ACR Lung-RADS® v2022 Case Review

Ella Kazerooni, MD, MS Jared Christensen, MD, MBA

CLINICAL HISTORY



- 71-year-old man
- 42 pack-year smoking hx
- Baseline LCS



How would you classify this lesion?

ATYPICAL PULMONARY CYSTS

Lung-RADS 3

 Growing cystic component of a thin or thick-walled cyst (total mean diameter)

Lung-RADS 444

- Thick-walled cyst
- Multilocular cyst at baseline **OR** growing
- Thin- or thick-walled cyst that becomes multilocular

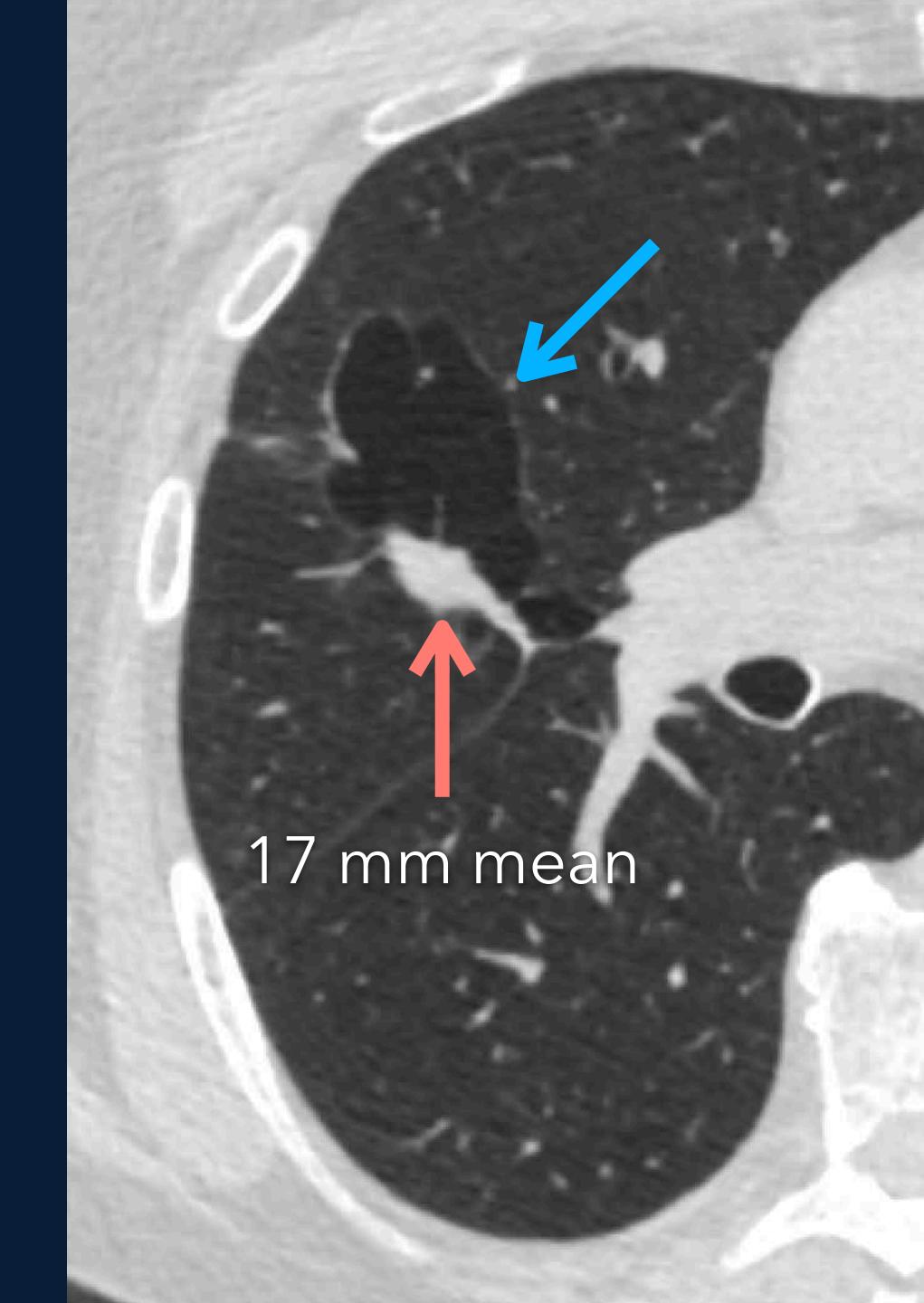
Lung-RADS 4 B

- Increasing loculation OR
- New or growing wall thickness/nodularity OR
- New/increased opacity (nodular, ground glass, or consolidation)

