



H 42 ans

Douleur membre supérieur G depuis 2 ans

HIV

Séquelles d'encéphalite

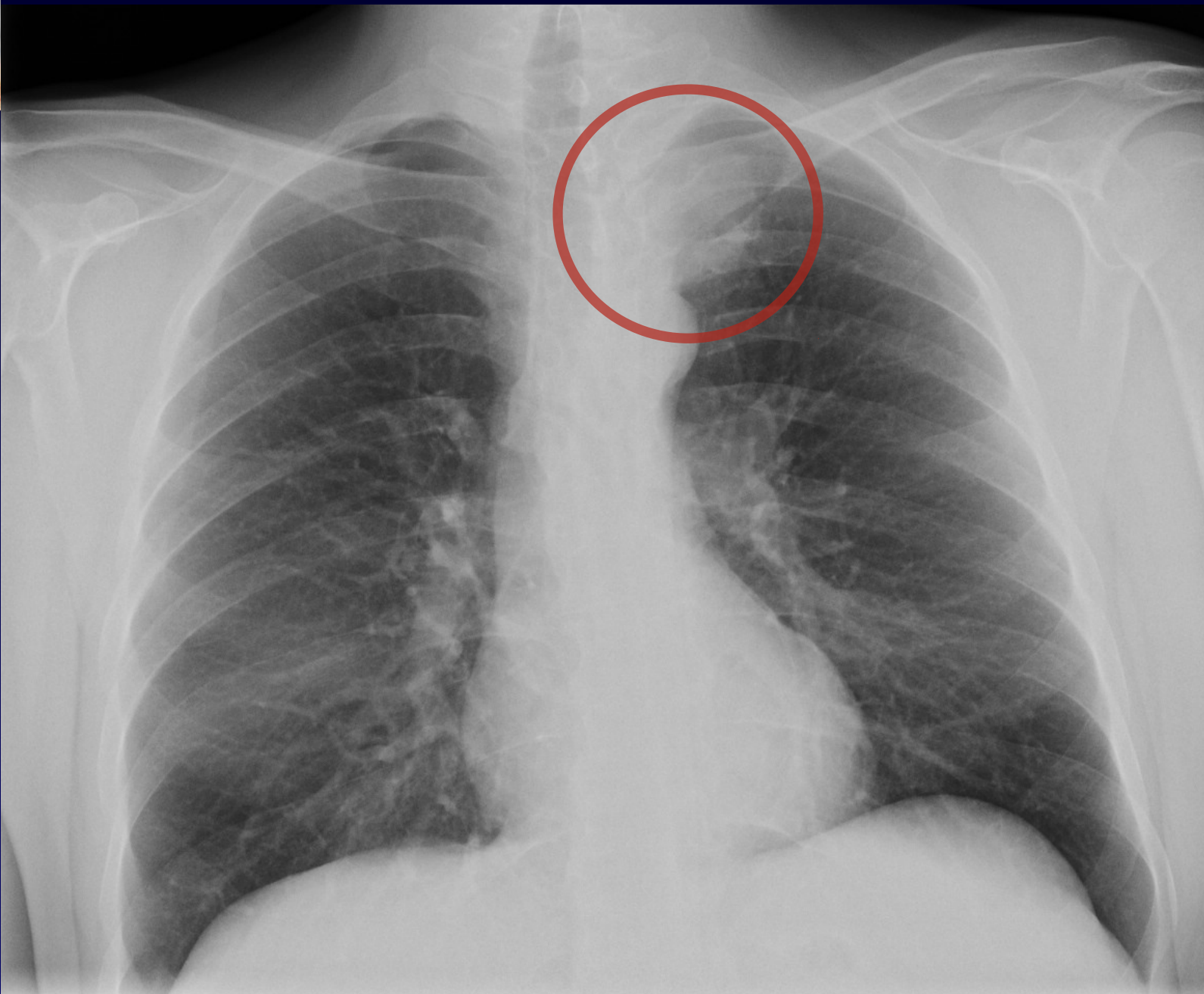
