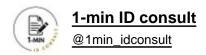
Twitter Thread by 1-min ID consult





■Cavitary lung lesions (1): Infectious causes■Not always TB

Please always consider other differential diagnoses besides TB for your further discussion!!

Level: Intermediate Importance: ★★★

#IDTwitter #IDMedEd #IDFellow #IMResident #InternalMedicine #MedTwitter #MedEd



Cavitary lung lesions (1): Infectious causes Not always TB

DDx	Species
Mycobacteria	TB, NTM (esp. M. avium and M. kansasii)
Bacteria	GPC (S. aureus), GPR (Nocardia, Actinomyces), GNR (Klebsiella pneumoniae, Enterobacterales, P. aeruginosa, Stenotrophomonas), Legionella, anaerobic (mixed)
Fungi	Invasive molds (Aspergillus, Mucor, Fusarium), Endemic fungi (Histoplasma, Coccidioides, Blastomyces), Cryptococcus
Parasites	Echinococcus, Entamoeba histolytica, Paragonimus westermani

Cavity: gas filled space; wall > 4mm

Please always consider other differential diagnoses besides TB

Fed Pract. 2021 Oct; 38(10): 465–467 J Belg Soc Radiol. 2016; 100(1): 100 UpToDate: Differential diagnosis of cavitary lung lesions