

European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2013

Abstract Number: 2258

Publication Number: P2936

Abstract Group: 11.2. Pleural and Mediastinal Malignancies

Keyword 1: Mesothelioma **Keyword 2:** Pleura **Keyword 3:** Occupation

Title: About 74 cases of pleural mesothelioma observed in the department between 2001 and 2011

Prof. Omar 17916 Saighi saighi_omar@yahoo.fr MD , Dr. Yacine 17917 Kheloui drykheloui@yahoo.fr MD , Dr. Ahmed 17918 Lehachi lehachi_ahmed@hotmail.com MD , Dr. Nabila 17919 Hadjer nab_med69@yahoo.fr MD and Dr. Sabrina 17920 Abderrahim kariabderra@yahoo.fr MD . ¹ Pulmonology, Faculty of Medecine, Blida, Algeria, 9000 ; ² Pulmonology, Faculty of Medecine, Blida, Algeria, 9000 ; ³ Pulmonology, Faculty of Medicine, Blida, Algeria, 9000 and ⁴ Pulmonology, Faculty of Medicine, Blida, Algeria, 9000 .

Body: Introduction: the mesothelioma is a primary tumor developed from a pleural mesothelium, very close in the asbestos exposure. This retrospective study interests 74 cases of malignant pleuroma (MPM) diagnosed by medical thoracoscopy in Blida between January 2001 and December 2011, that is an average from 5 to 7 cases a year. Purpose: it is the screening of the pathology in Algeria for better one raising awareness of the world of the work for a better protection. Patients and Methods: the recruitment of the patients is made among those presenting a liquid pleural effusion mostly recurrent the diagnosis of which was not able to be made after two needle pleural biopsies. Results: the distribution according to the gender and the age finds 87,8 % of male, 12,2 % of female, with 82,8 % of the more 50-years-old cases .average age being of 66 years with extremes of 36 and 82 years. The notion of asbestos exposure was found at 63,6 % of the patients; it is badly specified at the others. The revealing clinical symptomatology of the disease contains: the liquid pleural effusion 94 %, the chest pain 86,4 %. radiological aspects are represented by: pleural effusion 94 % is 69 cases, mamelonated pleural, thickening (4cases) and a case of pneumothorax. associated parenchymal lesions are essentially represented by nodular opacities and/or pseudotumoral. Histological aspects are essentially epithelial shape, Conclusion: The thoracoscopy is the technique of choice to make the fast diagnosis of certainly of the pleural mesothelioma.