



IMAGES IN INTENSIVE MEDICINE

Spontaneous pneumothorax and pneumomediastinum in bilateral pneumonia due to COVID-19[☆]



Neumomediastino y neumotórax espontáneo en neumonía bilateral por COVID-19

R.M. Vela Colmenero^{*}, M.D. Pola Gallego de Guzmán, M.C. Molina de la Torre

Servicio de Medicina Intensiva, Complejo Hospitalario de Jaén, Jaén, Spain

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Figure 1

A 65-year-old diabetic male with non-seasonal asthma treated with inhaled corticosteroids was admitted to the

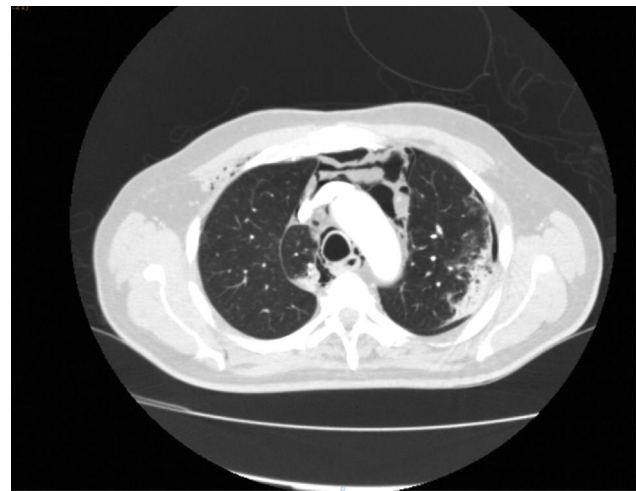


Figure 2

Intensive Care Unit diagnosed with bilateral pneumonia due to COVID-19 and hypoxemic acute respiratory failure with the administration of high-flow nasal oxygen. The physical examination revealed subcutaneous emphysema predominantly located in the right side of the neck; emergency CT

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^{*} Corresponding author.

E-mail address: rosa.vela@hotmail.com (R.M. Vela Colmenero).

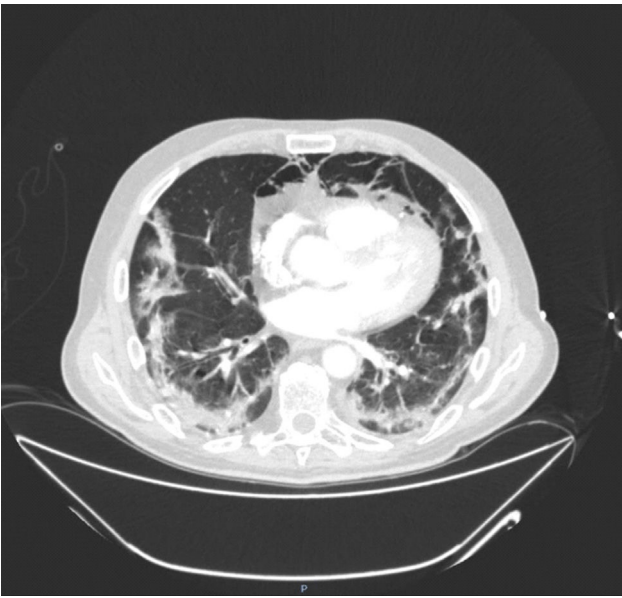


Figure 3

with contrast administration was thus requested, revealing important pneumomediastinum mainly in the anterior zone (Fig. 1), with no apparent underlying cause; mild apical pneumothorax at the periphery of the left lung (Fig. 2); and a ground-glass pattern of bilateral peripheral predominance associated to areas of consolidation and air bronchogram (Fig. 3).