



Bilateral Spontaneous Pneumothorax with Multiple Emphysematous Bullae: A Case Report

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Abstract

A 30-year-old male presented with dyspnoea, fever, and cough. Imaging revealed bilateral pneumothorax with right lung collapse and mediastinal shift. Managed with bilateral ICD followed by talc pleurodesis with good recovery.

Introduction

Spontaneous pneumothorax is usually unilateral. Bilateral cases are rare and require urgent management.

Case Report

A 30-year-old male presented with dyspnoea at rest, fever with chills, and cough for 3 days. Vitals were stable. Air entry was decreased on the right side.

Investigations

Chest X-ray showed right-sided pneumothorax. HRCT revealed bilateral pneumothorax with multiple bullae and mediastinal shift.

Imaging

Figure 1: HRCT Chest showing bilateral pneumothorax with bullae.





Figure 2: Chest X-ray showing right-sided pneumothorax.



Treatment

Bilateral intercostal drains were inserted followed by talc pleurodesis.

Outcome

Patient improved and was discharged in stable condition.

Discussion

Bilateral pneumothorax is rare and requires prompt management. Pleurodesis reduces recurrence.

References

- [1]. Tschopp JM et al. Thorax. 1997.
- [2]. Walker SP et al. Thorax. 2018.