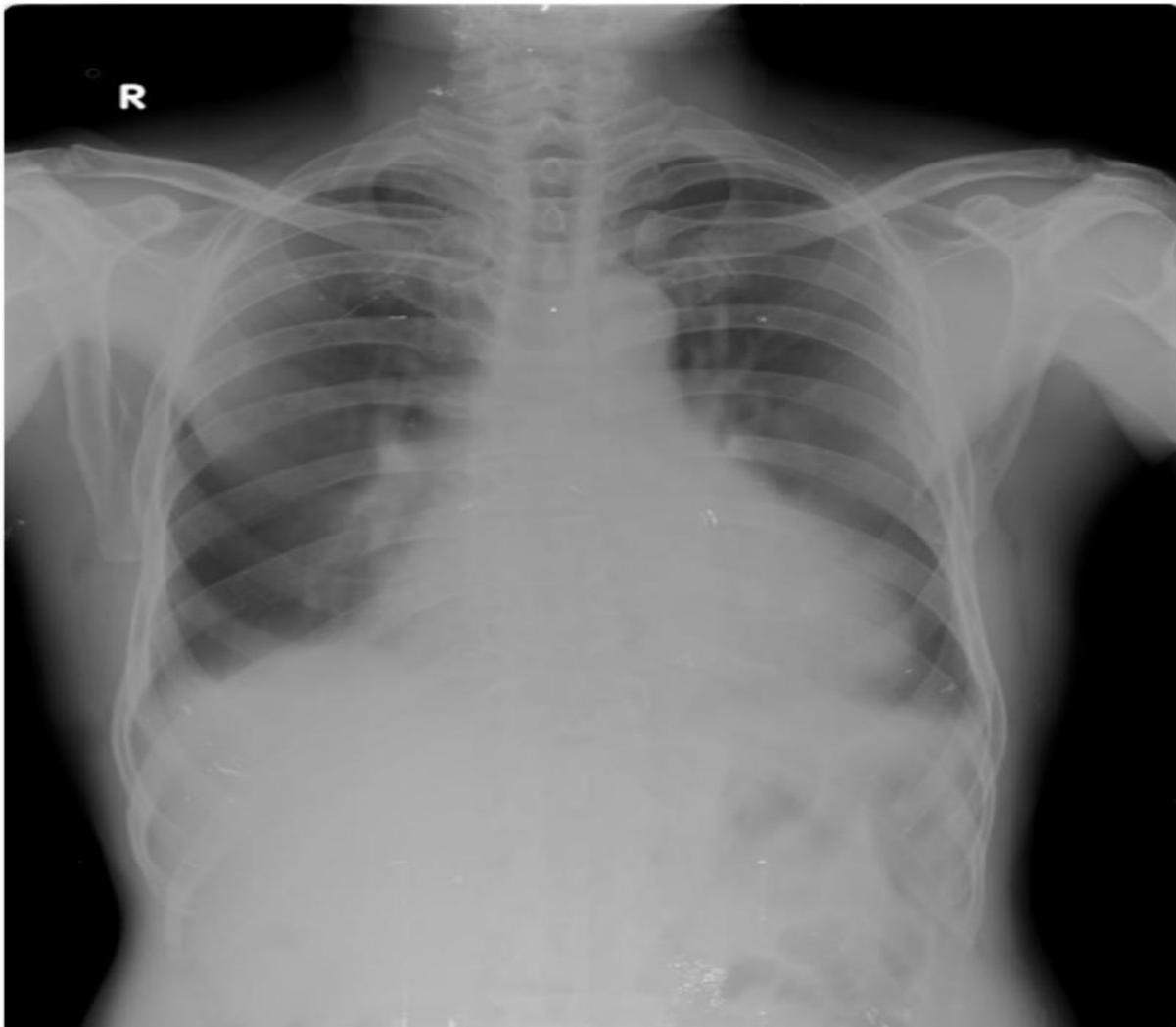


IMAGES IN CLINICAL MEDICINE

ANTLER SIGN OF PULMONARY VENOUS HYPERTENSION

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A 72-year-old man presented with gradually progressive breathlessness for the past 3 months. He did not have any history of chest pain, cough, wheeze,

syncope, palpitations, pedal oedema or hemoptysis. He had a long history of smoking and alcohol consumption for more than 3 decades. Routine blood tests returned normal. The CXR-PA view is showing an 'Antler' Sign, which is the cephalisation of the left upper lobe pulmonary veins.¹ It is the earliest sign of pulmonary venous hypertension visible on chest x-ray. This sign is also called as 'Hands Up' sign or 'Inverted Moustache' sign.

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Antler Sign occurs due to elevation of Left Atrial Pressure above (normal range - 5-10 mm of Hg) 10 to 15 mm of Hg.^{2,3} The most common causes of this being Left heart failure and mitral valvular disease. Antler sign also represents Grade 1 Pulmonary oedema, with the pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) at 13 – 18 mm of Hg (Normal = 8 to 12 mm of Hg).⁴

References

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