3-month LDCT; PET-CT CT; PET-CT; Bx; Referral

6-month LDCT

- Multilocular cyst
- Thick wall

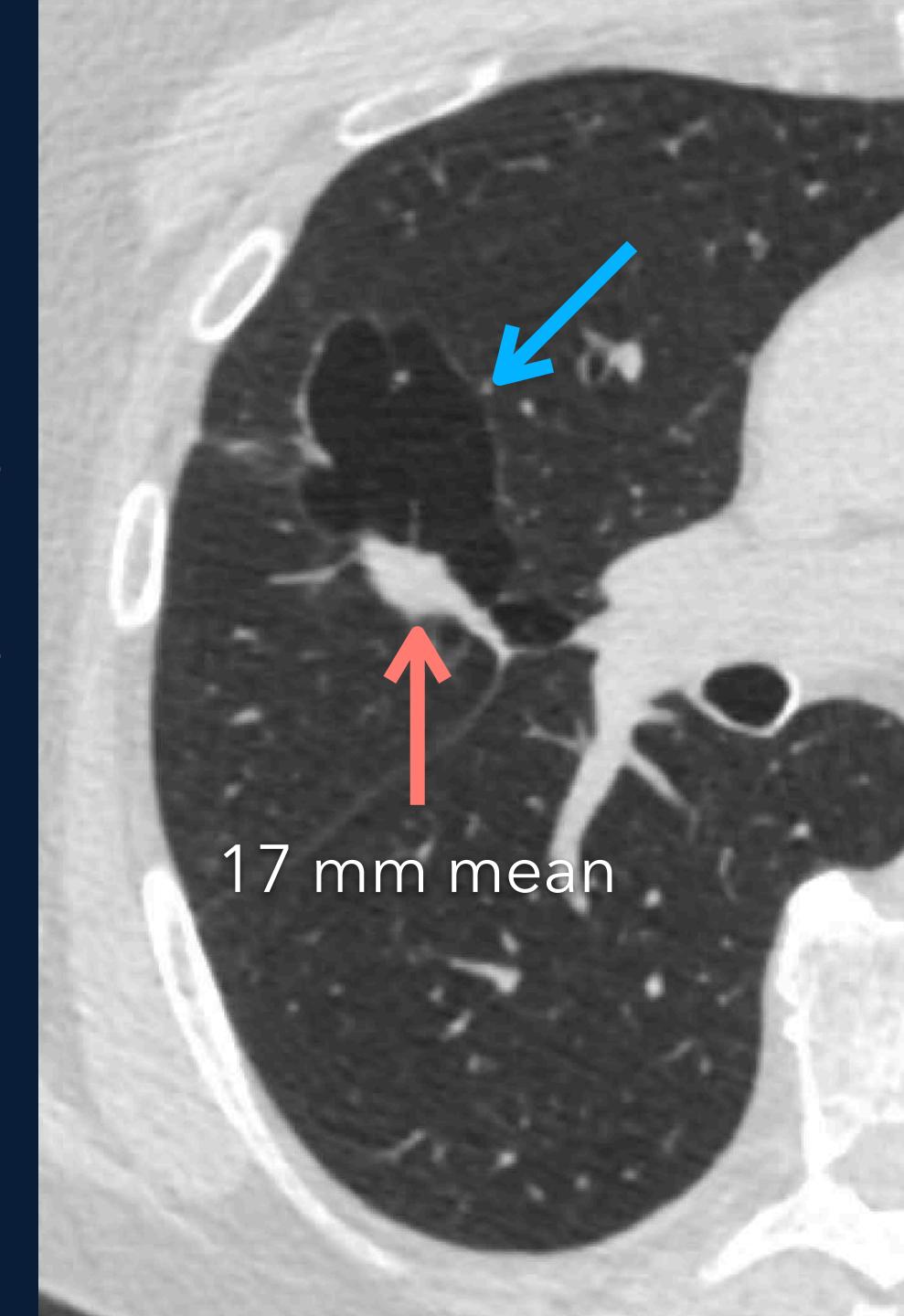


Multilocular cyst

Thick wall

LR 4A

LR 4A



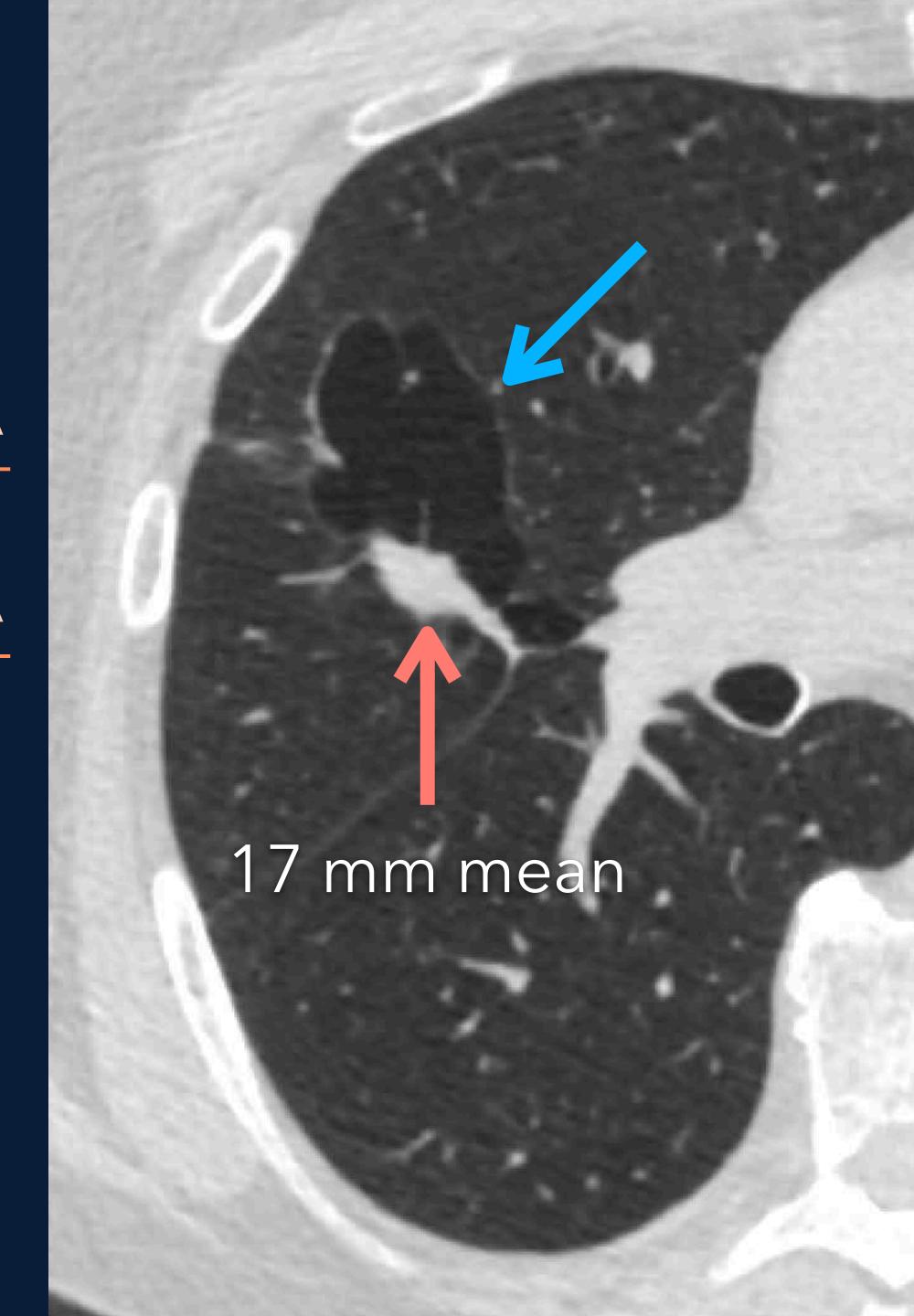
Multilocular cyst

LR 4A

Thick wall

LR 4A

• Discrete nodule



Multilocular cyst

LR 4A

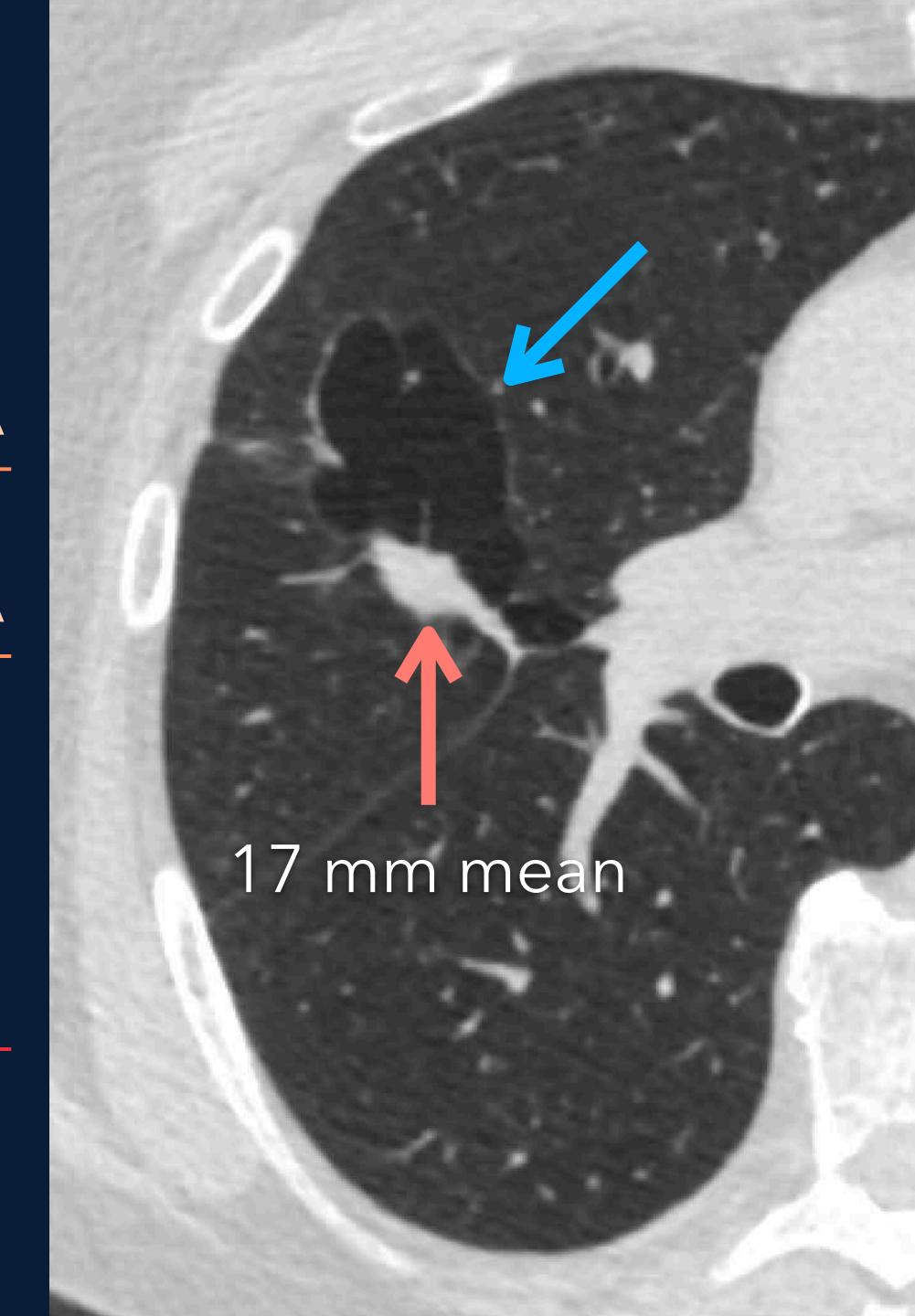
Thick wall

LR 4A

• Discrete nodule

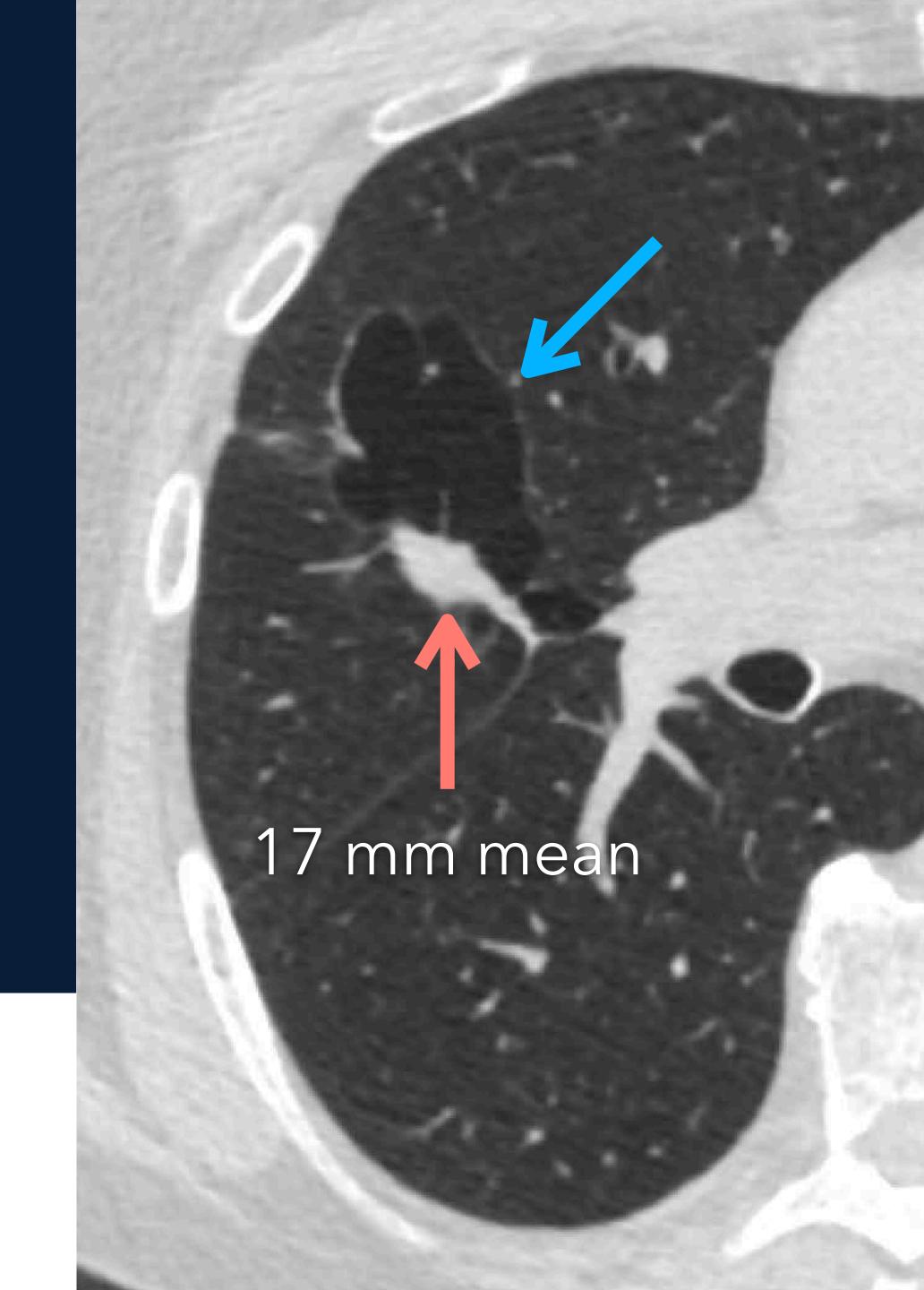
Manage by most concerning feature

LR 4B



MANAGEMENT

- Multilocular cyst
- Thick wall
- Discrete nodule





CT; PET-CT; Bx; Referral

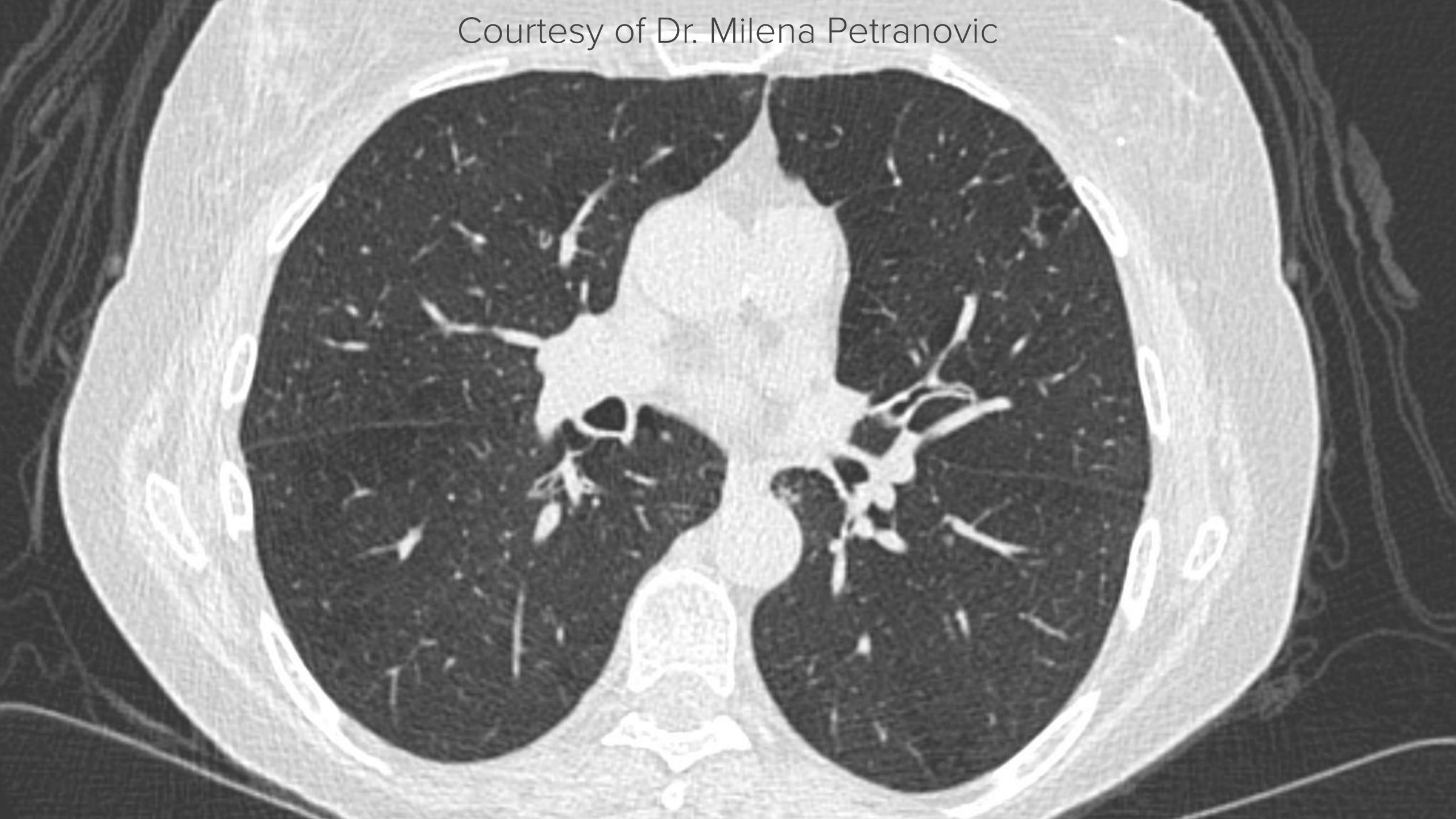
TAKE HOME

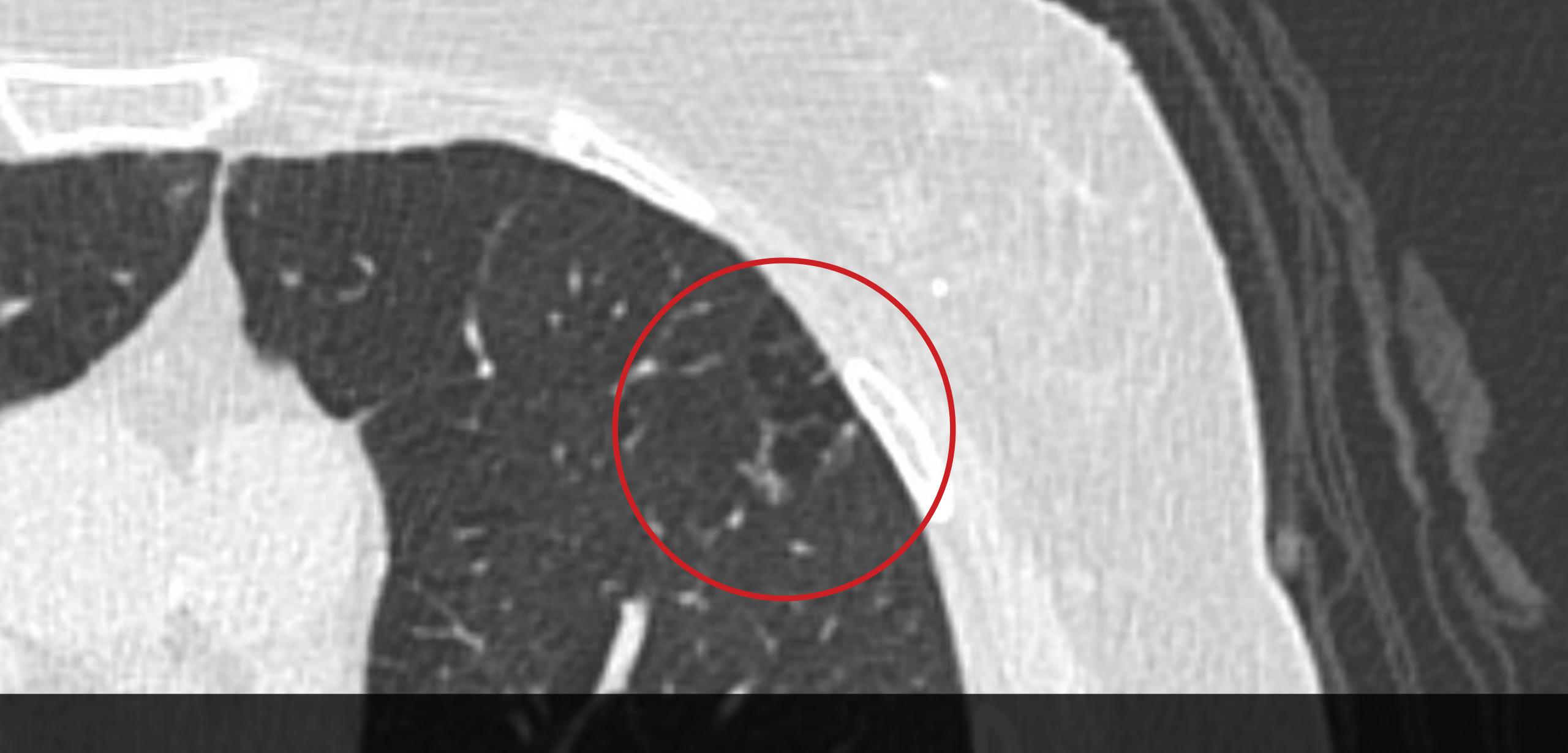
- Lung-RADS v2022 adds classification criteria for atypical pulmonary cysts
- Based on thin vs. thick-wall; unilocular vs. multilocular; associated nodules; and growth criteria

CLINICAL HISTORY



- 68-year-old woman
- Baseline LCS





How would you classify this lesion?

ATYPICAL PULMONARY CYSTS

Lung-RADS 3

 Growing cystic component of a thin or thick-walled cyst (total mean diameter)

Lung-RADS 444

- Thick-walled cyst
- Multilocular cyst at baseline **OR** growing
- Thin- or thick-walled cyst that becomes multilocular

Lung-RADS 4 B

- Increasing loculation OR
- New or growing wall thickness/nodularity OR
- New/increased opacity (nodular, ground glass, or consolidation)

