

Pulmonary artery aneurysm, especially the peripheral type, is a rare disease. We present an asymptomatic adult case whom had been underwent a series of correctional cardiovascular operations for Fallot tetralogy in her childhood period. A thirty year old female patient got a diagnosis of solitary pulmonary nodule (Figure 1). Contrast enhanced computed tomography (CT) and CT angiography revealed the aneurysm of posterior segment (A2 segment) of the right upper lobe artery (Figure 2 and 3). Prior to decision of diagnostic interventions, clinicians should be aware of an aneurysm of pulmonary artery can be a cause of peripheral solitary pulmonary nodules.

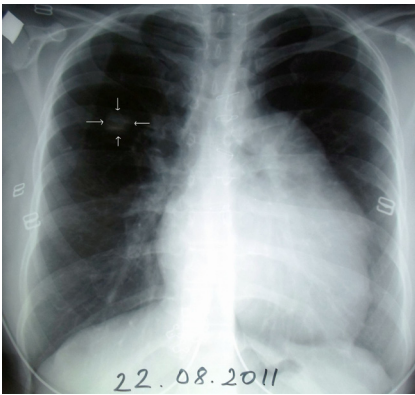


Figure 1. Chest X-ray showed an image of solitary pulmonary nodule located in right upper lobe and enlargement in left upper side of heart borders

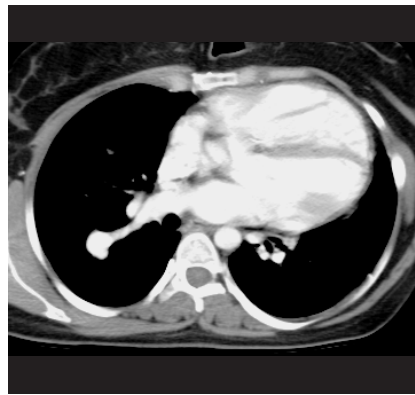


Figure 2. Contrast CT demonstrates focal contrast enhancement of pulmonary aneurysm communicating with pulmonary artery and located in the right upper lobe of the lung

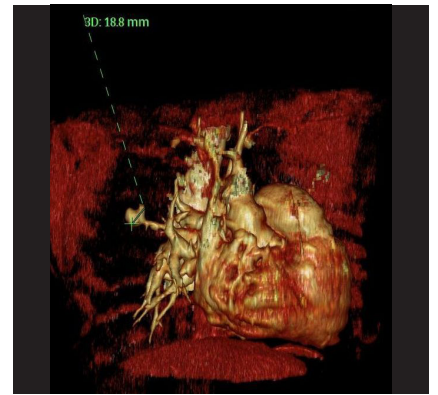


Figure 3. Contrast enhanced scans of 3D-CT angiography revealed a saccular aneurysm with 18 mm in diameter located in posterior segment (A2 segment) of right upper lobe artery