



National Museum of Health and Medicine

Otis Historical Archives

OHA 125

Bronchial Lesions in Tuberculosis Photographs

Date of Records: 1955

Size: 1 box

Finding Aid: by Eric W. Boyle

Series/Scope and Content Note: This collection consists of a booklet prepared by the staff of the Hermann M. Biggs Memorial Hospital in Ithaca, New York in 1955, along with accompanying color photographs of sixty-three images 10.5" x 13.5" in size, at 15X magnification. Figures 1-7 depict the development of the normal lung; figures 8-27 the variety of tuberculous lesions of bronchi; figures 28-45 the coexistence of tuberculosis and bronchiectasis; figures 46-61 bronchiectasis in the absence of significant tuberculosis; and figures 62-63 depict chronic lung abscesses, non-tuberculous and without bronchiectasis. The booklet contains paragraph descriptions of the photographs, summaries, and comments. Each photograph also includes a description on reverse.

BOX AND CONTENT LIST

Box 001:

00001: Booklet: Bronchial Lesions in Tuberculosis; Bronchiectasis With and Without Associated Tuberculosis

00002: Photographs

1. Normal Lungs—5 Month Fetus
2. Normal Lungs—7 Month Fetus
3. Normal Lungs—7 Month Premature Infant
4. Normal Lungs—7 ½ Month Premature Infant
5. Normal Lungs—3 Year Old Child
6. Partially Collapsed Lung—40 Year Old Adult
7. Collapsed Lung—36 Year Old Adult
8. Chronic Bronchitis
9. Chronic Bronchitis—Epithelioid Tubercles in Mucosa



10. Early Necrotic Endobronchial Tuberculosis
11. Bronchial Connection With Sloughing Necrotic Lesion
12. Necrotic Endobronchial Tuberculosis Distal to a Stenosis
13. Necrosis Involving the Entire Bronchial Wall
14. Completely Necrotic Lymph Nodes
15. Necrotic Endobronchial Disease in a Collapsed Lobe
16. Endobronchial Tuberculosis With Ulceration
17. Endobronchial Tuberculosis Involving Pulmonary Artery
18. A Small Stenosing Necrotic Bronchus
19. Marked Stenosis of a Segmental Bronchus
20. Section Distal to the Stenosis of Fig. 19
21. A Bronchus Completely Obliterated by Scar
22. Completely "Encapsulated" Solid Necrotic Lesion
23. Bronchial Connection to Lesion Shown in Fig. 22
24. Stratified Squamous Epithelium
25. Distention of Bronchus Without Tuberculous Involvement
26. Sequelae of Parenchymal Scarring
27. Distortion of Bronchi Under Pneumothorax
28. Ectasia of Bronchi of Lingula
29. Microscopic Section of Ectatic Bronchi of Fig. 28
30. Coincidence of Bronchiectasis and Endobronchial Tuberculosis
31. Tuberculous Cavity and Bronchiectasis
32. Ectatic Bronchi Simulating a Tuberculous Cavity
33. Non-tuberculous Infection of Ectatic Bronchi
34. Uninfected Ectatic Bronchi in a Tuberculous Lung
35. Necrotic Lesion Connecting with an Ectatic Bronchus
36. Bronchiectasis and Incidental Tuberculosis
37. Parenchymal Scarring Without Bronchiectasis
38. Abnormally Thick Interlobular Septae
39. Abnormal Distribution of Smooth Muscle and Bronchiectasis
40. Infected Ectatic Bronchi and Abnormally Placed Smooth Muscle
41. Smooth Muscle in Connective Tissue and Ectatic Bronchi



42. Cystic Space Lined with Squamous Epithelium
43. Bronchial Connection with an Unlined Cystic Space
44. Cystic Bronchus Without Epithelial Lining
45. Bronchiogenic Cysts in a Tuberculous Lobe
46. Bronchiectasis—Entire Right Middle Lobe
47. Bronchiectasis—Entire Left Upper Lobe
48. Microscopic Section—Specimen shown in 47
49. Bronchiectasis—Left Lower Lobe
50. Bronchiectasis—Left Lower Lobe
51. Bronchiectasis—Right Middle Lobe
52. Cystic Bronchiectasis—Left Upper Lobe
53. Same Case as Shown in Fig. 52
54. Cystic Bronchiectasis—Right Lower Lobe
55. Bronchiectasis—Right Lower Lobe
56. Same Case as Shown in Fig. 55
57. Nerve Bundles Associated with Bronchiectasis
58. Bronchiectasis—Right Lower Lobe
59. Agenesis of the Right Middle Lobe
60. Bronchiectasis—Left Lower Lobe
61. Bronchiectatic Cyst—Lower Lobe
62. Chronic Pulmonary Abscess—Right Upper Lobe
63. Chronic Pulmonary Abscess—Right Upper Lobe