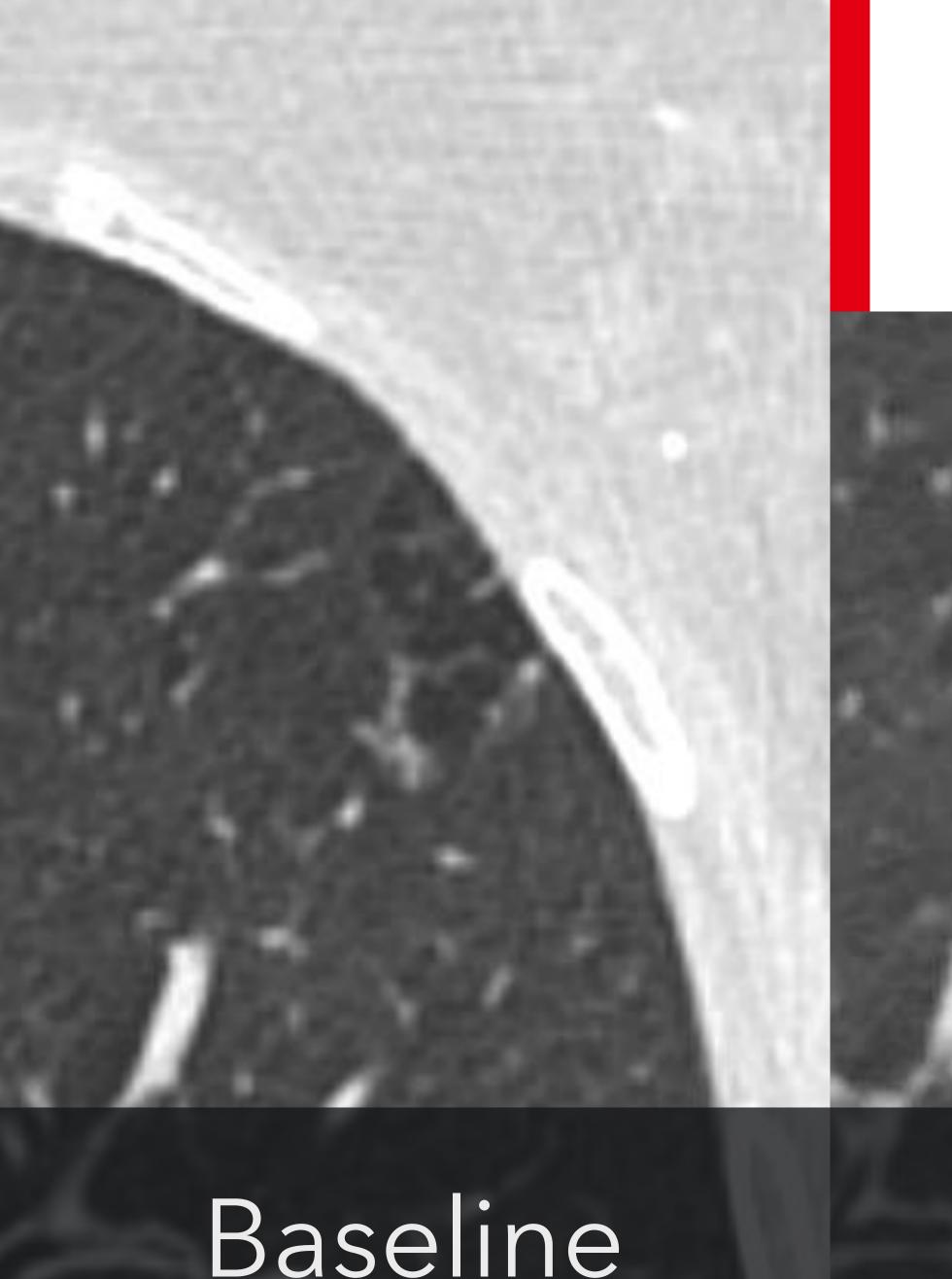
3-month LDCT; PET-CT CT; PET-CT; Bx; Referral

6-month LDCT





- Multilocular cyst
- Possible thick wall



Lung-RADS 4 B

Diagnostic eval

- Increasing loculationOR
- New or growing wall thickness/nodularityOR
- New/increased opacity (nodular, ground glass, or consolidation)

12 months



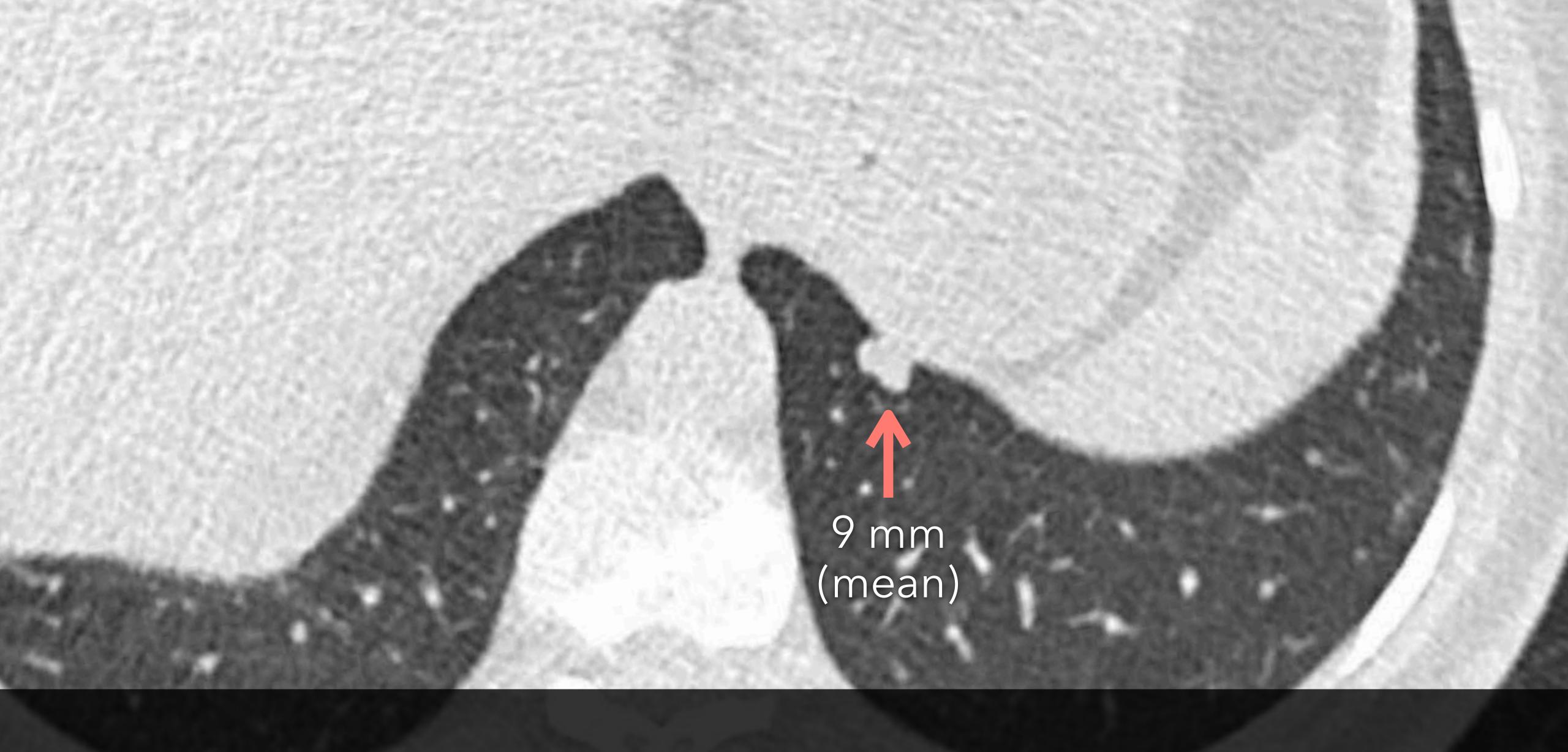
TAKE HOME

- Multilocular cysts LR 4A
- Increased loculation, new or growing wall thickness, or new or increasing opacity

CLINICAL HISTORY



- 55-year-old man
- 60+ pack-year smoking hx
- Baseline LCS



How would you classify this nodule?

9 mm mean)

FINDINGS

- 9 mm solid nodule
- LLL peridiaphragmatic
- Lobular

Does not meet benign juxtapleural criteria

9 mm (mean)

FINDINGS

- 9 mm solid nodule
- LLL peridiaphragmatic
- Lobular



3-month LDCT

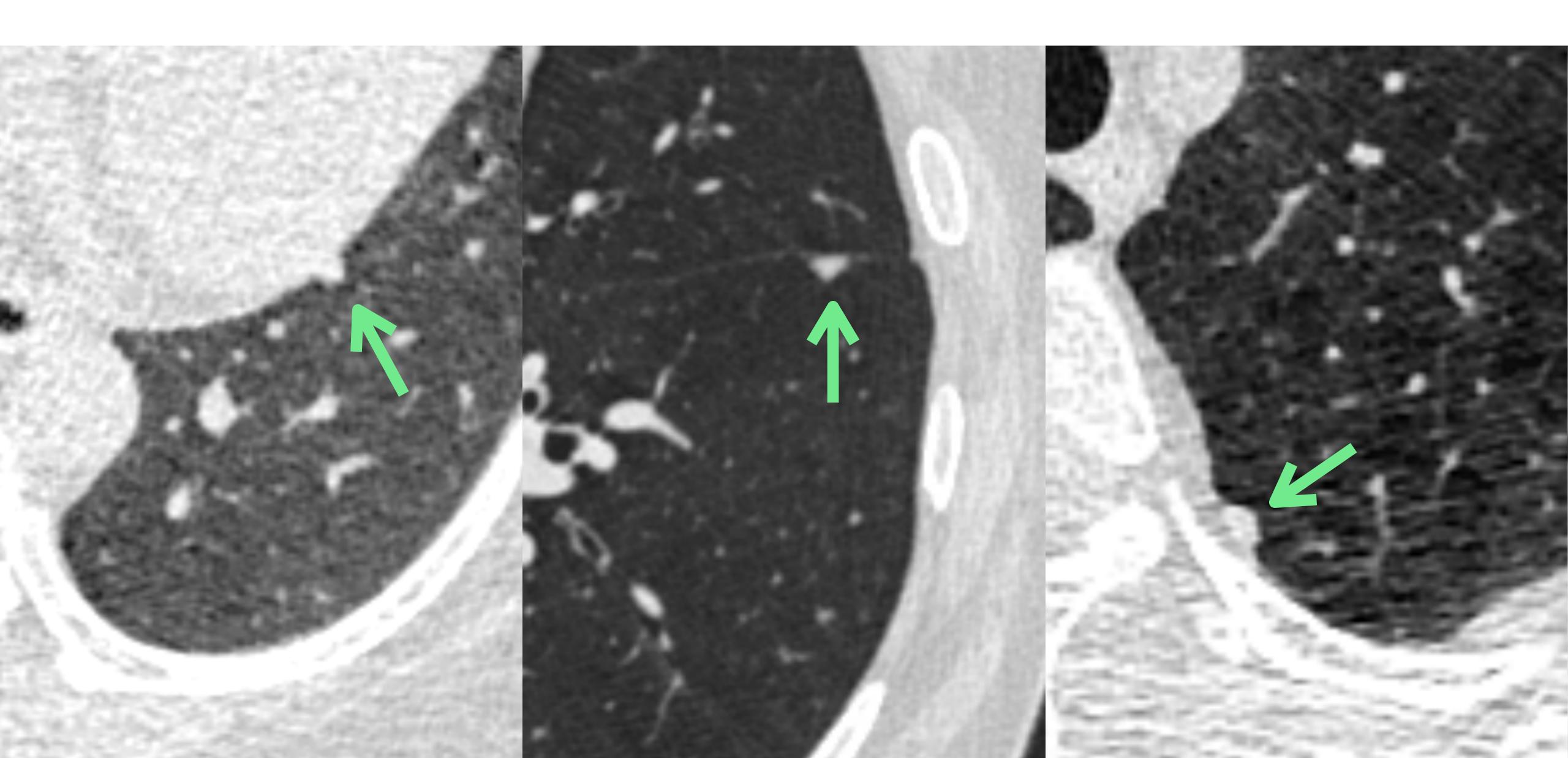
JUXTAPLEURAL NODULES

Lung-RADS 2

- < 10 mm mean diameter at baseline or new AND
- Solid; smooth margins AND
- Oval, lentiform, or triangular shape

