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Title: Huge bilaterally cavitary and nodulary lung lesions: Pulmonary lenfomatoid granulomatosis

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**Body:** Pulmonary lenfomatoid granulomatosis (PLG) is a very rare disorders, characterized by multiple nodular lesions. PLG is considered to be a variant of B-cell lymphoma, associated with Epstein-Barr virus. In this report, we present a case of PLG characterized by multiple large both cavitary, and nodular lesions. Twenty two years old, male patient has admitted to our out-patient clinic with the symptoms of cough, within the last month, and progressive dyspnea, within the last week. Physical and laboratory examination revealed no apparent abnormal findings. There were bilateral multiple great cavities and nodulary lesions in computerized tomography of the thorax. ANCA was negative. Fiberoptic bronchoscopy and transthoracic fine needle biopsy were negative. Finally, at thoracoscopic biopsy, lenfomatoid granulomatosis was diagnosed pathologically. It is thought that PLG should be also considered in the differential diagnosis of multiple cavitary and nodulary lesions of the lung.