MY STORY IN CHIBA

-Mini-fellowship funded by APPS

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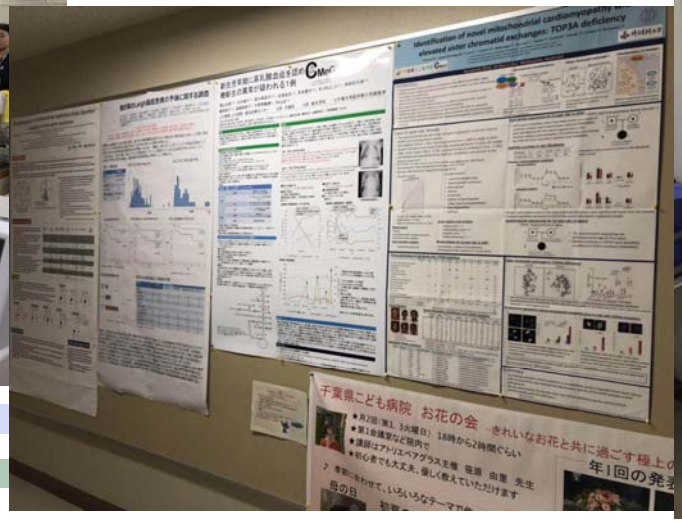
千葉県こども病院 お花の会 ～きれいなお花と共に過ごす極上の
年1回の発表
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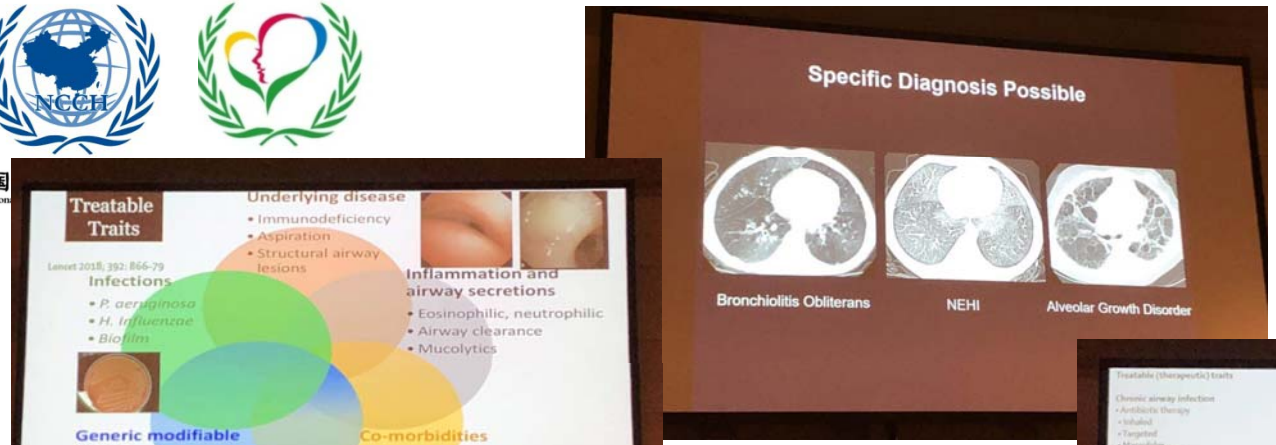
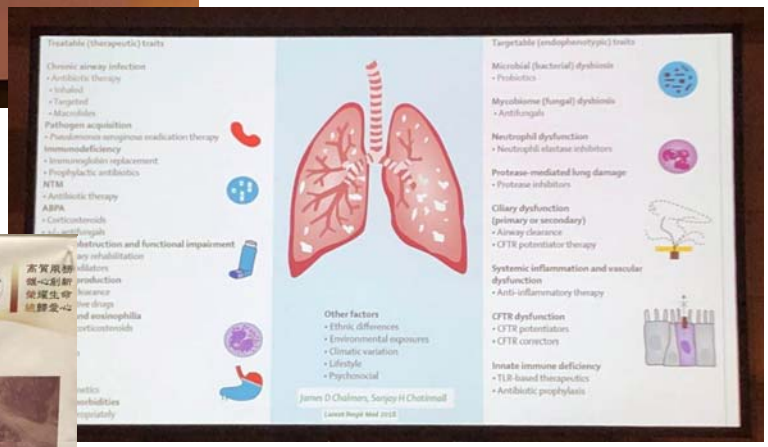
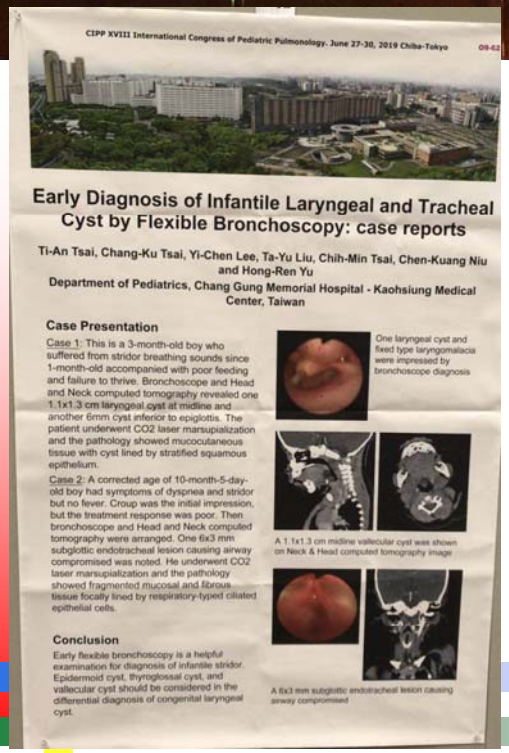
国家儿童医学中心
National Center for Children's Health, China
北京儿童医院
BEIJING CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

