

# Hughes Stovin Syndrome



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## Introduction

**H**ughes-Stovin Syndrome (HSS) is a autoimmune disorder, that presents with Deep Venous Thrombosis (DVT) and pulmonary and or bronchial aneurysms.

## Case Presentation

49-year-old man was referred to outpatient clinic with dyspnea that started 4 year ago, but his symptoms got worse in the previous year [functional class II of New York Heart Association (NYHA)].

He reported no chest pain, hemoptysis or sudden onset of dyspnea. He complained of intermittent fever since 3 months ago. His medical history revealed that he was a heavy smoker (40 packs/year) and had a deep vein thrombosis in left leg two months ago. He received warfarin 5 mg/d and his INR (International Normalized Ratio) was in ideal range.

His vital signs were stable except oxygen saturation of 89% on room air and decreased breath sounds in both lungs. Another exam was intact. There was obstructive pattern in spirometry. His chest computed tomography scan showed large central pulmonary arteries (**Figure 1**) with multiple aneurysmal dilatation of

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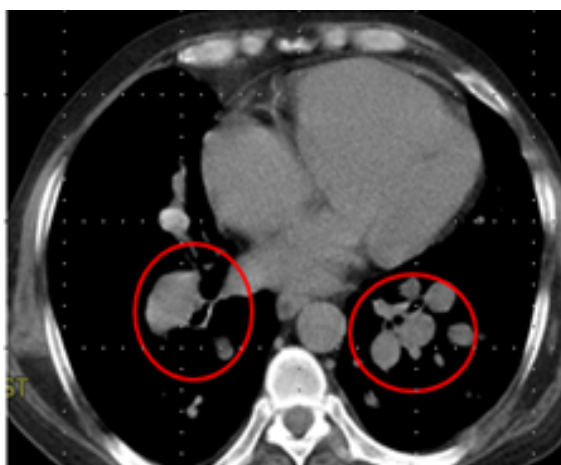
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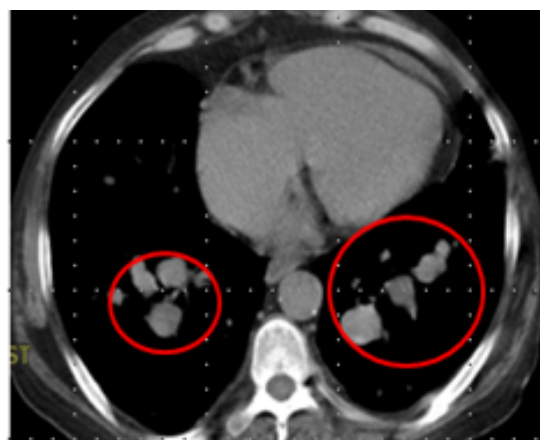
E-mail: [m-edalatfard@sina.tums.ac.ir](mailto:m-edalatfard@sina.tums.ac.ir)



**Figure 1.** Large central pulmonary arteries



**Figure 2.** Multiple aneurysmal dilatation of right and left pulmonary arteries



**Figure 3.** Multiple aneurysmal dilatation of right and left pulmonary arteries

right and left pulmonary arteries (Figures 2 and 3) The final diagnosis was Hughes-Stovin syndrome.

## Discussion

Hughes-Stovin Syndrome (HSS) is a rare auto immune disorder, characterized by Deep Venous Thrombosis (DVT) and pulmonary and or bronchial aneurysms. The pathogenesis is not clear, but it is assumed to be a consequence of angiodysplasia and vasculitis similar to those in Behcet's Disease (BD) [1]. If a patient presents with this set of findings (aneurysms and thrombosis) and the clinician is able to rule out other causes, then the patient either has HSS or BD [2]. The management of HSS is medical (steroid and cytotoxic agent) and not surgical.

## Ethical Considerations

### Compliance with ethical guidelines

All ethical principles were considered in this article. The participant was informed about the purpose of the research and its implementation stages.

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### Conflict of interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

## References

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