Bronchial dilatations are also called bronchiectasis with permanent and irreversible increase in the bronchi. They can be extended or localized especially in the sequelae of pulmonary tuberculosis. This affection is serious, because it is causing an embarrassing obstructive pulmonary disease, leading to social discomfort. In Côte d’Ivoire, it affects young people between 30 and 40 years old with pulmonary tuberculosis. The role of surgery is still debated. Mr CK is 30 years old, hospitalized in the Thoracic Surgery Department of the University Hospital of Bouaké. He presented a symptomatic pulmonary Tuberculosis sequelae like a well localized bronchiectasis in the lower left lung lobe (A). After satisfactory preoperative investigations, we performed a left lower lobectomy in patient. Transection in the lower third of resected bronchial lower lobe, revealed multiple tubular dilatations with thickened wall containing purulent secretions (B). The specimen was sent to laboratory of pathology to confirm Pulmonary Tuberculosis sequelae.

Figure 1: (A) thoracic Scanshowing the localized left lower lobarbronchiectasis; (B): bronchiectasis of lower left lobar surrinfected, viewed after transection of the left lower lobectomy of lung