

European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2013

Abstract Number: 1530

Publication Number: P4957

Abstract Group: 8.1. Thoracic Surgery

Keyword 1: Acute respiratory failure **Keyword 2:** Bronchoscopy **Keyword 3:** Rehabilitation

Title: Endoscopic removal of benign stenotic formations of larynx, trachea and bronchi

Dr. Shuhrat 11553 Hudaybergenov nurmatovich@mail.ru MD ¹, Dr. Georgy 11554 Pahomov pahomovgl@mail.ru MD ^{1,2}, Dr. Rustem 11555 Hayaliev rustemmed@rambler.ru MD ^{1,2}, Dr. Otabek 11556 Eshonhodjaev dr.otabek@mail.ru MD ^{1,2} and Dr. Jahongir 11557 Biybalaev jahongir_biybolayev@yahoo.com ². ¹ Surgery of Lungs and Mediastinum, Republican Specialized Center of Surgery Named After acad. V.Vahidov, Tashkent, Uzbekistan, 700115 and ² Hospital Surgery Kaphedra, Tashkent Medical Academy, Tashkent, Uzbekistan, 700115 .

Body: Introduction. Stenotic formations of the larynx, trachea and bronchi still remain as an actual problem of thoracic surgery and otorhinolaryngology. Removal of the formations can be done in an open way, by opening the lumen with a subsequent restoration of intactness and also by endoscopic methods. Material and Methods: The results of treatment of 48 patients with stenotic benign formations of larynx, trachea and bronchi have been analysed. Modern methods of diagnostics including TBFS with biopsy and MSCT with 3D-reconstruction and virtual bronchoscopy have been used. The treatment included: a laser photodestruction, an endoscopic removal of benign stenotic formations of larynx, trachea and bronchi using electrocoagulation loops performed via an under-narcosis rigid bronchoscopy with the respiratory tube of Storz bronchoscopes, and also through the instrument channels of the Olympus and Pentax bronchoscopes under local anesthesia and intravenous sedation. Results and discussion: After emergency or routine endoscopic interventions with the restoration of the airway, status of patients has significantly improved, dyspnoea has disappeared completely, phonation has been restored, symptoms of bronchitis resulting from disruptions of expectoration of the mucosal or mucosal-purulent sputum have stopped. In the case of restenosis in the place of removed granulomas in 9 patients endotracheal stents of different configuration and model have been used. Conclusion: Thus, the endoscopic removal of benign exophytic formations of larynx, trachea and bronchi, in the absence of invasion to the wall of the organ without signs of endophytic growth, is an effective and independent method of a treatment.