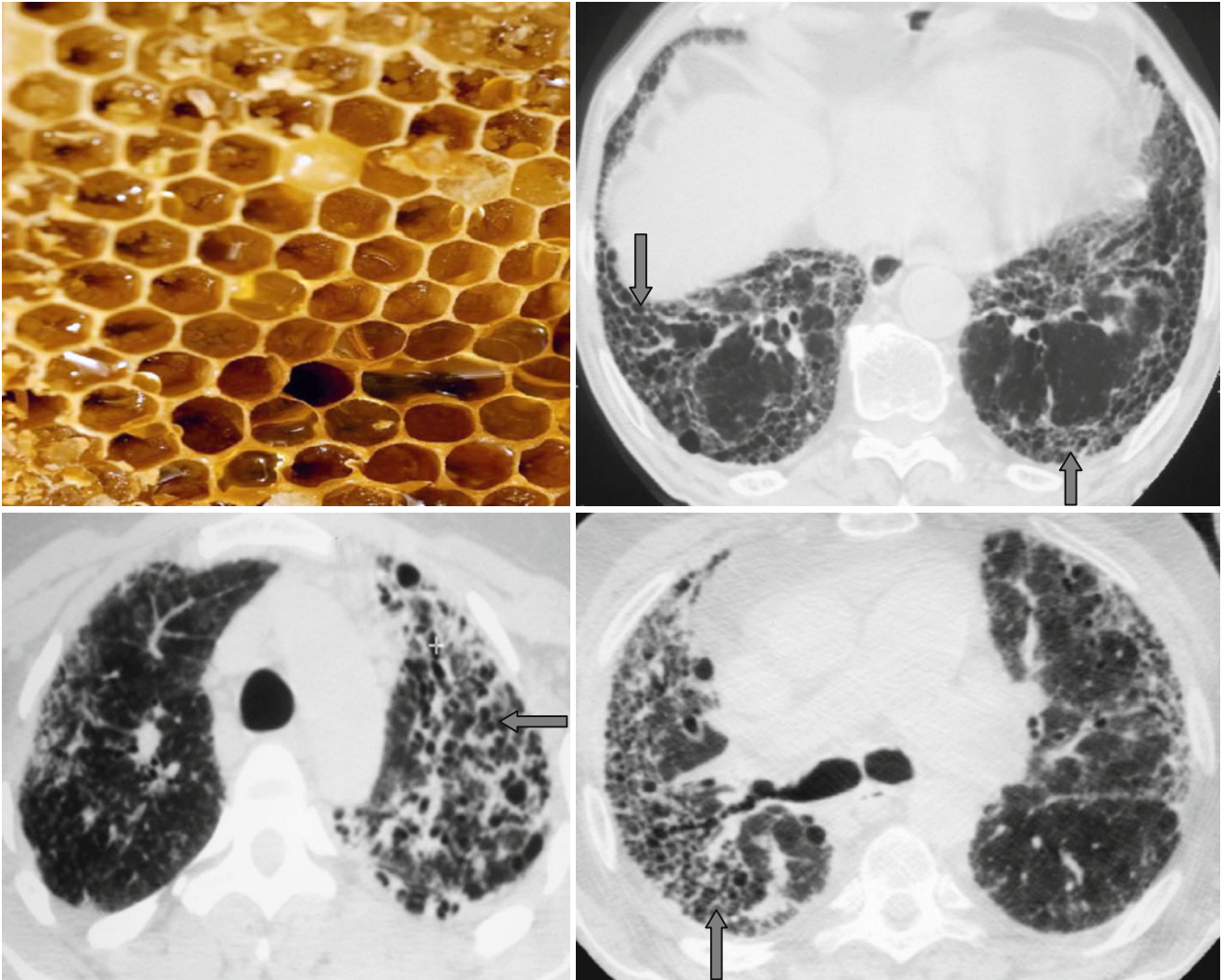


## Honeycombing



The term honeycomb lung is used to describe pathologic processes that cause appearance of multiple small, thick-walled cystic spaces. Clustered cystic air spaces (0.3–1.0 cm in diameter) or scattered cysts are usually visible beneath

the pleural surfaces. In most cases, *honeycombing* (↑) reflects extensive lung fibrosis with total alveolar destruction (end-stage fibrosis). In up to 70 % of cases, honeycombing reflects the presence of usual interstitial pneumonia.