Intrapulmonary aspergilloma in an old tuberculous cavity with access to the bronchial system

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A 76-year old male presented with haemoptysis and a known tuberculosis infection in the medical history. The computed tomography showed a large cavity in the right apex with access to the apical segmental bronchus (Fig. 1). Bronchoscopy showed a fungus ball in this cavity as the source of haemoptysis (Fig. 2).

**Figure 1:** (A) Computed tomography of the chest showed the large cavity (arrow) in the right lung with connection to the first segmental bronchus. (B) The fungus ball (arrow) in the cavity.

**Figure 2:** (A) Bronchoscopy of the apical segmental bronchus with access to the tuberculous cavity. (B) Fungus ball (arrow).