



Diferencijalna dijagnostika pluća u datoj epidemiološkoj situaciji

Differential Diagnosis of Lungs in a Given Epidemiology Situation

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Apstrakt

Pluća, kao jedan od najvažnijih organa u organizmu, obolevanjem dovode do lošijeg života pacijenta. Shodno tome neophodnost rane dijagnoze je bila potreba od samog početka izučavanja u medicini. Tačna i pravovremena dijagnoza je preko značajna za lečenje, pa se ona danas postavlja uz pomoć auskultacije, kao i korišćenjem radioloških metoda, konvencionalnom radiologijom (RTG) ili MSCT i drugim pratećim metodama.

Radiološke metode koje se koriste sa velikom preciznošću postavljaju dijagnoze kod bolesti pluća.

Sve bolesti pluća možemo podeliti na:

1. zapaljenjske, infektivne i neinfektivne
2. opstruktivne kardiološke
3. tumore.

U svim ovim bolestima radiografija, a posebno kompjuterizovana tomografija, igraju ogromnu ulogu u dijagnostici samih oboljenja, a samim tim i u odluci o daljem lečenju.

Aktuelna epidemiološka situacija sa kovid-19 je pokazala da rtg pluća ima preko poseban diferencijalno dijagnostički značaj.

Abstract

The lungs, as one of the most important organs in the body, lead to a worse quality of life for the patient. Accordingly, the necessity of early diagnosis was a necessity from the very beginning of studying medicine. An accurate and reliable diagnosis is extremely important for treatment, so today it is established with the help of auscultation as well as with the use of radiological methods.

Conventional radiology (X-ray) or MSCT and other accompanying methods.

The radiological methods that are used have been widely used since their inception with great precision in the diagnosis of lung diseases.

All lung diseases can be divided into:

1. Astonishing infectious and non-infectious
2. Obstructive cardiac
3. Tumors

In all these diseases, radiography and especially computed tomography play a huge role in the diagnosis of the diseases themselves and thus also in the decision on further treatment.

The current epidemic situation with COVID-19 has shown that the X-ray of the lungs has a very special differential diagnostic value.