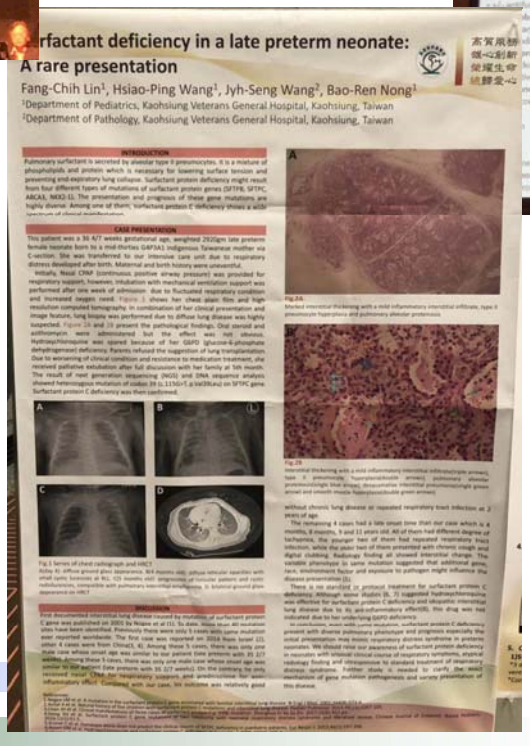
CIPP XVIII


Specific Diagnosis Possible
Bronchiolitis Obliterans
NEHI
Alveolar Growth Disorder

Treatable Traits
Underlying disease
• Immunodeficiency
• Aspiration
• Structural airway lesions
Lancet 2018; 392: 866-79
Infections
• P. aeruginosa
• H. influenzae
• Biofilm
Inflammation and airway secretions
• Eosinophilic, neutrophilic
• Airway clearance
• Mucolytics
Generic modifiable factors
• Hygiene practices
• Malnutrition
• Vaccinations, etc
Co-morbidities
• Airflow obstruction
• Extra-pulmonary (e.g. sleep-related disorders, upper airway disease)


Treatable (therapeutic) traits
Targetable (endophenotypic) traits
Other factors
• Ethnic differences
• Environmental exposures
• Climatic variation
• Lifestyle
• Psychosocial
James D Chalmers, Sanjay H Chotirmall
Lancet Respir Med 2018


CIPP XVIII International Congress of Pediatric Pulmonology. June 27-30, 2019 Chiba-Tokyo
Early Diagnosis of Infantile Laryngeal and Tracheal Cyst by Flexible Bronchoscopy: case reports
Ti-An Tsai, Chang-Ku Tsai, Yi-Chen Lee, Ta-Yu Liu, Chih-Min Tsai, Chen-Kuang Niu and Hong-Ren Yu
Department of Pediatrics, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital - Kaohsiung Medical Center, Taiwan
Case Presentation
Case 1: This is a 3-month-old boy who suffered from stridor breathing sounds since 1-month-old accompanied with poor feeding and failure to thrive. Bronchoscope and Head and Neck computed tomography revealed one 1.1x1.3 cm laryngeal cyst at midline and another 6mm cyst inferior to epiglottis. The patient underwent CO2 laser marsupialization and the pathology showed mucocutaneous tissue with cyst lined by stratified squamous epithelium.
Case 2: A corrected age of 10-month-5-day-old boy had symptoms of dyspnea and stridor but no fever. Croup was the initial impression, but the treatment response was poor. Then bronchoscope and Head and Neck computed tomography were arranged. One 6x3 mm subglottic endotracheal lesion causing airway compromised was noted. He underwent CO2 laser marsupialization and the pathology showed fragmented mucosal and fibrous tissue focally lined by respiratory-typed ciliated epithelial cells.
One laryngeal cyst and fixed type laryngomalacia were impressed by bronchoscope diagnosis
A 1.1x1.3 cm midline vallecular cyst was shown on Neck & Head computed tomography image
A 6x3 mm subglottic endotracheal lesion causing airway compromised
Conclusion
Early flexible bronchoscopy is a helpful examination for diagnosis of infantile stridor. Epidermoid cyst, thyroglossal cyst, and vallecular cyst should be considered in the differential diagnosis of congenital laryngeal cyst.


rfactant deficiency in a late preterm neonate:
A rare presentation
Fang-Chih Lin[1], Hsiao-Ping Wang[1], Jyh-Seng Wang[2], Bao-Ren Nong[1]
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INTRODUCTION
CASE PRESENTATION
DISCUSSION