Abstract: A 73-year-old woman had a 4-year history of lung fibrosis from collagen vascular disease. She presented with a complaint of dry cough. A chest radiograph showed a 2-cm solitary pulmonary nodule with a small cavity in the right lower lobe. Preoperatively, we performed computed tomography of the chest and measured tumor markers. Video-assisted thoracotomy was performed because we could not rule out lung cancer. Pathologic analysis confirmed the presence of a granuloma with Dirofilaria immitis. In Japan, the incidence of human dirofilariasis has steadily increased and must be considered in the workup of cavitary pulmonary nodules. J. Med. Invest. 47: 161-163, 2000

Keywords: dirofilaria immitis, pulmonary dirofilariasis, zoonotic disease, computed tomography
Pathology

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