

Introduction

Approximately one quarter of emphysema associated with trauma or surgery. There is a disproportionate increase in infection and a decrease in anaerobic infection in such patients. Advised resection of lung nodules or cavities containing sporadic rupture of mycosis associated lung cavities into the pleura may lead to fungal emphysema. Similarly, instrumentation or surgery causing injury or perforation of the oesophagus or stomach may lead to sub diaphragmatic infection