Tabac 40 UAP

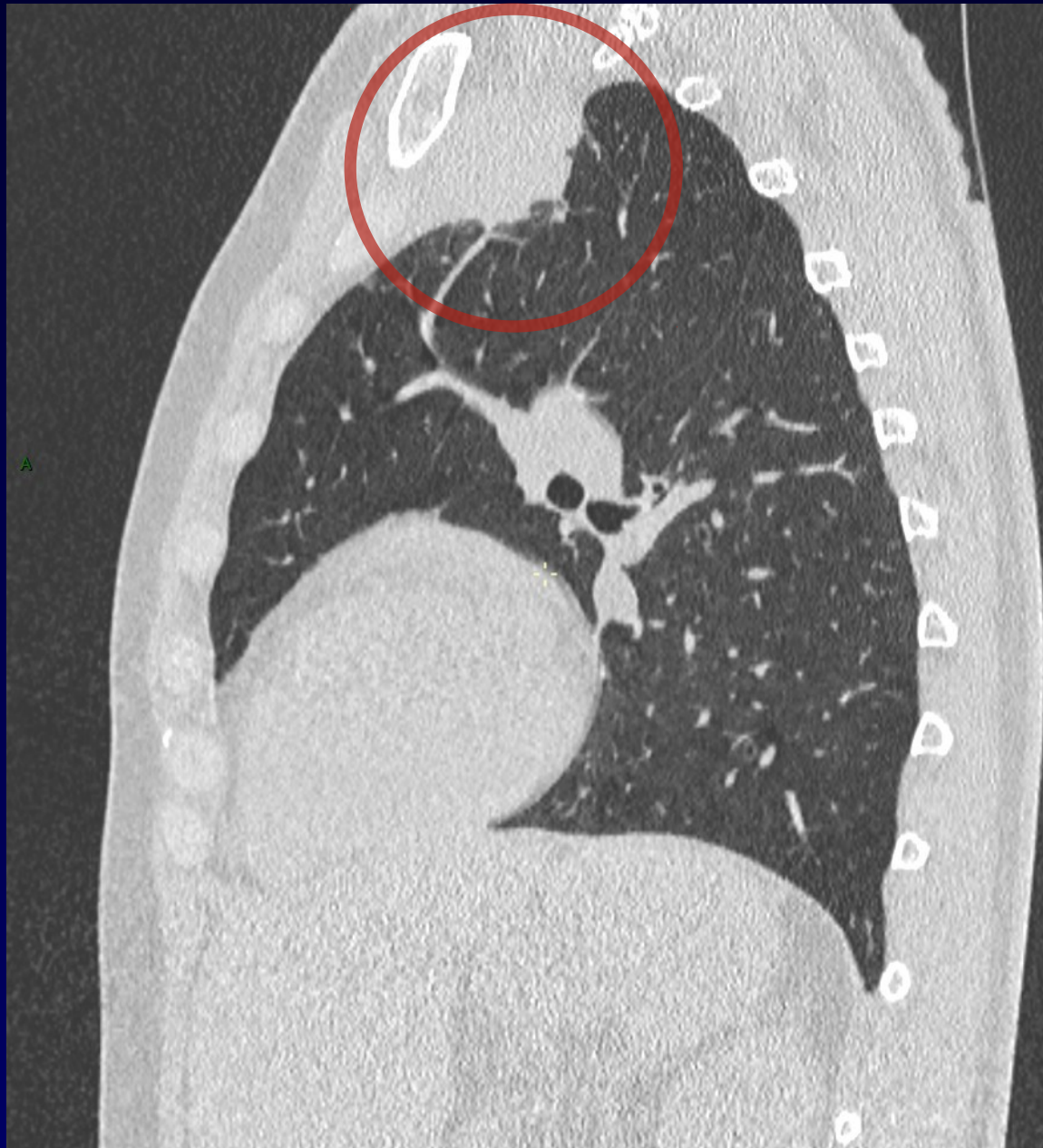
Pneumonie pneumocystis

Mycobactéries NT

