## Granulomatous lung disease with an unusual presentation

Richa Nahar MD¹, Pooja Raju MD²

<sup>1</sup>Department of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine, Rutgers New Jersey Medical School; <sup>2</sup>Department of Pulmonary, Critical Care and Sleep Medicine, RWJ Barnabas Health Medical Group.

Case Description: Isolated granulomatous inflammation of the tonsils is unusual, and it is a part of a presentation of systemic diseases such as sarcoidosis, fungal infection, and tuberculosis. In the absence of any identifiable cause, a nonspecific diagnosis is rendered which would favor a diagnosis of sarcoidosis, a granulomatous inflammatory disease with unknown etiology. Pulmonary actinomycosis is a rare and confusing diagnosis to make. Actinomyces species tend to colonize devitalized tissue, form granulomas, mimic sarcoidosis, and share clinical features with chronic suppurative lung infections like tuberculosis, fungal infections, as well as lung malignancy. Here we present a case of a young immunocompetent female with chronic tonsillitis found to have granulomatous tissue on biopsy. She had a subsequent lung involvement with a lung biopsy suggestive of a non-caseating granulomatous disease, along with microbiological evidence of pulmonary actinomycosis. Her clinical and radiological features failed to improve with antibiotic therapy for actinomyces treatment but showed a dramatic response to steroids supporting the diagnosis of sarcoidosis with a primary tonsillar involvement.