12-month LDCT

Lung-RADS 2



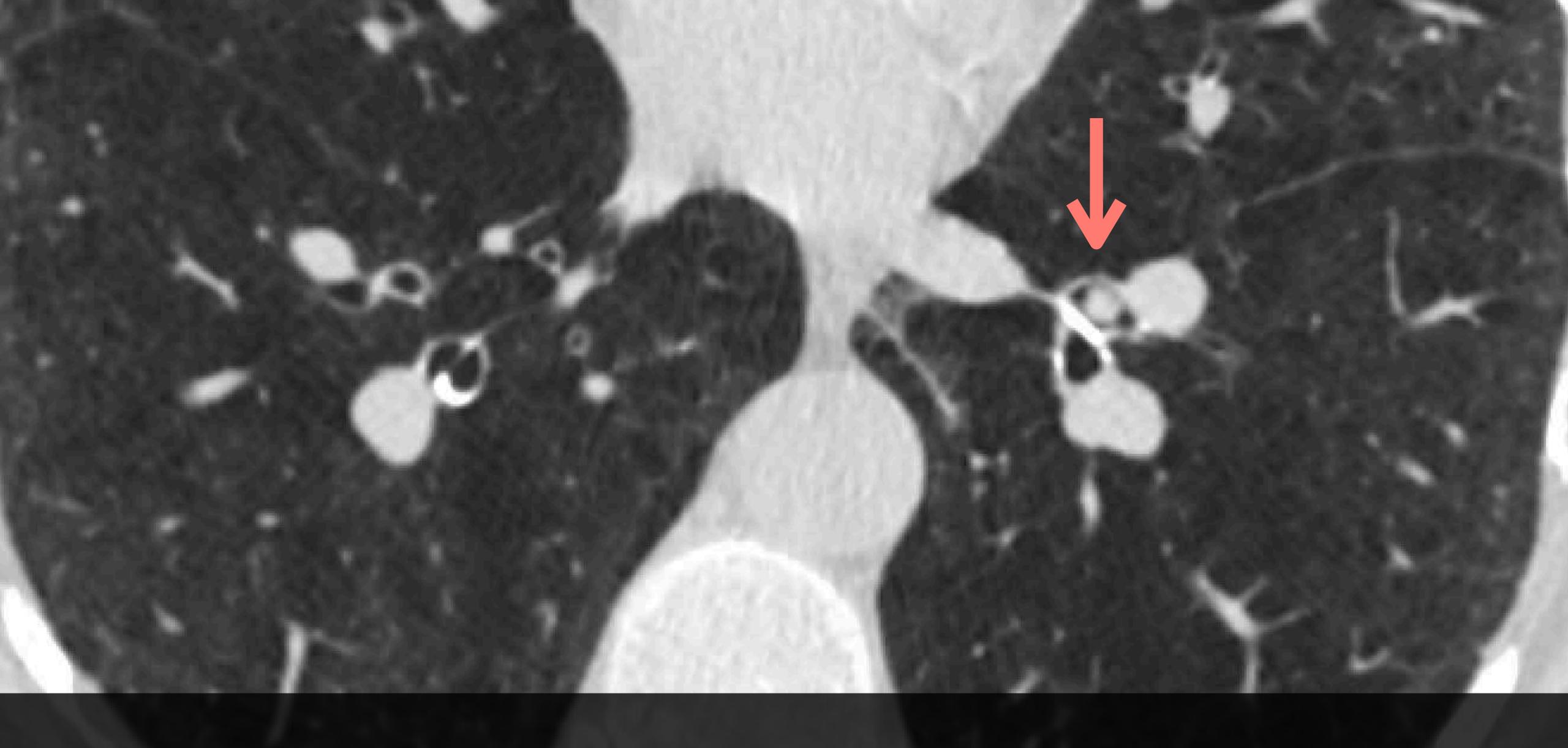
TAKE HOME

- Juxtapleural solid nodules < 10 mm mean diameter, with smooth margins, & lentiform, ovoid, or triangular in shape
 - 0% risk of malignancy
 - LR 2

CLINICAL HISTORY



- 62-year-old woman
- Annual LCS



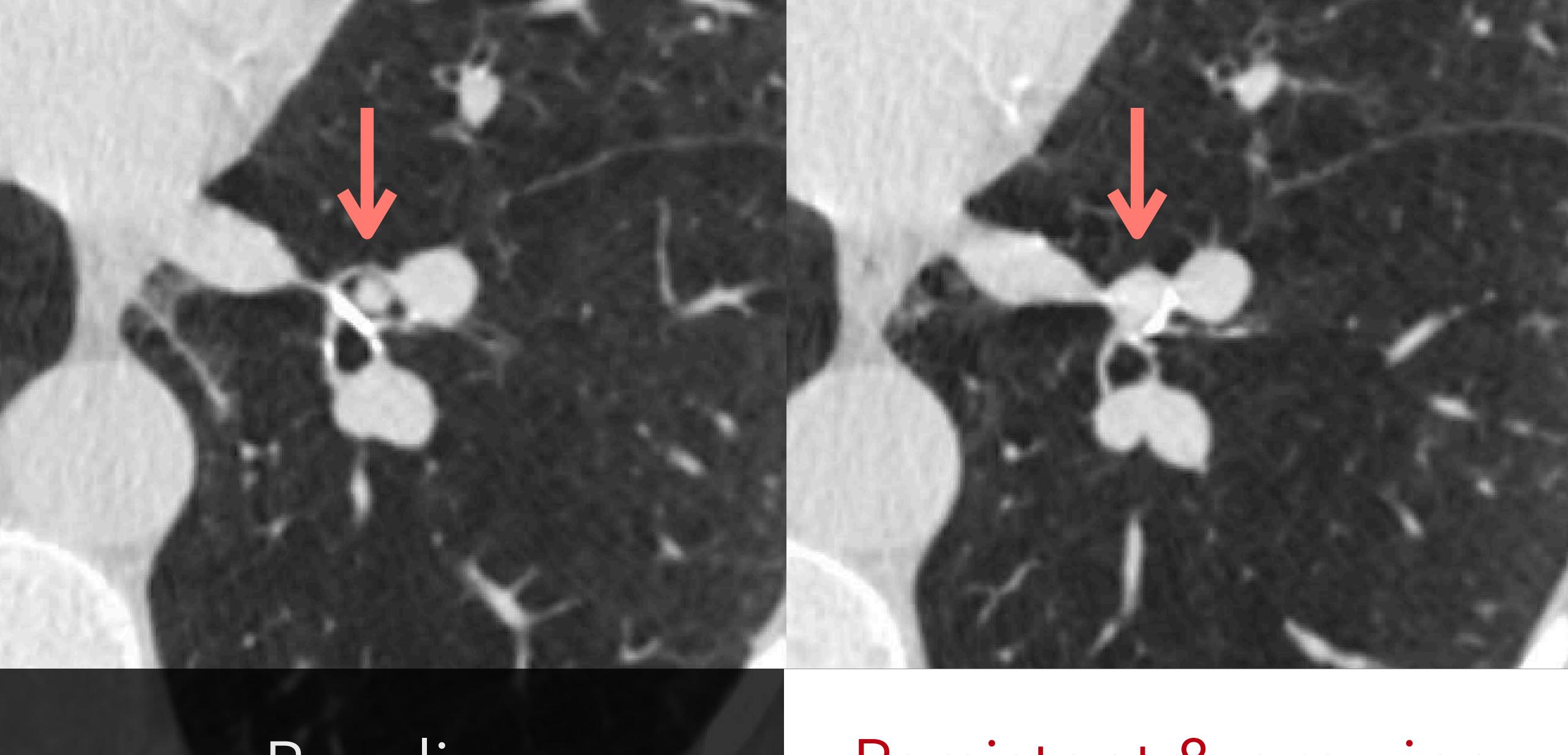
How would you classify this nodule?



