

## Brown Lung Induration: A Case Report of Pulmonary Hemosiderosis

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**Introduction:** The following case presentation is of a 7- year old male who presented to the emergency department in respiratory distress. The patient had been admitted several times in the last six months, each admittance was due to respiratory distress secondary to his chronic condition. **Case Presentation:** A 7- year- old male patient presented to the ED complaining of shortness of breath, chest pain and a leg sprain. The patient was in mild respiratory distress causing difficulty in speaking in complete sentence adding to his labored breathing. He was initially placed on a 15 LPM nonrebreather mask. Subsequently he was transferred to the ICU, placed on a high flow nasal cannula and given 2 units of blood. His past medical history includes iron deficiency anemia, asthma, chronic hematemesis and splenomegaly. His admission diagnosis was pulmonary hemosiderosis exacerbation. This patient has had multiple admissions for this condition over the last year. He was discharged home with medications to manage his pain and steroids to manage his inflammation. **Discussion:** Pulmonary Hemosiderosis is idiopathic in nature. The disease causes alveolar bleeding of the capillaries in the lungs. This bleeding causes iron to be stored and not released into the circulating blood resulting in anemia, and reduced cellular respiration. This patient's repeated admissions may be due to several reasons such as, socioeconomic status, parent's cooperation and adherence, lack of education and awareness of the disease.