Anatomical segmentectomy for pneumothorax associated with congenital bronchial atresia

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An 18-year-old woman was diagnosed as having a right spontaneous pneumothorax associated with a right posterior congenital bronchial atresia, based on the computed tomographic findings (Fig. 1). In order to prevent a recurrent pneumothorax, an anatomical right posterior segmentectomy, which can be considered an appropriate treatment for bronchial atresia, was successfully performed (Fig. 2).

**Figure 1:** Chest computed tomography demonstrated a collapsed right lung and hyperinflation of the right posterior segment with mucoid impaction (arrowheads). The segmental line (arrows) between the posterior and other segments was markedly evident.

**Figure 2:** Operative observation demonstrated a peripheral bulla formation (arrowheads) in the emphysematous area (posterior segment) of the right upper lobe, and a clear segmental line between the posterior and other segments (arrows indicate the segmental line between the apical (S1) and posterior (S2) segments).