



## Histoplasmosis

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### Clinical Image

The author performs a lot of navigational bronchoscopy for diagnosis and to aide in minimally invasive diagnostic wedge biopsies of suspicious sub pleural nodules. The presented patient had a spiculated nodule in LLL that we used electromagnetic navigation bronchoscopy to get to the pleural surface closest to it. The author injects a mixture of methylene blue and omnipaque 2:1 so that the author can be assured on fluro that the dye dispersed appropriately. Next with Robot assisted VATS the dye/tattoo is quickly seen and we can know exact area which needs to be removed. This often preserves lung tissue if you are "hunting" for the nodule (blue dyed superior LLL). The nodule was a granuloma from histoplasmosis.

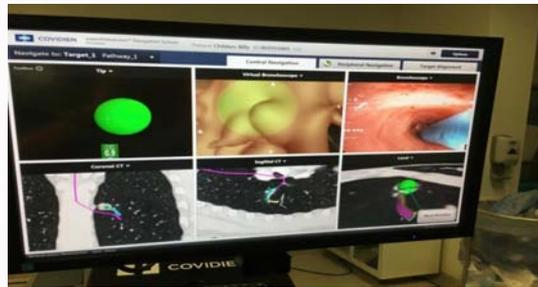


Figure 1:



Figure 2:



Figure 3:

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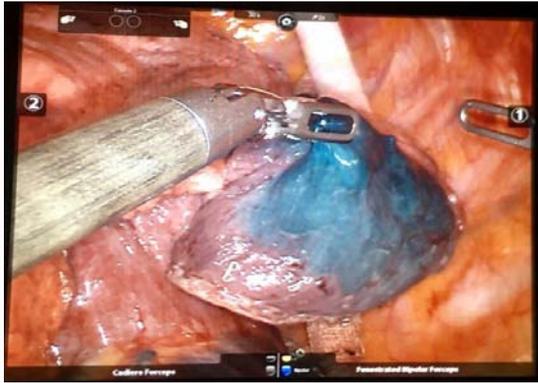


Figure 4: