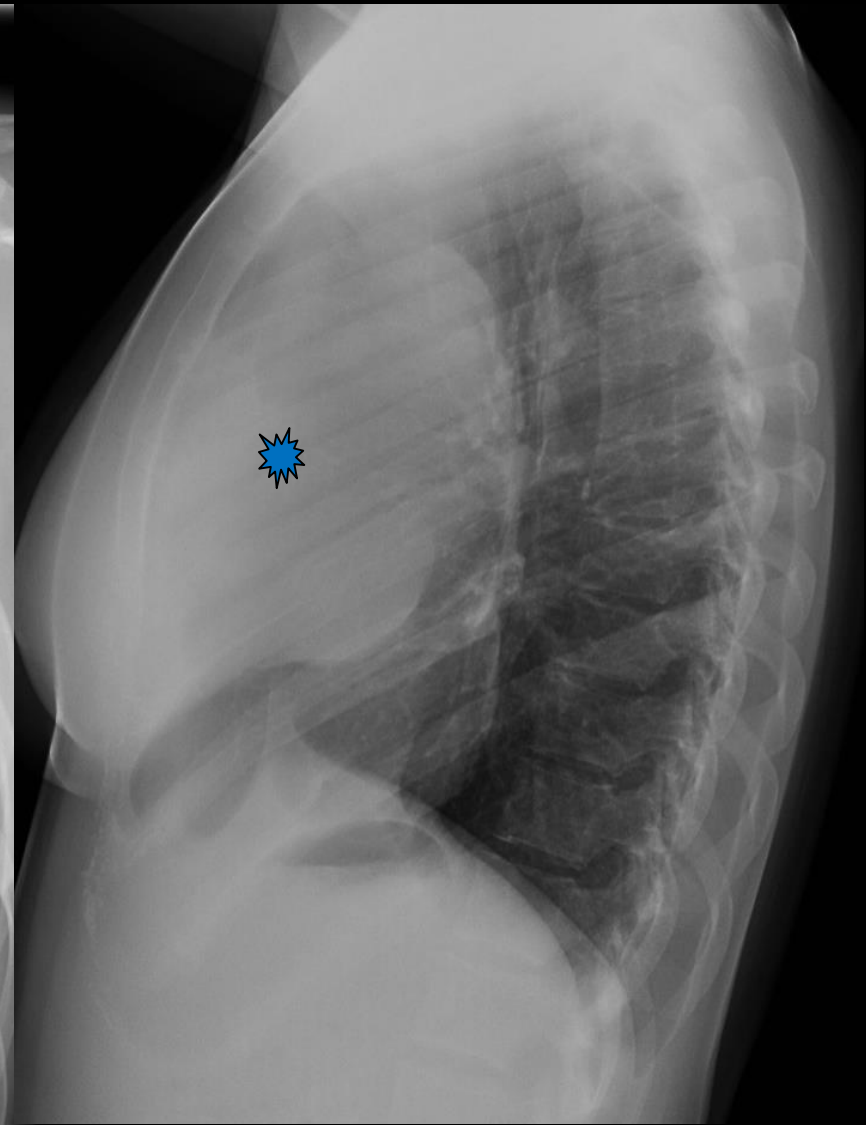
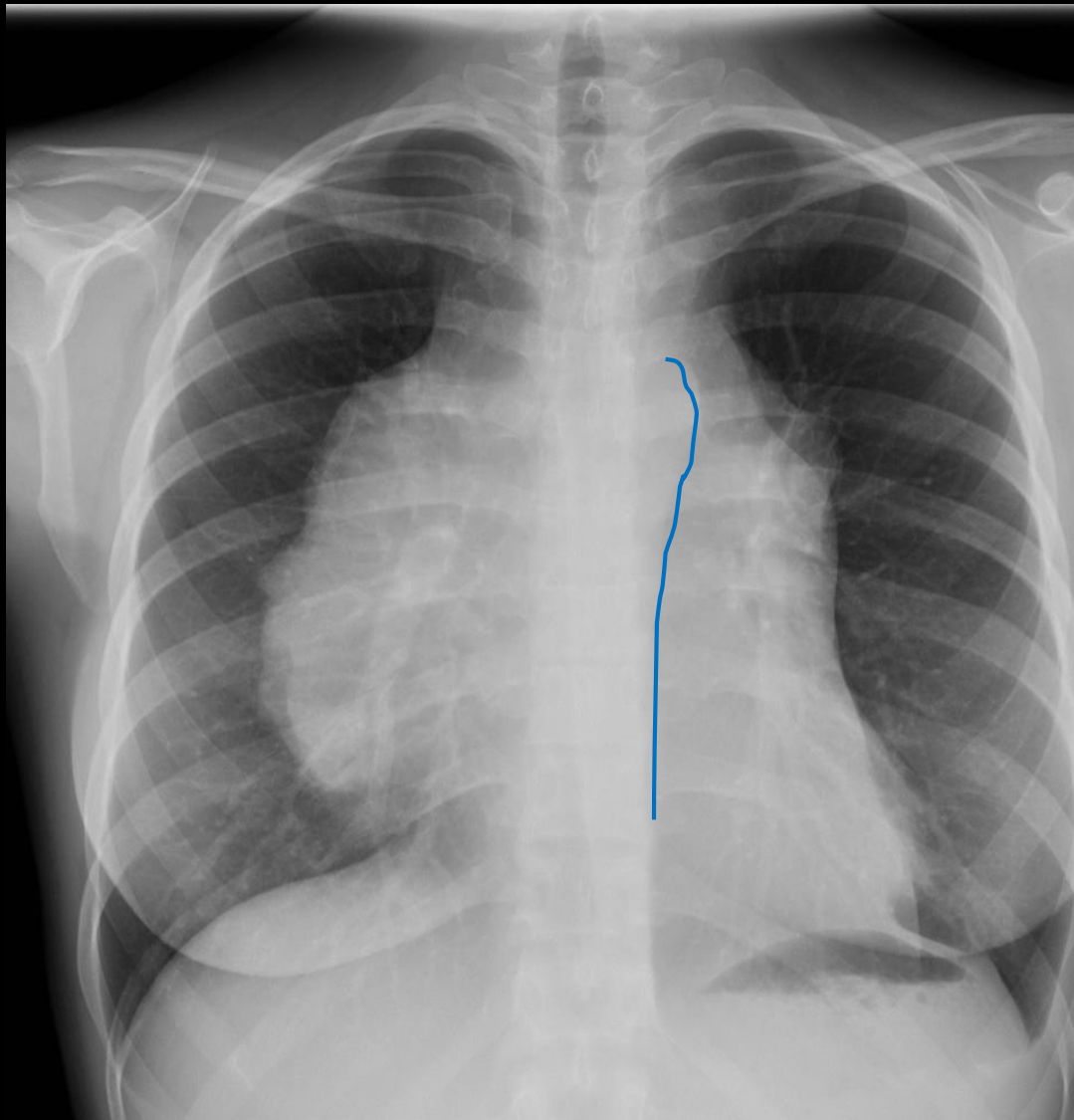




