Pneumoconioses for the USMLE Step One Exam

Silicosis

Asbestos

ARKIVE







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<u>Pneumoconioses</u>: inhaled inorganic dusts



Konis (Gk): dust

Pneumoconioses Index

Part I

- Background
 Intersititial Lung Disease
 PFT: Restrictive pattern
- Occupations (demographics)
- Pathology
- Radiography
- Complications

Part II

• Sample Questions





Fibrotic lung disease



Restrictive Disease









Restrictive Disease









<u>Pneumoconioses</u>: inhaled **in**organic dusts ILD = Restriction = Fibrosis



Asbestos





Occupations: Recognizing Pneumoconiosis Which occupation would be a/w Coal Worker's Disease?







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Occupations: Recognizing Pneumoconiosis

<u>Silica</u>: Foundries, Sandblasters, Mines, Stone Cutters, Ceramic Pottery, Granite



Are you cutting, grinding, or polishing granite? Granite contains up to 70% crystalline silica. Protect your lungs!

If It's Silica... It's Not Just Dust!

Examples of Silica-Dust Producing Tasks

- Mining
- Construction
- Stone cutting
- Glass manufacturing
- Granite counter top installation
- Ceramics
- Clay and pottery manufacturing
- Sandblasting
- Excavation work
- Demolition work
- Tool cleaning using abrasives



Occupations: Recognizing Pneumoconiosis

<u>Asbestos</u>: Navy yard/shipbuilder, insulation, roofing/tiles, building demolition, auto mechanics/car brakes



Identifying the occupations sets up the derivatives...



'Dust Cells'

<u>Coal</u> Anthracotic pigment Coal dust phagocytized by tissue MΦ Alveolar MΦ: <5 microns



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<u>Coal</u> Anthracotic pigment Coal dust ingested by tissue <u>Alve</u>olar MΦ: <5 micron



<u>Silica</u>

Dense collagenous nodules

Very fibrotic (acellular fibrosis)



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<u>Silica</u> Dense collagenous nodules Very fibrotic (acellular fibrosis)

Pathology



<u>Asbestos bodies</u>: crocidolite (*amphobile*) fibers contained within macrophage and coated with iron-containing proteinaceous material (*derived from phagocyte ferritin*)

Ferruginous bodies similar but different mineral fiber











Radiographs (*reflecting pathology*)



<u>CWP</u>: simple fibrosis v. massive fibrosis ('*black lung disease*') **Nodular** appearance









<u>Asbestos</u> Pleural plaques Pleural calcifications

Markers of asbestos exposure (*not predictors of mesothelioma*)







Occupation and Pathology are set ups for the complication vignettes (*and vice versa*)

<u>Coal</u>: not many. Nodularity. Fibrosis. **Caplan's syndrome** (<u>Rheumatoid pneumoconiosis</u>: pulmonary nodular disorder occurring in miner's with RA - not specific to coal)

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<u>Silica</u>: TB (& malignancy?). TB 2° M Φ dysfunction. *Picture the tubercle bacilli hiding in those dense fibrotic nodules*



Coal: not much. Nodularity. Fibrosis. Caplan's syndrome (<u>Rheumatoid pneumoconiosis</u>: pulmonary nodular disorder occurring in miner's with RA. Not specific to coal)

Silica: TB (& malignancy?). TB secondary to M Φ dysfunction. *Picture the tubercle bacilli hiding in those dense fibrotic nodules*

<u>Asbestos</u>: lung (*bronchogenic*) cancer & mesothelioma



 Lung cancer more common AND synergy with tobacco Mesothelioma is NOT tobacco-related (and occurs > 40 yrs later

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<u>Asbestos</u>: lung (*bronchogenic*) cancer & mesothelioma



- Lung cancer more common AND synergy with tobacco
- **Mesothelioma** is **NOT** tobacco-related (*and occurs > 40 yrs later*)

Mesothelioma



Long, curved microvilli



Intermediate filaments bundling together to form a **tonofilament**

<u>Histopathology</u>: multiple forms including epithelioid, sarcomatous or mixed.

Interstitial Lung Disease











Coal Worker's Pneumoconiosis

- Pulmonary anthrocosis: pigment in hilar nodes/interstitium
- <u>Simple CWP</u>
 - Fibrotic opacities <1 cm upper lung fields
 - Coal deposits adjacent to respiratory bronchioles
 - Usually well tolerated
- Progressive Massive Fibrosis, '<u>Black Lung Disease</u>'
 - Fibrotic opacities >1 cm in upper and lower lung fields
 - Associated with bronchiectasis, cor pulmonale
- Notes:
 - Nodular densities
 - No TB/Cancer Risk
 - No plaques/effusion
 - No adenopathy

No important complications other than fibrosis and cor pulmonale <u>Buzzword</u>: *Dust cells*



Silicosis

- <u>Source</u>: Foundries, Sandblasters, Mines, Stone Cutters, Ceramic Pottery, Granite
- Very fibrogenic, forming nodular densities
 - <u>Alveolar M Φ </u> respond to silica by releasing cytokines that stimulate fibrogenesis
 - Acute: ground glass opacities
 - Chronic
 - Nodular opacities with concentric layers of collagen (*acellular fibrosis*)
 - Egg shell calcification in hilar nodes (*dystrophic calcification*)
 - • Complications: TB (secondary to $M\Phi$ dysfunction) and malignancy?
- Notes
 - No pleural plaques
 - Death from cor pulmonale



Asbestos

(Source: Navy yard/shipbuilder, insulation, roofing/tiles, building demolition, auto mechanics/car brakes)

• Crystals

- Chrysotile, most common in US
 - Serpentine, curly
 - Interstitial Fibrosis, Lung CA
- Crocidolite
 - Amphibole, straight, rigid
 - IF, Lung CA, Mesothelioma
- Pathology
 - Asbestos bodies (M Φ phagocytose fibers and coat with ferroproteins)
 - Interstitial fibrosis
 - Bronchogenic CA (synergism w/ tobacco); 25 yrs
 - Mesothelioma (*no tobacco association*); 40 yrs
 - EM: Numerous long slender microvilli and abundant tonofilaments
 - Psamomma bodies





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