- New, solid LLL airway nodule
- Proximal segmental

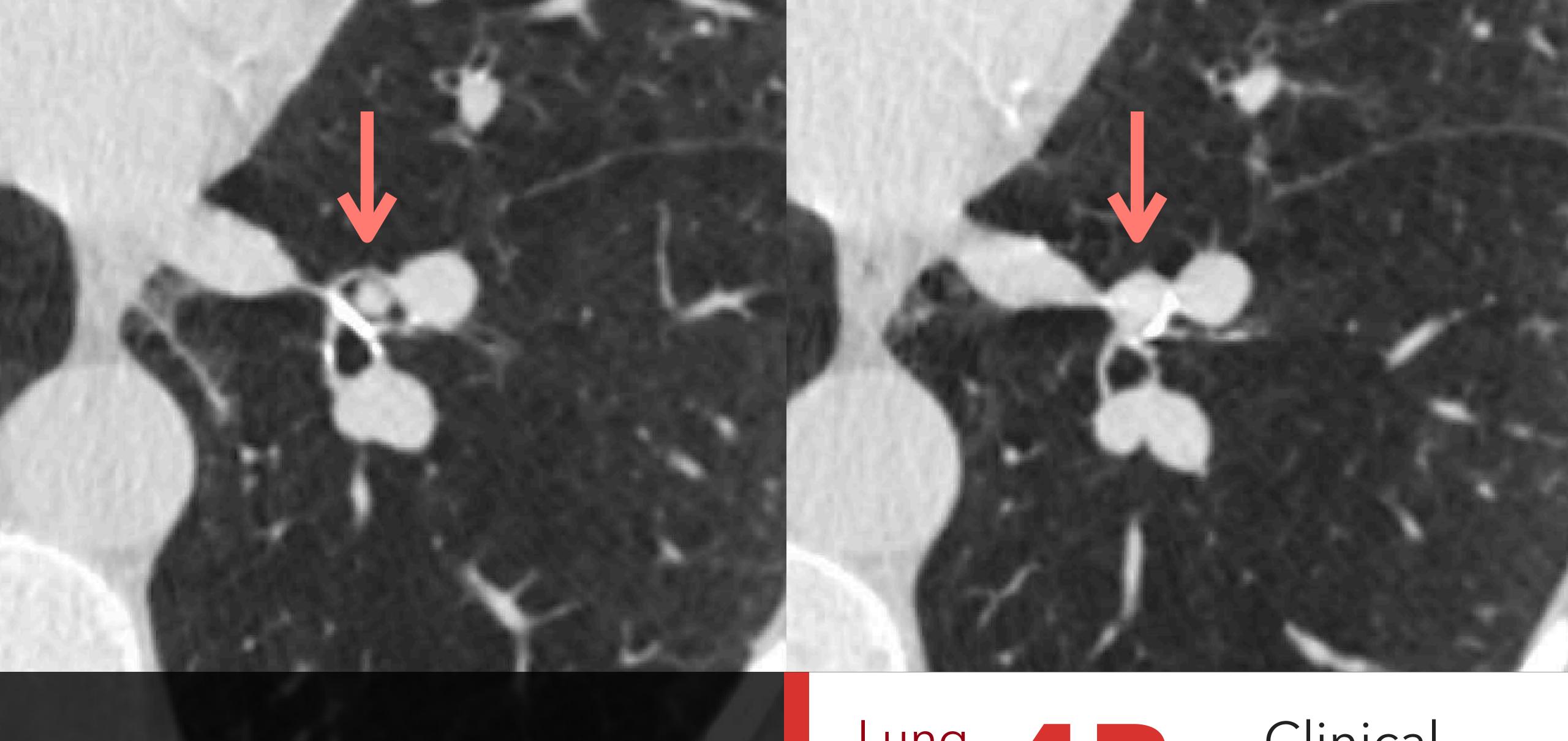
Baseline





Baseline

Persistent & growing



Baseline

Lung-RADS 4 B Clinical referral

LUNG-RADS

 Persistent airway nodules are NOT downgraded



Lung-RADS 4 B

Clinical referral

TAKE HOME

- Airway nodules characterized by location, morphology, and persistence
- Segmental or more proximal = LR 4A
- Subsegmental = LR 2
- Persistent at follow-up = LR 4B

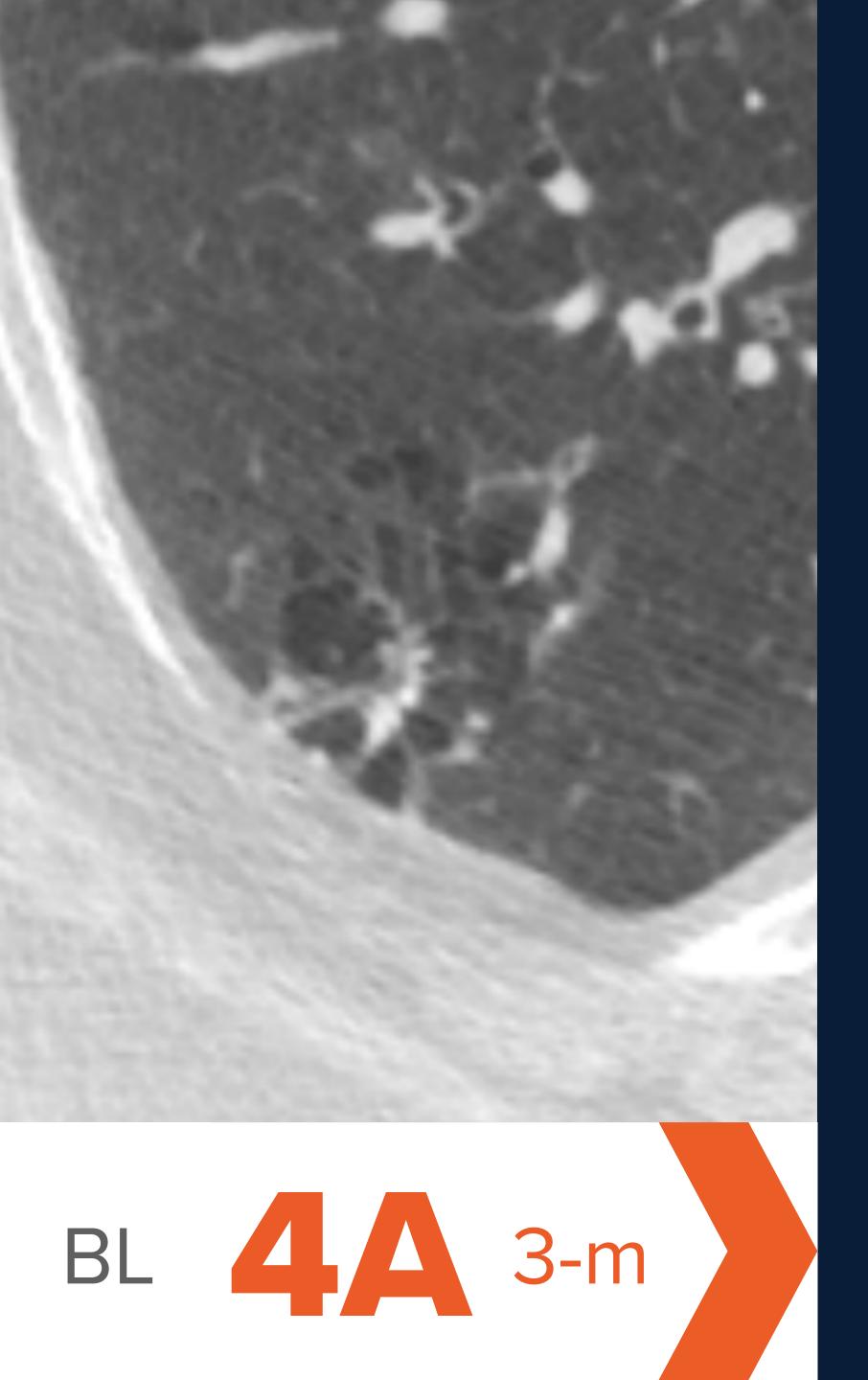
CLINICAL HISTORY



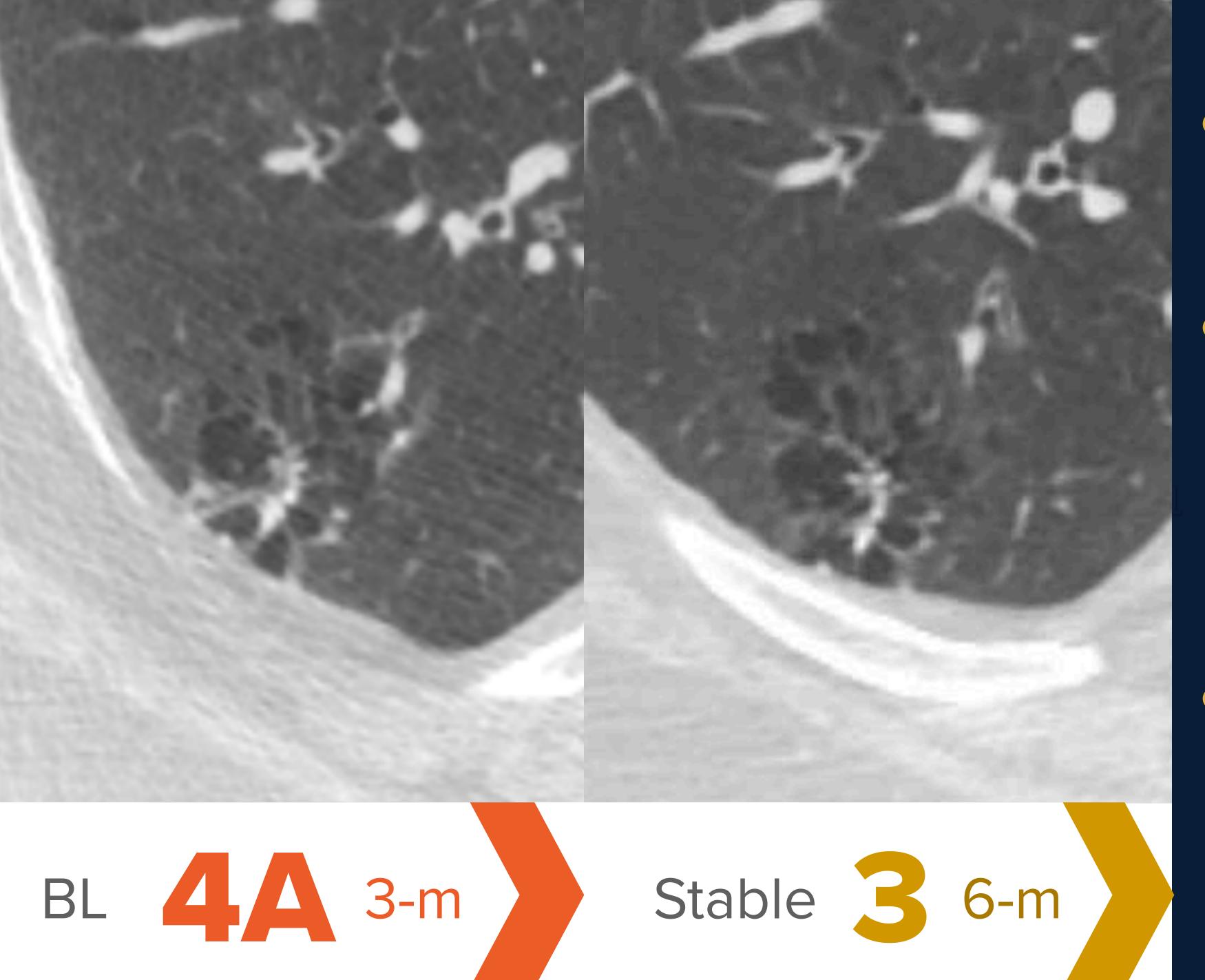
- 54-year-old woman
- Baseline LCS

How would you classify this nodule?