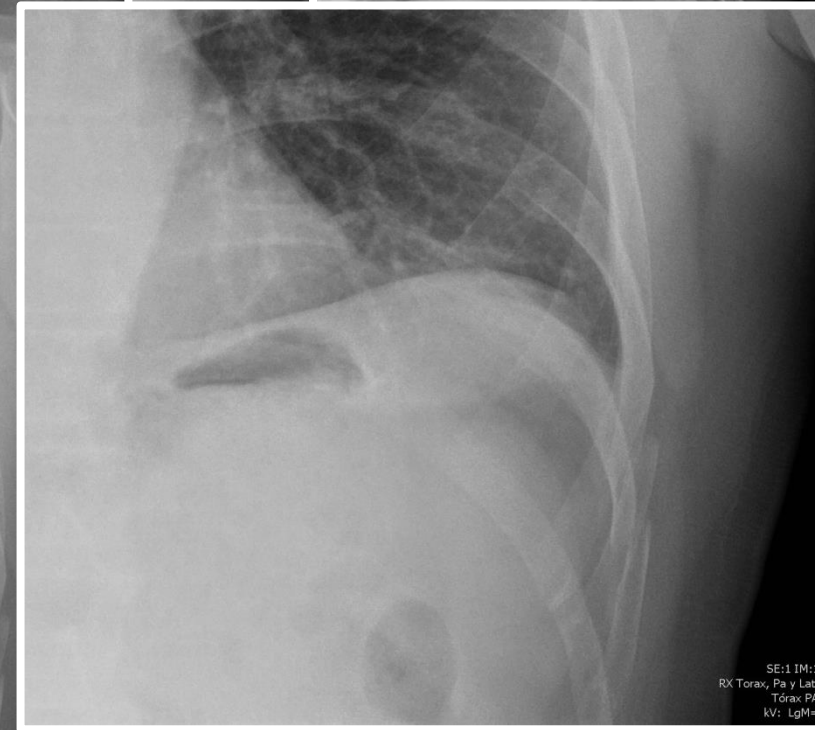
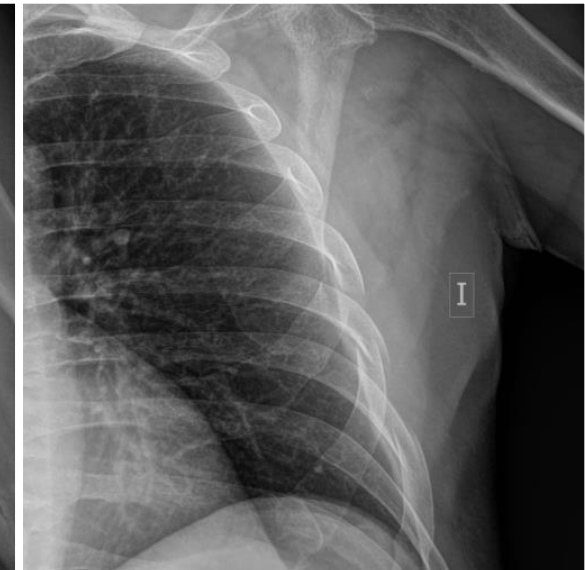


1. **Signo del hilio tapado (ocultación hiliar)**
2. **Signo de la convergencia hiliar**
3. **Signo de la embarazada**
4. **Signo cervicotorácico**





Signo del hilio tapado o del hilio oculto
Signo de la silueta
Ocupación del espacio retroesternal



SE:1 IM:1
RX Torax, Pa y Lat.
Tórax PA
KV: LgM=

SE:1 IM:1
RX Torax, Pa y Lat.
Tórax PA
KV: LgM=





¿Cuál es el diagnóstico más probable?

1. Ectasias dures
2. Paquete graso epicárdico
3. Hernia de Bochdalek
4. Hernia de Morgagni

Scaloping vertebral



¿Cuál es el diagnóstico más probable?

1. **Ectasias durales**
2. Paquete graso epicárdico
3. Hernia de Bochdalek
4. Hernia de Morgagni

