

# Index

- adenocarcinoma 16  
adenomatoid tumour 23–24  
adverse events 67–68, 72  
amyloid deposition 24  
antibiotics 35  
aspiration 53–55  
    complications of thoracocentesis 55  
    diagnostic thoracocentesis 53, 55  
    malignant pleural effusions 40  
    pleural infection 35  
    pneumothorax 11, 12  
    therapeutic thoracocentesis 53–55  
auto-antibodies 17, 18  
  
benign neoplasms 22–24  
biomarkers 17  
biopsy  
    pleural effusions 17, 19  
    thoracoscopy 70  
biphasic malignant mesothelioma (BMM)  
    50, 51  
blood supply 2  
BMM *see* biphasic malignant mesothelioma  
  
calcifying fibrous pseudotumour 24  
cell culture 16  
central venous catheter migration 31  
chest drain insertion 56–59  
    drain insertion technique 57–58  
    drain removal 58  
    equipment 57  
    indications and contraindications 56  
    malignant pleural effusions 40–41  
    pleural infection 35  
    pneumothorax 11  
    post-drain insertion 58  
    pre-drain insertion 56–57  
    Seldinger technique 56–57, 58  
    thoracoscopy 67, 71  
    tips and troubleshooting 59  
chest X-ray (CXR) 5, 6  
  
aspiration 53  
    malignant pleural effusions 43  
    pleural effusions 14–15  
    pneumothorax 9–10  
chronic fibrous pleuritis 26  
chylothorax 17, 21–22, 31–32  
combined chemotherapy 52  
complications 67–68, 72  
computed tomography (CT) 7  
    malignant pleural effusions 40  
    pleural effusions 17–19  
    pleural infection 35  
    yellow nail syndrome 30, 31  
connective tissue disease (CTD) 17  
consent 64  
conservative management 11  
cross-sectional imaging 17–18  
CT *see* computed tomography  
CTD *see* connective tissue disease  
CXR *see* chest X-ray  
cytology 16  
  
debridement 36  
decortication 36  
diagnostic thoracocentesis 53, 55  
differential cell counts 16  
digital thoracic drainage 12  
Doege–Potter syndrome 22  
dural–pleural fistula 31  
dynamic imaging 18–19  
  
embryology 1  
EMM *see* epithelioid malignant mesothelioma  
empyema  
    pathology of the pleura 25–26  
    pleural effusions 17  
    pleural infection 33, 35–36  
    surgical procedures 74  
    eosinophilic effusions 16  
    eosinophilic pleuritis 26  
    epithelioid haemangioendothelioma 25  
  
epithelioid malignant mesothelioma (EMM) 48–50  
extrapleural pneumonectomy (EPP) 52  
exudates 16, 21  
  
fibrinolytics 35  
  
glucose 17  
granulomatous pleuritis 26–27  
  
haemodynamically stable pneumothoraces 11  
Heimlich valves 12  
history taking 13  
  
immunohistochemistry 22–23  
indwelling pleural catheters (IPC)  
    malignant pleural effusions 42–43  
    step-by-step guide to insertion 60–62  
infections *see* pleural infection  
inflammation 25–27  
innervation 2  
intercostal arteries p 1

