

Tracheobronchopathia osteochondroplastica (TPO) developed besides tracheobronchial amyloidosis (TBA)

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Tracheobronchopathia osteochondroplastica (TPO) is an idiopathic disease involving cartilage rings of large airway, characterized by submucosal calcified nodules. Localized tracheobronchial amyloidosis (TBA) is another rare disease with localized amyloid deposit in tracheobronchial tree. The two diseases rarely coincide and a few case reports and series have been reported. A 52-year-old male patient with dyspnea was referred to our clinic in suspicion of TBA. Chest computed tomography (CT) scan showed marked thickening of tracheobronchial wall with calcified endobronchial nodules, and with rigid bronchoscopy, endobronchial submucosal nodules were observed and resected with Diode Laser. Biopsy showed both osteochondroid metaplasia on microscopy in hematoxylin and eosin staining and apple-green birefringence on polarized microscopy in Congo red staining. This is the first report in Korea that microscopic findings of TPO and TBA were observed in one slide. These findings suggest localized TBA could be a cause of TPO.