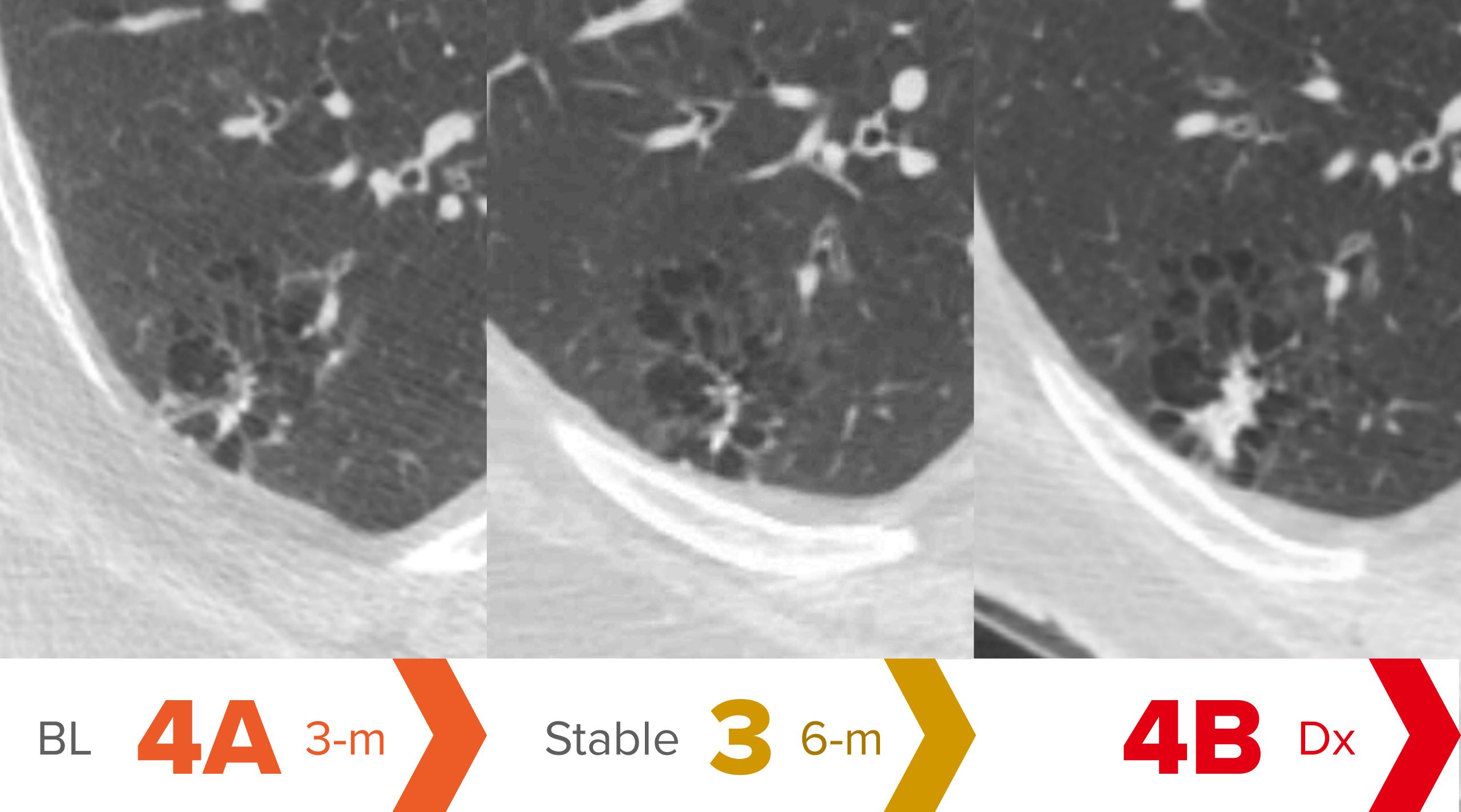




- Multilocular cyst
- Solid component < 6 mm



- Stable at 3 months
- Downgrade to next lowest Lung-RADS category
- Follow-upfrom date ofcurrent exam



TAKE HOMES

Nodules that are stable or decreased at follow-up can be downgraded to the next lower Lung-RADS category:

