عنوان مقاله:

Radial Probe Endobronchial Ultrasound for Peripheral Pulmonary Lesions: Initial Experience in an Indian Tertiary Healthcare Centre

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction : Diagnosis of peripheral pulmonary nodules is confusing; therefore, an accurate and safe lung biopsy can prevent unnecessary invasive diagnostic procedures. This study soughtto study the diagnostic yield, sensitivity, specificity, and negative and positive predictive values (NPV and PPV) of radial probe endobronchial ultrasound (EBUS)-guided biopsy for peripheral pulmonary lesions. Materials and Methods: Patients referred to the Division of Pulmonary Medicine for evaluation of peripheral pulmonary lesions were subjected to radial probe EBUS-guided transbronchial lung biopsy under conscious sedation after reviewing positron emission tomography scan/computed tomography results. The obtained specimens were considered diagnostic when the cytological, histopathological, or microbiological diagnosis was consistent with the clinical presentations. Results: Totally, 14 procedures were performed on 13 patients with mean lesion size of 30.42 mm. Mean distance between the lesion and pleura was 1.17±0.68 cm, and the diagnostic yield of this technique was 78.57%. Furthermore, the sensitivity, specificity, and NPV were 70% (range: 34.75 to 93.33), 100% (range: 39.76 to 100), and 57.14% (range: 18.41 to 90.10), respectively. This procedure was not associated with any major complications. Conclusion: Radial probe EBUS with satisfactory diagnostic yield and low complication rate is a promising tool for early diagnosis of lung cancer.

کلمات کلیدی:

Endobronchial ultrasound, Lung Biopsy, Lung cancer, pulmonary nodule, Tuberculosis