Allergies ++

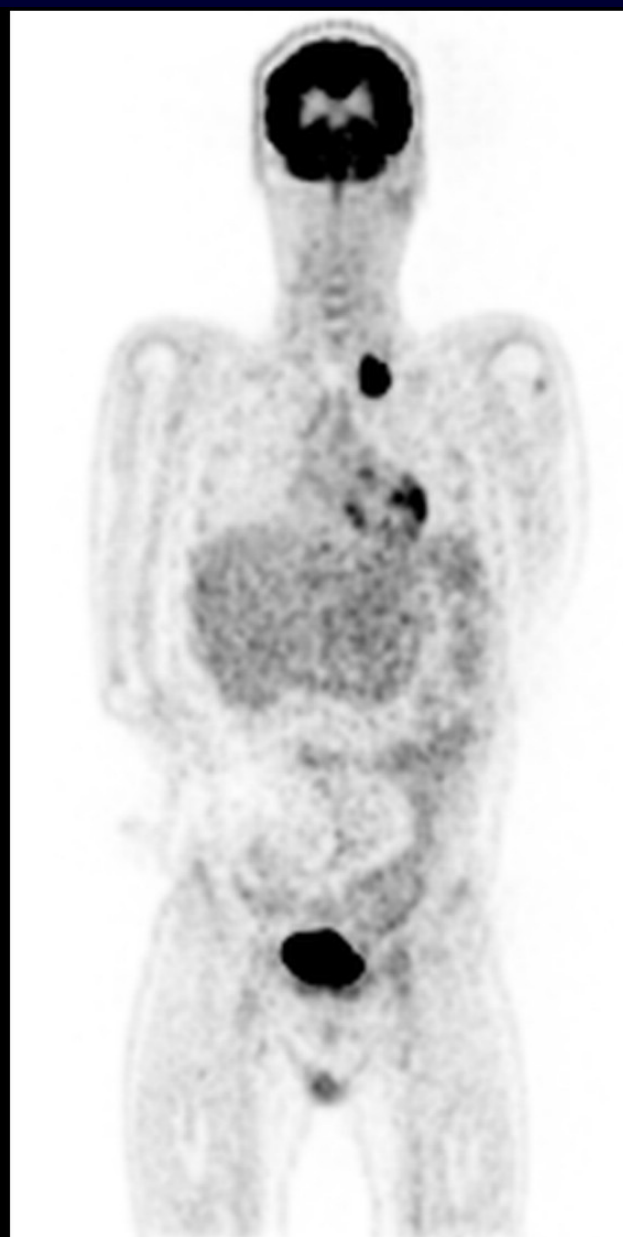
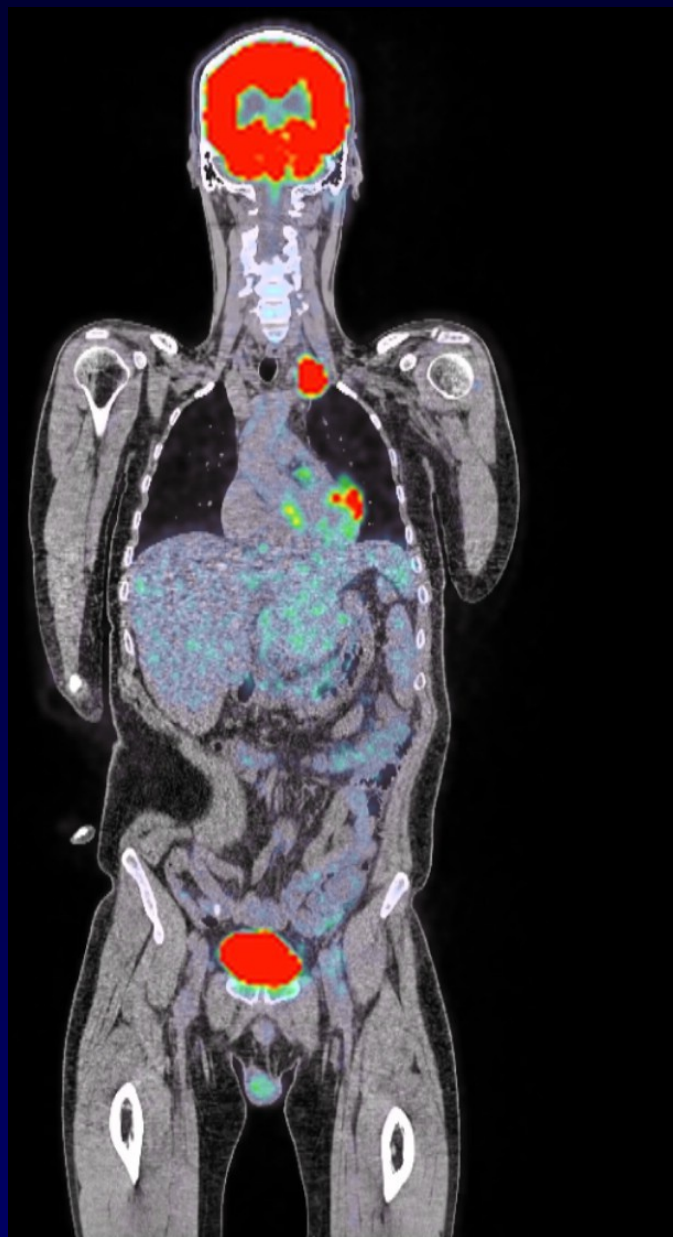






