

si

Etiologies du Pneumomédiastin

Intra-thoracique

Alvéoles ++++++

Perforations

Trachéo-bronchique

(trauma, iatrogénie)

Oesophage

(vomissement, iatrogénie)



Plèvre

Extra-thoracique

Tête et cou
(trauma, infection)

Prépéritoinale

Rétropéritoinale

Sous péritoinale
(Recto-sigmoïde)

Signes en Imagerie de pneumomédiastin

Signe du Thymus Volant



Rupture TB



Rupture Œsophage



Naclerio's V Sign¹

Signe extra-pleural Air ds le ligament pulm.

Appearance

Naclerio's V sign can be seen on frontal radiographs of the chest as a V-shaped air lucency in the left lower mediastinal area (Fig 1).

Explanation

This V-shaped air collection occurs in the setting of pneumomediastinum. One limb of the V is produced by mediastinal air outlining the left lower lateral mediastinal border. The other limb is produced by air between the parietal pleura and medial left hemidiaphragm (Fig 2).

Mediastinal air at this location is frequently seen in the presence of esophageal perforation.

Figure 1



Figure 1: Frontal radiograph in patient with perforated distal esophagus due to chicken bone ingestion. Naclerio's V sign (arrows) is seen as an air lucency outlining the medial portion of the left hemidiaphragm and the lower lateral mediastinal border.



Sd Boerhaave

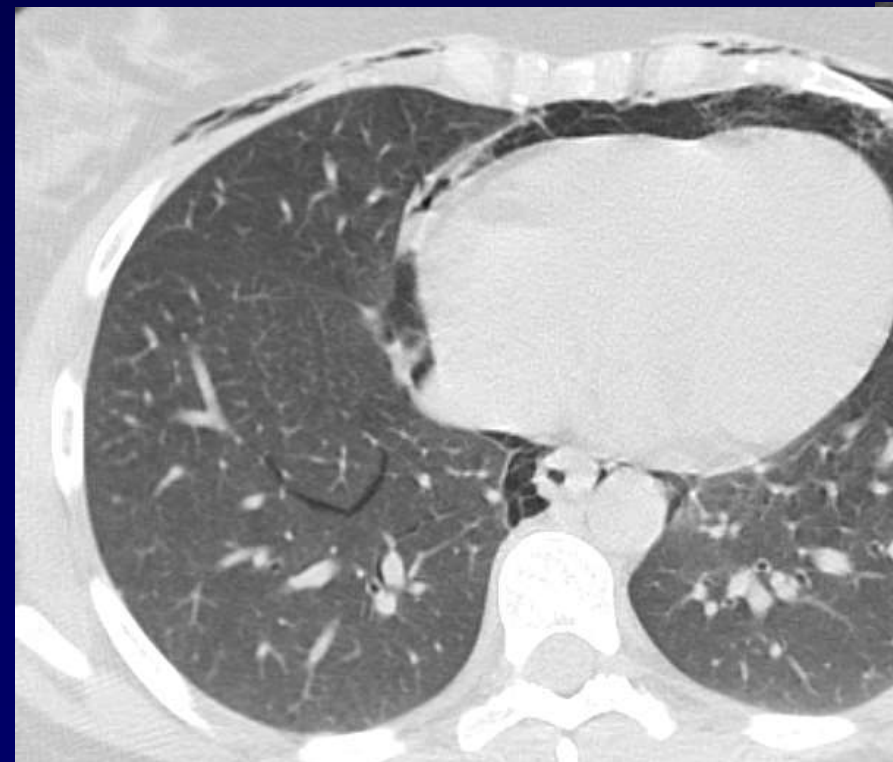
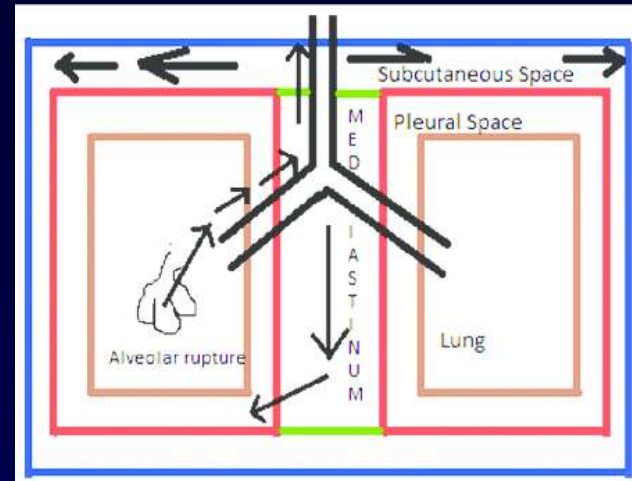


