

Right single-lung transplantation for pulmonary alveolar microlithiasis

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A 64-year old woman with pulmonary alveolar microlithiasis underwent a right single-lung transplantation in 2008. She recovered uneventfully. We report two images (Figs 1 and 2) obtained at her

5-year follow-up visit. At present, she leads an independent and active life. Her last forced expiratory volume in 1st second and forced vital capacity were 96 and 91% of predicted, respectively.



Figure 1: Pre- and postoperative chest x-ray demonstrating widespread micronodular infiltrates characteristic of pulmonary alveolar microlithiasis in the native lung.



Figure 2: High-resolution computed tomography. Coronal view does not show any evidence of recurrence in the transplanted lung.