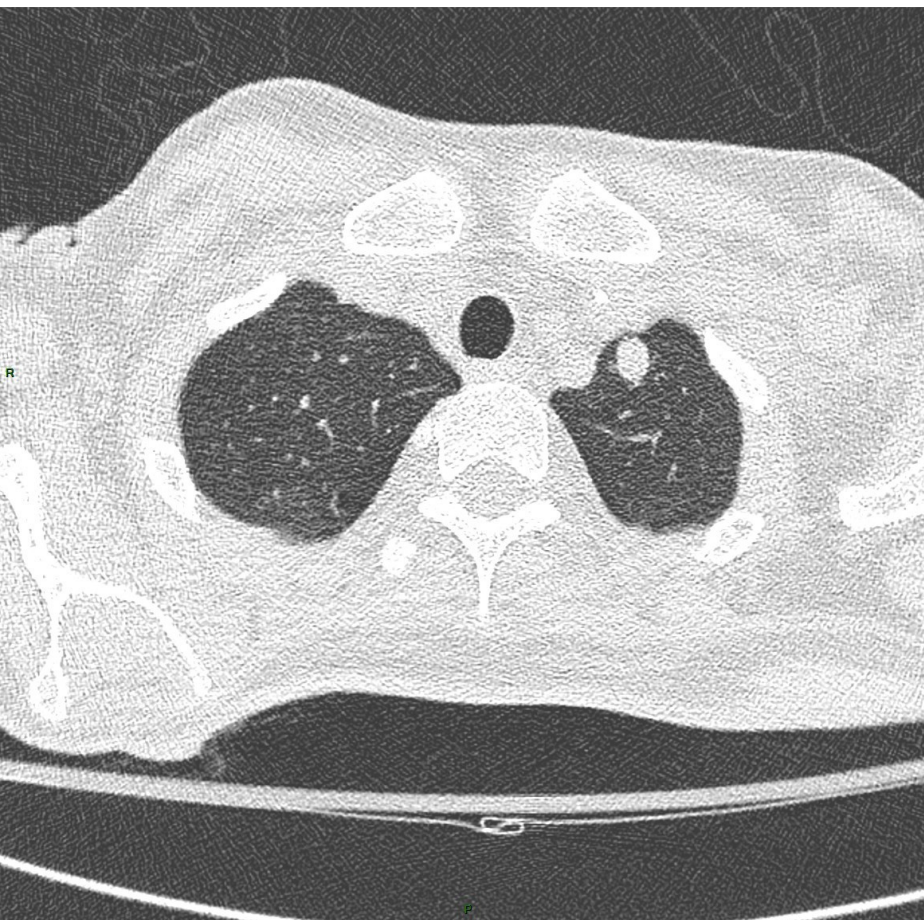
A



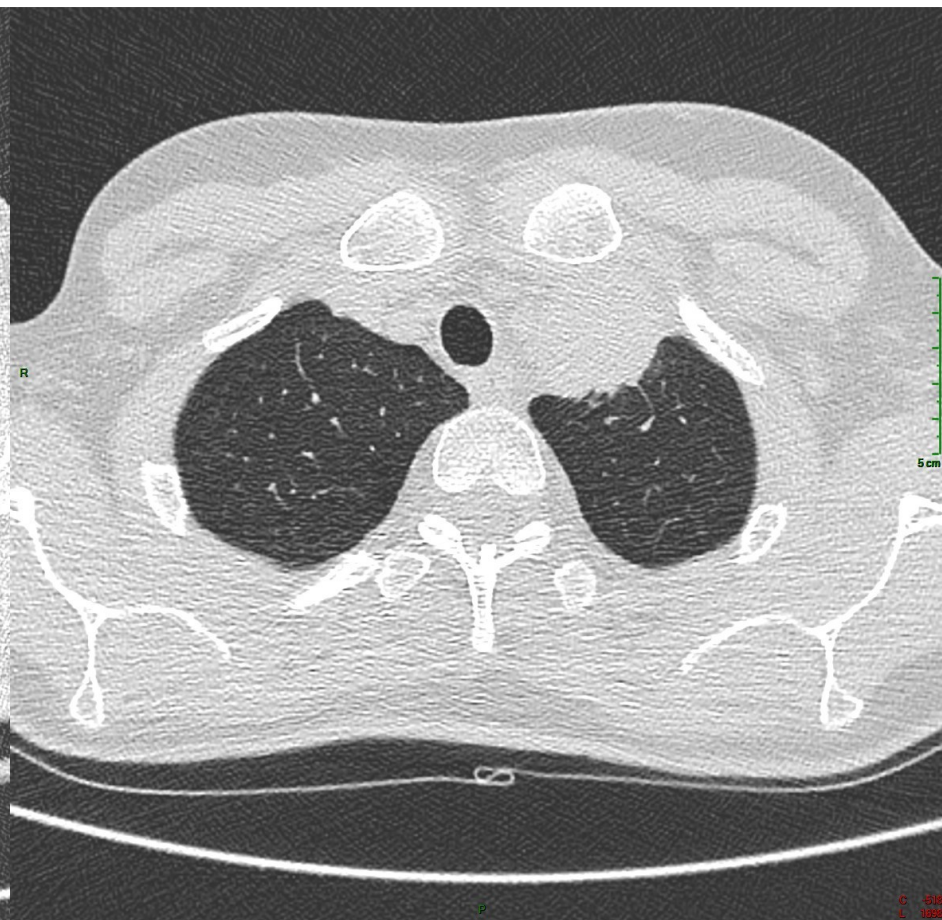




2012



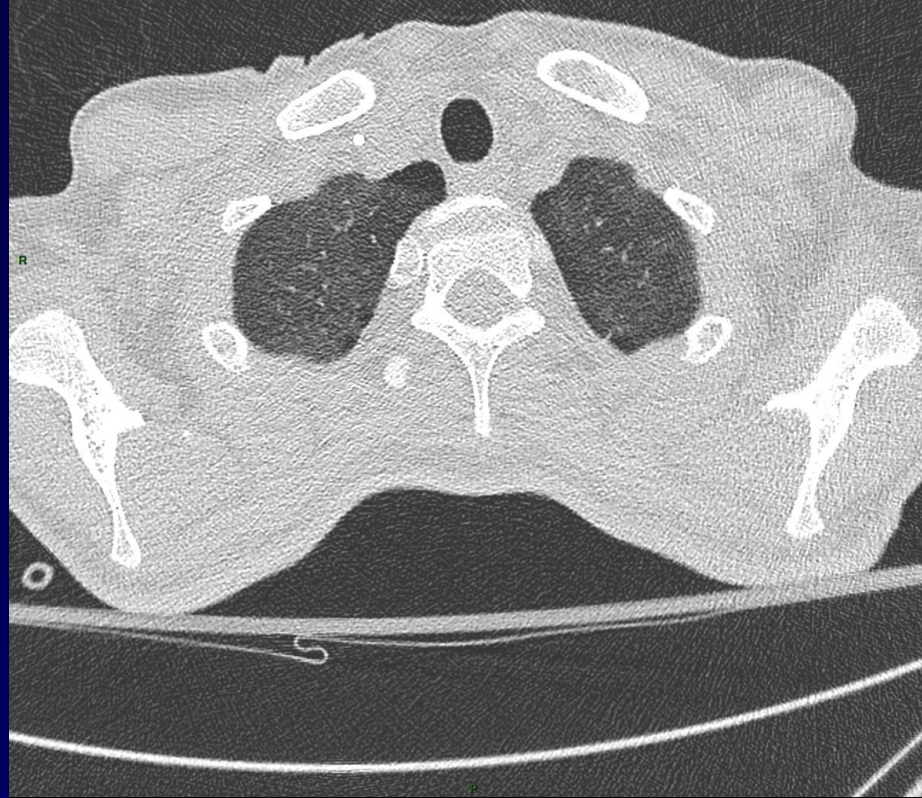
2015





2012

5 semaines





Diagnostic final par ponction transthoracique ...



Diagnostic ?



Diagnostic :

**Syndrome de Pancoast secondaire à une
infection par Aspergillus Fumigatus
chez un patient HIV**



Evolution-Discussion-Point fort

TABLE 1. CAUSES OF PANCOAST'S SYNDROME.

Neoplasms

Primary bronchogenic carcinoma³

Other primary thoracic neoplasms

Adenoid cystic carcinoma,²⁴ hemangiopericytoma,²⁵
mesothelioma²⁶

Metastatic neoplasms

Carcinoma of the larynx,²⁶ cervix,²⁷ urinary bladder,²⁸ and
thyroid gland²⁹

Hematologic neoplasms

Plasmacytoma,³⁰ lymphomatoid granulomatosis,³¹
lymphoma³²

Infectious processes

Bacterial

Staphylococcal³³ and pseudomonal pneumonia,³⁴ thoracic
actinomycosis³⁵

Fungal

Aspergillosis,³⁶allescheriasis,³⁷ cryptococcosis³⁸

Tuberculosis³⁹

Parasitic

Hydatid cyst⁴⁰

Miscellaneous causes

Cervical rib syndrome⁴¹

Pulmonary amyloidoma⁴²



Références

**Superior pulmonary sulcus tumors and Pancoast's syndrome - Arcasoy
- NEJM 1997;337(19):1370-6.**

**Pancoast's Syndrome due to Fungal Abscess in the Apex of Lung in an
Immunocompetent Individual: A Case Report and Review of the
Literature - Das - Case Rep Pulmon 2014:581876.**