

Reply

Respuesta

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I believe that as more cases are published, the recognition of this entity will be much better understood, recognized and treated. The history of lung disease must be kept in mind, since many architectural changes of the bronchial tree are a consequence of them. Although bronchiolitis is more common in children, it can affect adults. The disease can progress to severe obstructive respiratory failure, especially in the case of constrictive bronchiolitis.¹ The radiological image of a hyperlucent lung should guide us to the suspicion of this syndrome and the treatment is in principle conservative and aimed at preventing recurrent infections.² Surgical treatment should be reserved for

advanced cases and the magnitude of the type of surgery will be justified by the structural damage to the lung, or by the implications of the hyperinflated lung that can act as a tension pneumothorax by displacing the mediastinum so severely that it can limit healthy lung function; Therefore, surgical intervention is reserved for: a) patients with recurrent lung infections, b) patients who do not respond, or c) patients whose symptoms are not adequately controlled with optimal medical treatment.³

REFERENCES

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