

**Literaturverzeichnis zur Blickdiagnose „Progrediente Belastungsdyspnoe“  
von Dr. Nina Zitzler, Professor Dr. Michael Pfeifer, Dr. Stefan Blaas, Dr. Benedikt Pregler  
und Dr. Arno Mohr  
Bayerisches Ärzteblatt 1-2/2021, Seite 5**

] **Pulmonary alveolar proteinosis in adults: pathophysiology and clinical approach.**

Kumar A, Abdelmalak B, Inoue Y, Culver DA.

Lancet Respir Med. 2018 Jul;6(7):554-565. doi: 10.1016/S2213-2600(18)30043-2. Epub 2018 Feb 1.

PMID: 29397349    Review.

**Pulmonary alveolar proteinosis** (PAP) is a diffuse lung disease that results from the accumulation of lipoproteinaceous material in the alveoli and **alveolar** macrophages due to abnormal surfactant homeostasis. ...**Pulmonary** fibrosis occurs occasionally in patients with PAP. For patients with moderate to severe disease, whole lung lavage is still the first-line treatment of choice. ...

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**Secondary pulmonary alveolar proteinosis in hematologic malignancies.**

Chaulagain CP, Pilichowska M, Brinckerhoff L, Tappa M, Erban JK.

Hematol Oncol Stem Cell Ther. 2014 Dec;7(4):127-35. doi: 10.1016/j.hemonc.2014.09.003. Epub 2014 Oct 6.

PMID: 25300566    **Free article.**    Review.

**Pulmonary alveolar proteinosis** (PAP), characterized by deposition of intra-**alveolar** PAS positive protein and lipid rich material, is a rare cause of progressive respiratory failure first described by Rosen et al. in 1958. The intra-**alveolar** lipoproteinaceous material was subsequently proven to have been derived from **pulmonary** surfactant in 1980 by Singh et al. ...

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