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## **Pulmonary alveolar microlithiasis (Case report)**

**Dr. Mahmoud Bakir\***

**Pulmonary alveolar microlithiasis (PAM) is a rare disease of unknown etiology, characterized by the presence of calcific concretions in the alveolar spaces. A familial occurrence is frequently found. 52 cases of PAM were reported in the international literature with familial evidences in the last 30 years. We reported a familial case with PAM in 23 year-old young man and his 11 year- old sister. The young man presented with shortness of breath. Chest X –ray showed bilateral diffuse interstitial infiltrates with accentuation toward the bases. CT- scan demonstrated a diffuse calcified nodular pattern and calcifications of the interlobular fissure and th subpleural lung parenchyma. Transbronchial lung biopsy showed pulmonary alveolar microlithiasis .The same finding was diagnosed in the11 year- old girl. This report highlights the clinical and radiological feature, supported by transbronchial lung biopsy as a useful diagnostic procedure, and suggests a possible genetic etiology. It's highly recommended to include” Pulmonary alveolar microlithiasis” in the list of differential diagnosis diseases in such cases.**

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