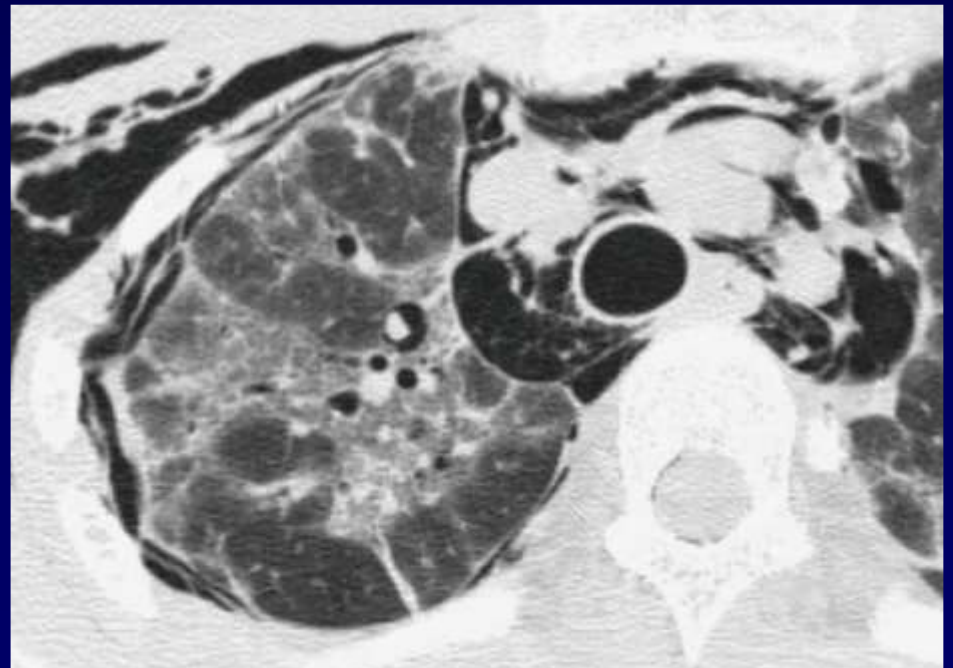
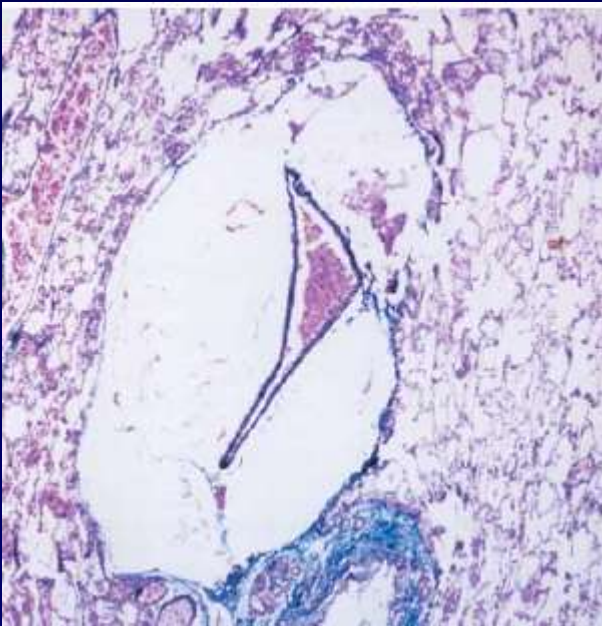
Tableau abdominal
Fenêtre pulmonaire (hiatus)
La cuite des jeunes