- malignant mesothelioma (MM) (*cont'd*)  
 definition, epidemiology, risk factors and  
 aetiology 47  
 diagnosis 52  
 epithelioid malignant mesothelioma 48–50  
 localised malignant mesothelioma 52  
 pathogenesis 47–48  
 pathological features 48–52  
 sarcomatoid malignant mesothelioma 50, 51  
 treatment and prognosis 52  
 well-differentiated papillary mesothelioma 50
- malignant pleural effusions 15–19, 39–45  
 advantages and disadvantages of pleural  
 procedures 43–44  
 future directions 43–44  
 general management considerations 39–40  
 indwelling pleural catheters 42–43  
 intercostal chest drainage and  
 pleurodesis 40–41  
 pathology of the pleura 21–22, 25  
 pathophysiology 39  
 simple pleural aspiration 40  
 surgical procedures 74  
 symptoms 39  
 thoracoscopy and talc poudrage 41–42
- Meigs syndrome 30–31
- mesothelial cells 2
- metabolic imaging 18–19
- metastatic tumours 22
- microscopy 16
- MM *see* malignant mesothelioma
- MRI *see* magnetic resonance imaging
- needle aspiration *see* aspiration
- neoplasia 22–25  
 benign neoplasms 22–24  
 malignant neoplasms 25  
 tumour-like conditions 24–25
- neoplastic process 21
- neurofibroma 24
- neutrophilic effusions 16
- nodular pleural plaque 24
- non-neoplastic process 21
- OHS *see* ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome
- open window thoracostomy 36
- ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome (OHS)  
 29–30
- parapneumonic effusion 33
- pathology of the pleura 21–27  
 benign neoplasms 22–24  
 inflammation 25–27  
 malignant neoplasms 25  
 normal anatomy and histology 21  
 pathological processes 21–22  
 pleural infection 33–34  
 tumour-like conditions 24–25
- patient positioning 56–57
- patient preparation 64
- PET *see* positron emission tomography
- pH 17
- Pierre Marie–Bamberg syndrome 22
- plain radiography *see* chest X-ray
- platinum-based chemotherapy 52
- pleural effusions 13–19  
 biomarkers and auto-antibodies 17, 18  
 biopsy 17, 19  
 cross-sectional imaging 17–18  
 definition, epidemiology, risk factors and  
 aetiology 13  
 diagnostic challenges 19  
 examination 13–14  
 history taking 13  
 initial imaging 14–15  
 malignant pleural effusions 39–45  
 metabolic and dynamic imaging 18–19  
 pathology of the pleura 21–22  
 pleural fluid tests 15–17  
 presentation 13
- pleural fluid 3  
 pleural effusions 15–17  
 pleural infection 35  
 yellow nail syndrome 30
- pleural infection 33–37  
 bacteriology 34  
 definition, epidemiology, risk factors, and  
 aetiology 33  
 diagnosis 34–35  
 medical management 35  
 natural history 34  
 pathology 33–34  
 prognosis and long-term outcomes 36  
 surgical procedures 35–36  
 symptoms and signs 34  
 trapped lung 36
- pleural pressure 3
- pleural space  
 anatomy and physiology 1–3  
 blood supply 2  
 embryology 1  
 innervation 2  
 lymphatics 2–3  
 macroscopic anatomy 1  
 mesothelial cells 2  
 microscopic anatomy 2  
 physiology of the pleural space 3  
 pleural fluid absorption 3  
 pleural fluid formation and constituents 3  
 pleural pressure 3  
 role of the pleural space 3
- pleural thymoma 25
- pleural tumour 74–75
- pleurodesis 40–41
- pleuropulmonary blastoma 25
- pleuropulmonary endometriosis 24–25
- pneumothorax 9–12  
 classification and clinical features 10  
 definition, epidemiology, risk factors and  
 aetiology 9  
 management 10–11  
 presentation 9
- radiology of pleural disease 9–10  
 recurrent pneumothorax 12  
 surgical procedures 74  
 thoracoscopy 64
- positron emission tomography (PET) 7–8,  
 18–19
- primary pneumothorax 74
- pseudochylothorax 17, 22, 31–32
- RA *see* rheumatoid arthritis
- radiology of pleural disease 5–8  
 computed tomography 7  
 magnetic resonance imaging 8  
 plain radiography 5, 6  
 pleural effusions 14–15, 17–19  
 pleural infection 34–35  
 pneumothorax 9–10  
 positron emission tomography 7–8  
 ultrasound 5–7
- reactive eosinophilic pleuritis 24
- recurrent pneumothorax 12
- referral of patients 12
- rheumatoid arthritis (RA) 17
- rib resection and drainage 36
- rigid thoracoscopy 63–68, 72
- sarcomatoid malignant mesothelioma (SMM)  
 50, 51
- Schwannoma 24
- secondary pneumothorax 74
- Seldinger technique 56–57, 58
- semi-rigid thoracoscopy 69–72
- SFT *see* solitary fibrous tumour
- SLE *see* systemic lupus erythematosus
- SMM *see* sarcomatoid malignant mesothelioma
- solitary fibrous tumour (SFT) 22–23, 25
- SS *see* synovial sarcoma
- Staphylococcus* spp. 34
- Streptococcus* spp. 34
- surgical procedures  
 aspiration 53–55  
 chest drain insertion 56–59  
 empyema 74  
 historical developments 73  
 indwelling pleural catheter 60–62  
 malignant mesothelioma 52  
 malignant pleural effusions 40–42, 74  
 pleural infection 35–36  
 pleural tumour 74–75  
 primary and secondary pneumothoraces 74  
 surgical management of pleural disease 73–76
- thoracic anaesthesia 73
- thoracic surgery 73–74
- trauma 75
- synovial sarcoma (SS) 25
- systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) 17
- talc poudrage 41–42, 67, 71
- tension pneumothoraces 11
- therapeutic thoracocentesis 53–55
- thoracentesis 30

- thoracic anaesthesia 73  
thoracocentesis 53–55  
thoracoplasty 36  
thoracoscopy 19  
advantages of semi-rigid thoracoscope 70–71  
complications and adverse events 67–68, 72  
diagnostic accuracy 67, 71–72  
disadvantages of semi-rigid thoracoscope 71  
indications and contraindications 63  
induction of pneumothorax 64  
malignant pleural effusions 41–42  
patient preparation and consent 64  
post procedure care 66  
procedure 64
- rigid thoracoscopy 63–68, 72  
role of medical thoracoscopy 63, 69  
second entry port 66  
semi-rigid thoracoscopy 69–72  
step-by-step guide 64–67, 69–70  
types of medical thoracoscopy 63–64
- thoracotomy decortication 36  
transudates 16, 21  
trapped lung 36  
trauma 75  
tumour-like conditions 24–25
- ultrasound 5–7  
pleural effusions 15
- pleural infection 34  
urinotorax 29
- VATS *see* video-assisted thoracoscopic surgery  
ventriculo-peritoneal shunts 29, 31  
video-assisted thoracoscopic surgery (VATS)  
debridement and decortication 36  
malignant mesothelioma 52  
malignant pleural effusions 41–42  
surgical management of pleural disease 73–75
- well-differentiated papillary mesothelioma 50
- yellow nail syndrome 29, 30