RADIOGRAPHIC SIGNS OF LOBAR COLLAPSE

General findings to look for:

- Crowding of ribs near collapse
- Hyperlucency of other lobes
- Mediastinal shift towards the collapse
- Ipsilateral hemidiaphragm elevation

RUL
- Trachea deviated to the right
- Horizontal fissure displaced superiorly
- Well defined superior triangular opacity
- When RUL collapse is caused by a hilar mass Golden’s S Sign results.

LUL
- Trachea deviated to the left
- Ill defined superior triangular opacity
- Oblique fissure displaced anteriorly
- Medial lucency due to air crescent (luftsichel sign)

RML
- Horizontal fissure displaced inferiorly
- Ill defined opacity with loss of right heart border
- Well defined triangular opacity anterior to hilum

Lingula
- Ill defined opacity with loss of left heart border
- Ill defined triangular opacity anterior to hilum

RLL
- Horizontal fissure displaced inferiorly
- Well defined opacity with right heart border visible and loss of medial diaphragm
- Oblique fissure displaced inferiorly

LLL
- Can resemble a double left heart border
- Well defined posterior opacity
- Well defined triangular opacity with loss of medial left diaphragm
- Also known as the sail sign