

| | LOCATION | CAUSE | MORPHOLOGY | CLINICAL FEATURES |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CENTRIACINAR EMPHYSEMA | Central/proximal acini | Cigarette smoking | Less impressive changes, deeper pink and less voluminous lungs | Primarily affects upper lobes, associated with chronic bronchitis, reversible symptoms with quitting smoking |
| PANACINAR EMPHYSEMA | Entire acinus | α 1-antitrypsin deficiency | Pale, voluminous lungs | More common in lower lung zones, associated with genetic condition, often occurs at a younger age |
| DISTAL ACINAR EMPHYSEMA | Distal portion of acinus | Unknown | Enlarged air spaces, bullae | Present adjacent to pleura, associated with scarring, may cause spontaneous pneumothorax in young adults |