BL 4A 3-m Stable 3 6-m Stable 2 12-m

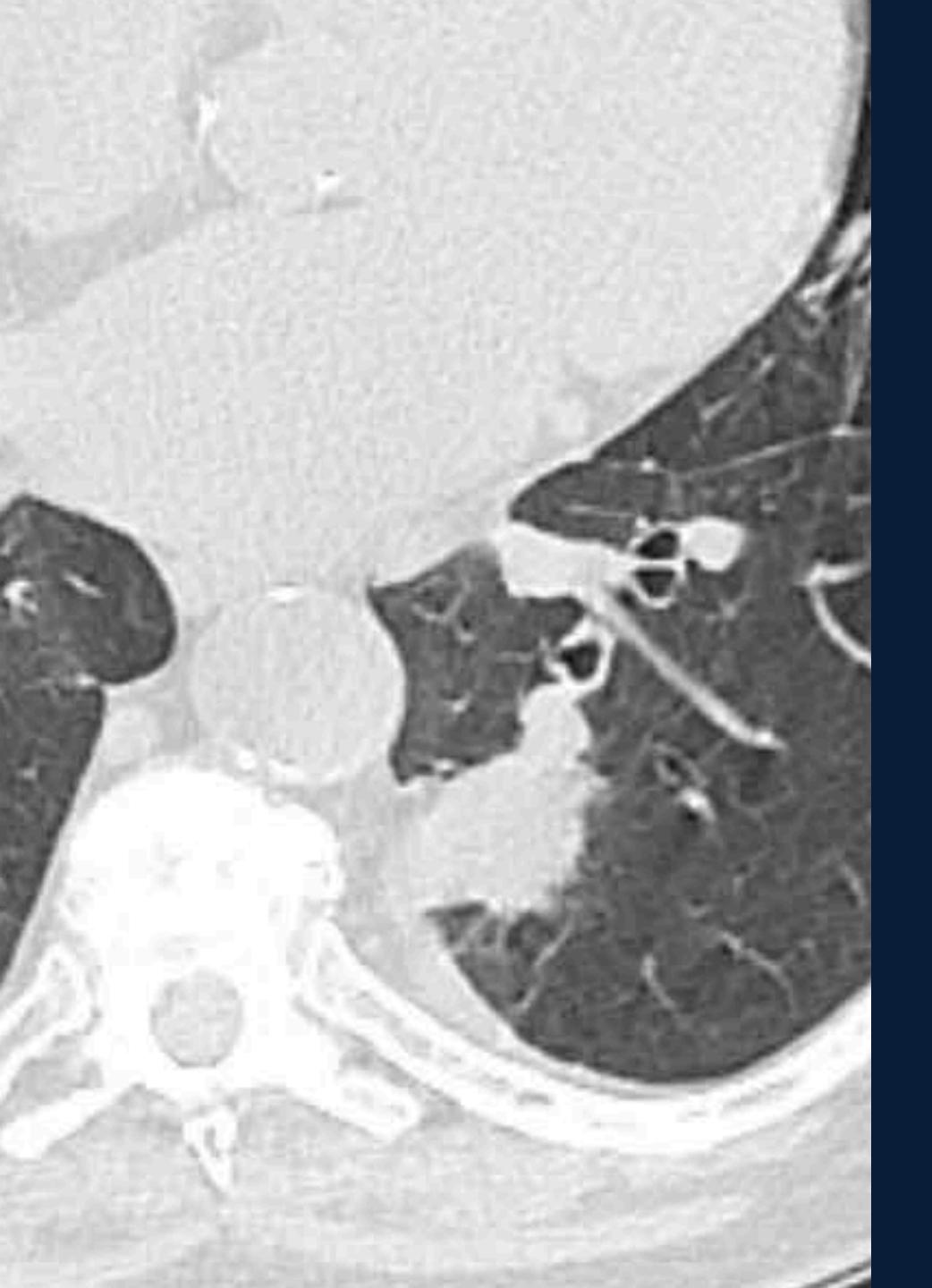
CLINICAL HISTORY



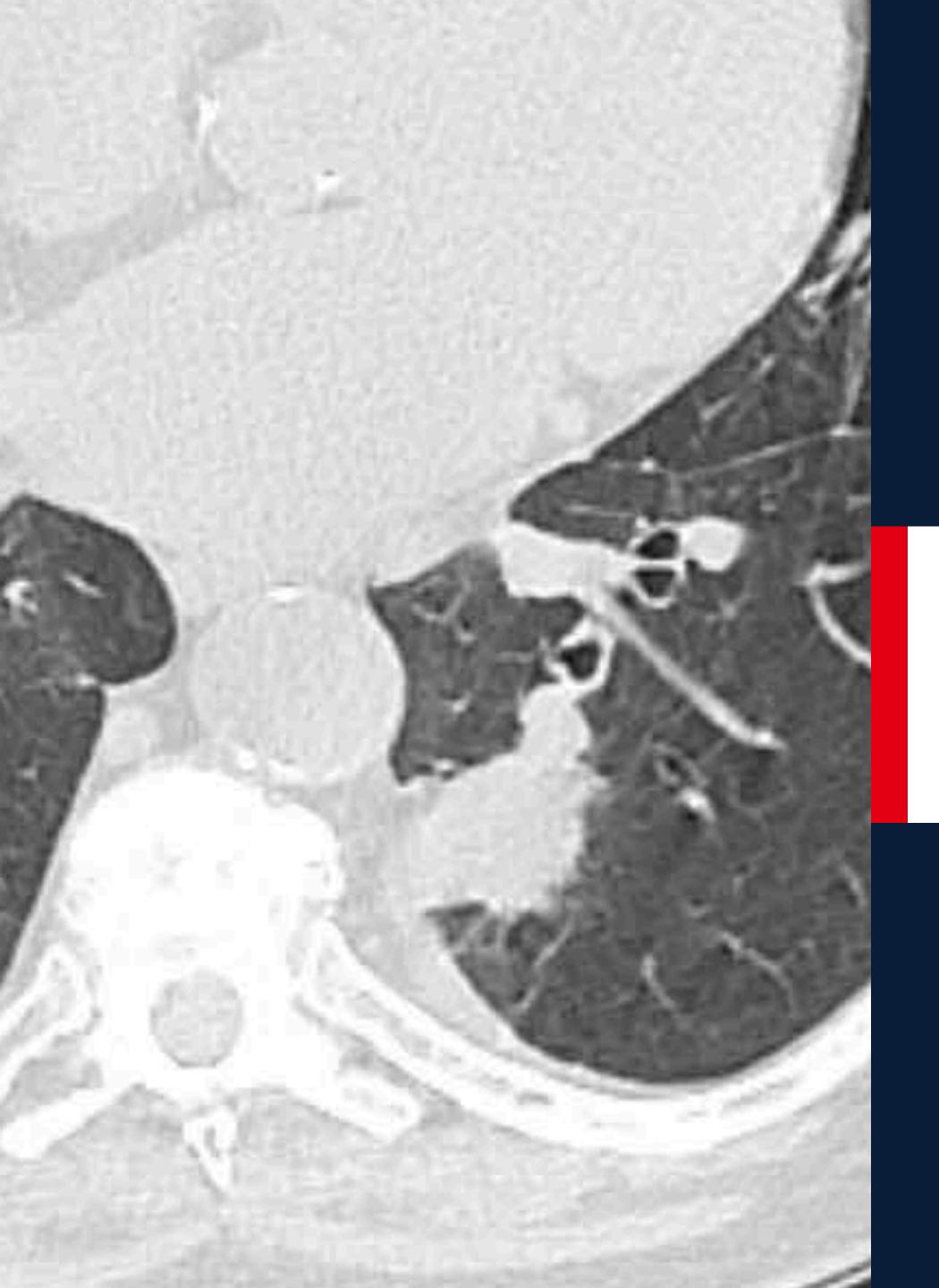
- 70-year-old man
- Annual LCS
- Previously Lung-RADS 2
 for stable nodules < 6 mm

How would you classify this nodule?





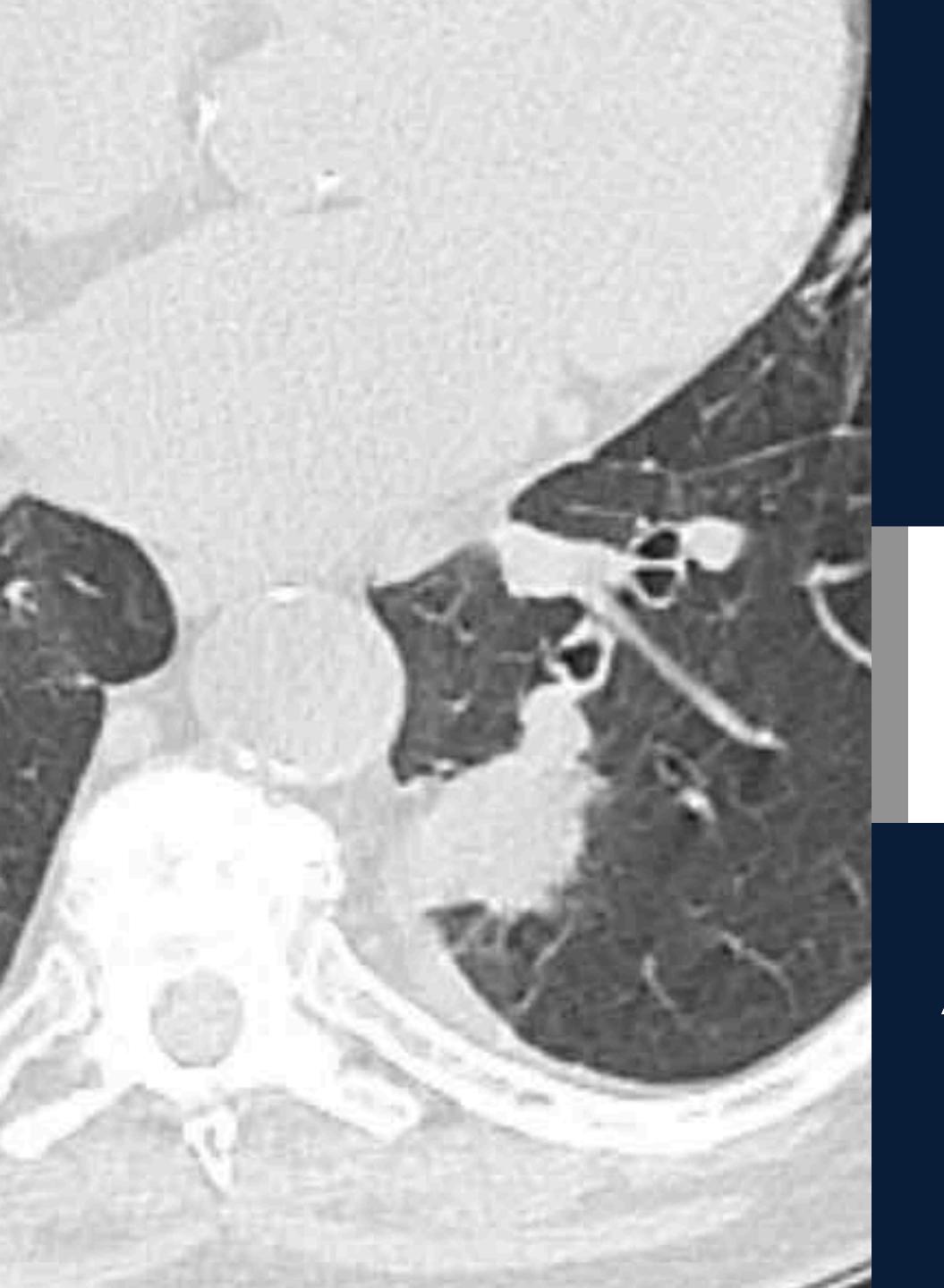
- New lobular nodule
- If cancer, is very fast growing
- Could be infectious or inflammatory



By size and composition

Lung-RADS 4 B

Diagnostic eval

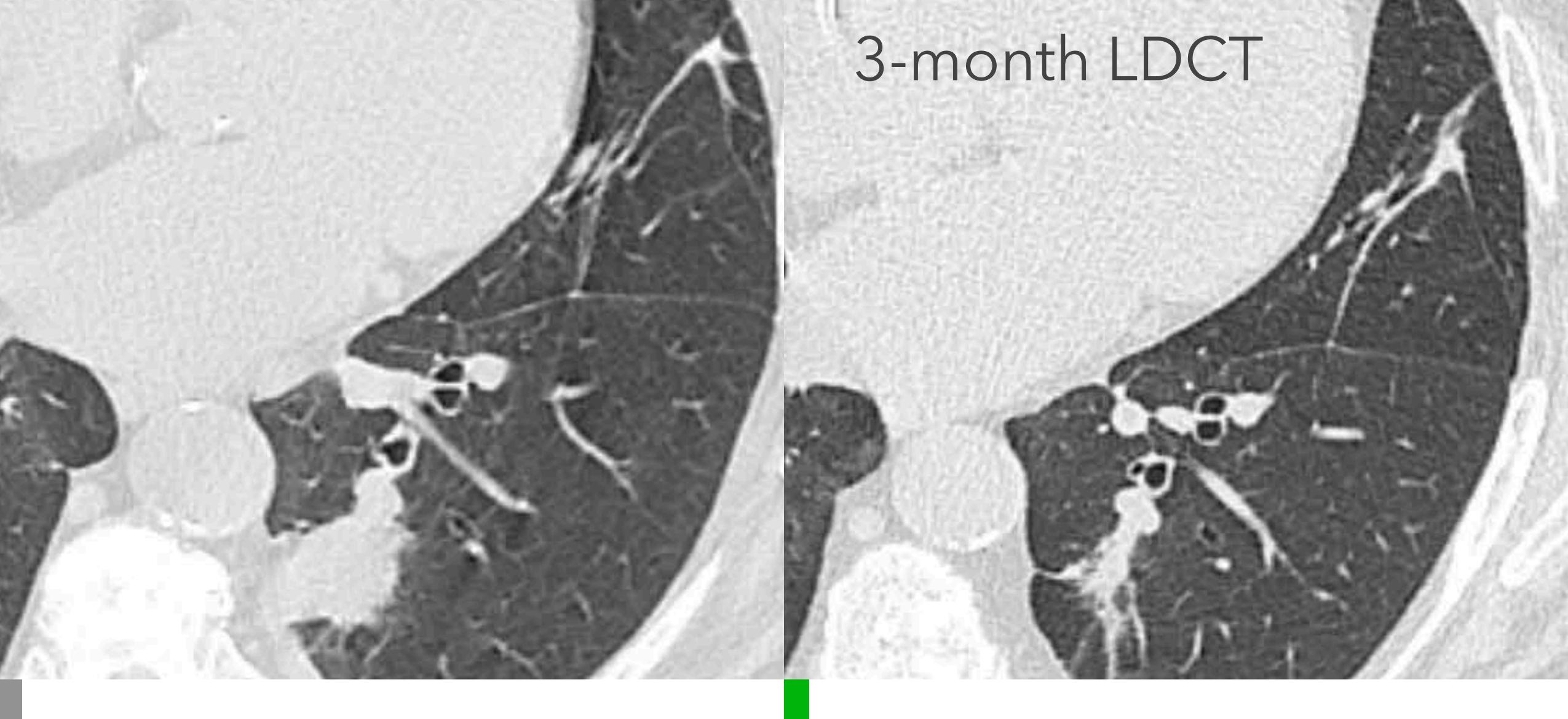


Infectious or inflammatory

Lung-RADS

1-3 month LDCT

At follow-up, reclassify based on the most suspicious finding



Lung-RADS 1-3 month LDCT

Lung-RADS

12-month LCS CT

TAKE HOME

- Inflammatory or infectious nodules can be managed in several ways:
 - LR O
 - LR 2
 - by size & composition criteria

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