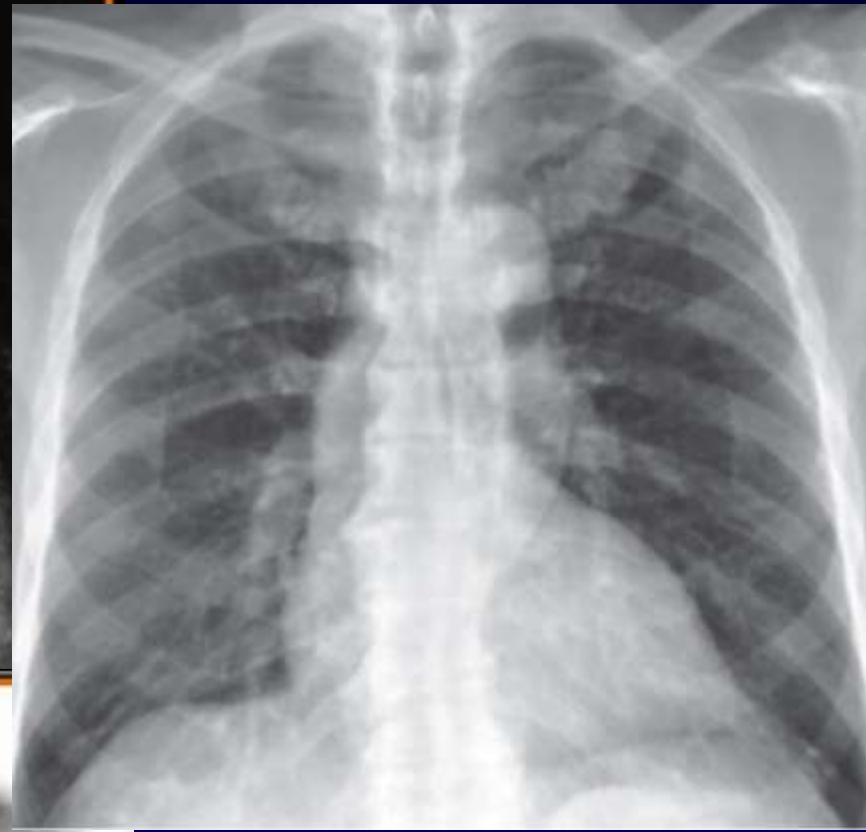
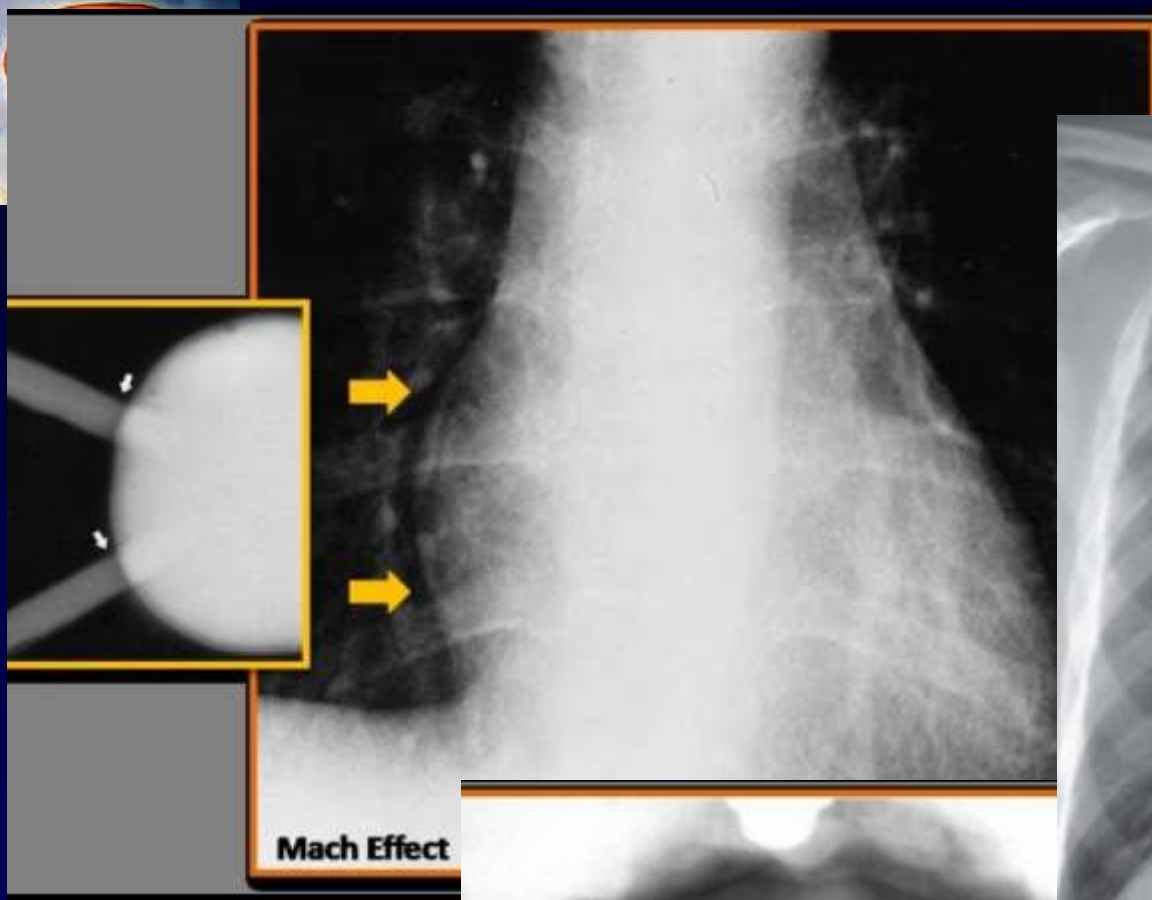


1668-1738

Signe de Macklin & Macklin Sd de Hamman







Effet Mach



Pneumomédiastin

Radio thorax

Toux isolée
Asthme

Surveillance

Traumatisme
Vomissements
Fièvre

TDM

± TOGD hydrosolubles

Rupture œsophage

± Fibro Bchique

**Rupture
trachéo-bronchique**