Part 6A: Abnormalities of The Bronchi



Prepared By Bronchoscopy International

Contact us at BI@bronchoscopy.org

Bronchial mucosal abnormalities d

Pitting

Herpes

Cancer



Necrotizing tracheobronchitis

Amyloidosis

11/1/2014

BI, All Rights Reserved

Segmental Bronchial Obstruction

 Foreign body
Windshield glass in trauma victim

Aspergillus infection





11/1/2014

glass

BI, All Rights Reserved

Complete left main bronchial obstruction

Secondary to inflammation and chronic fibrous stricture from limited Wegener's Granulomatosis



Near total left main bronchial stricture

Draining pus from near total left main bronchial obstruction

Patient with Tuberculosis, hemoptysis, and inflammed bronchi.



Right Middle Lobe Stricture

Stricture in patient with recurrent RML infiltrate on chest radiograph



Right Middle Lobe Syndrome

Caused by Extrinsic compression Tumor Volume loss Chronic infection Congenital



Closed Middle Lobe Bronchus BI, All Rights Reserved

Mucus plug with near total bronchial obstruction



Fungal stains positive Cultures positive for Aspergillus



Focal narrowing



Focal narrowing of lateral basal segment, etiology unknown

Left lower lobectomy bronchial stump



Area of resection

Bronchial lymph nodes

 Adjacent to posterobasal segment Right lower lobe bronchus



Suction trauma



Trauma and scarring

Telangectasia left upper lobe bronchus



Possible source of hemoptytis

Normal subapical segment right lower lobe bronchus

Subapical segment

Medial basal segment

Superior segment

Middle lobe bronchus

Unformed medial basal segment right lower lobe bronchus



Unformed bronchial segment



Unformed subapical segment right lower lobe bronchus

Broncho-esophageal fistula



Fistula, posterior wall right main bronchus.

Esophageal stent visible through the fistula.

Sarcoma after external beam radiation therapy

Right upper lobe bronchial obstruction



Adenocarcinoma Left Upper Lobe



Raised, indurated, whitish infiltrating lesion

Nodular squamous cell carcinoma



Partial obstruction of right main bronchus

Anterior-lateral wall right main bronchus

Nodular carcinoid tumor

Wide infiltrating base



Infiltrative and nodular small cell carcinoma

Nodular small cell infrequently seen, here on medial wall right main bronchus

Thick deformed posterior longitudinal fibers suspicious for infiltrating neoplasm and volume loss



This presentation is part of a comprehensive curriculum for Flexible Bronchoscopy. Our goals are to help health care workers become better at what they do, and to decrease the burden of procedure-related training on patients.

The Essential Bronchoscopist



MODULE 1

A new curriculum

Assured competency and proficiency



- Web-based Self-learning study guide.
- 2. Computer-based simulations, didactic lectures, and image encyclopedia.
- Bronchoscopy step-by-step[©]: Practical exercises, skills and tasks, competency testing.
 Guided apprenticeship.
 - Learning the art of Bronchoscopy.



 The bronchoscope wants to do the bronchoscopy
Stay in the midline

(Get off the wall).

1.

5.

3. Moderation in everything; slow down, think, act.

4. If you don't know where you are you probably shouldn't be there

 Force is wrong. Return to what you know; then move on and grow.
Slow down to finish faster.

7. Treasure basic values: peace, harmony and kindness

You and the bronchoscope are one

DEMOCRATIZATION AND GLOBALIZATION OF KNOWLEDGE

ON OF KNOWLEDGE





24

All efforts are made by Bronchoscopy International to maintain currency of online information. All published multimedia slide shows, streaming videos, and essays can be cited for reference as:

Bronchoscopy International: BronchAtlas[©], an Electronic On-Line Multimedia Slide Presentation. http://www.Bronchoscopy.org/Bronchatlas/htm. Published 2005 (Please add "Date Accessed").



Thank you