Answer: B. Microscopic Polyangiitis

Microscopic polyangiitis (MPA) is a small vessel vasculitis associated with the presence of antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies (ANCA). MPA classically involves the kidneys and lungs with rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis being a predominate feature of the disease. Pulmonary manifestations of MPA include cough, dyspnea, pleuritic chest pain and diffuse alveolar hemorrhage. The diagnosis is established on the basis of clinical manifestations, detection of ANCA and renal or pulmonary biopsy revealing a necrotizing small vessel vasculitis. Following the diagnosis, the patient received plasmapheresis, cyclophosphamide and high-dose corticosteroids with clinical improvement.

References:

Figure 1: Computed tomography of the chest with diffuse bilateral multifocal nodular consolidations