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Title: Prospective study about two modes of sedation in endobronchial ultrasound transbronchial needle aspiration

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Body: Endobronchial ultrasound with real-time guided transbronchial needle aspiration (EBUS-TBNA) sedation are available in two modes: sedation with midazolam (MID) and general anesthesia with propofol (PRO). The purpose of this study was to evaluate the tolerance according to sedation. This is a prospective, two-center, observational, non randomized study. The aim of the study is to evaluate the safety of patients according to the method of sedation. The main objective primary endpoint is to evaluate the tolerance on the one hand with the pain on a VAS from 0 (no pain) to 100 (unbearable pain). On the other hand, a questionnaire is given to the patient at the end of the investigation on cough, worst time of the examination, the pain during the move of the ultrasound endoscope through the mouth, the desire to repeat the examination under the same conditions. The secondary endpoint of the trial is evaluating the stress according to hemodynamic parameters (CF and AT). Results: Over a period of three months, 40 patients were included in the study: 20 in the MID group, 20 patients in the PRO. Among the 40 patients included, 34 were male (85%) and 6 women (15%). The average age was 61 years + / - 12 (27-81). Tolerance of ultrasound bronchoscopy is considered better under general anesthesia with propofol sedation as midazolam. EVA and all other parameters are the best in the PRO group. Hemodynamic parameters were similar. No complications were noted. The informativeness of punctures, the failure rate, the average number of punctures and the exam duration is comparable in the two groups.