ani maki ii oolek oleciati i uoolii at

NOIDA EXT SEC- 1PH: 08800110086 DEPARTMENT PULMONOLOGY

: 196756

Visit Date

: 31/10/2023

e: MRS.SARINDRI DEVi

Referred by : DR PUNEET GUPTA

: 67Yrs, Female

Consulted by: DR PUNEET GUPTA

(EBUS) guided TRANSBRONCHIAL NEEDLE ASPIRATION

bronchiectasis with mediastinal LAP

ical exam was performed and an informed written consent was obtained nt and/or relatives after explaining the risks and benefits and alternatives to which the patient appeared to understand and so stated.

ontinuous pulse oximetry, heart rate (HR), and continuous non invasive BP onitoring was done throughout the procedure.

ontinuous oxygen was provided with a nasal cannula and IV medicine through an indwelling IV catheter by attending anaesthetist.2% lignocaine caine spray and 1% lignocaine spray was used for topical nasal/oral, aesthesia"spray-as-you-go" technique respectively while performing the

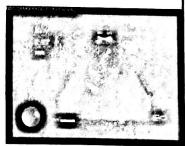
3US scope was passed through mouth under direct visualization and advanced ough oropharynx till laryngeal inlet visualized. Vocal cords checked & crossed Vascular structure of mediastinum mapped using B-mode imaging, colour and pulsed wave Doppler. Concern mediastinal nodes were evaluated in anner as per the CT findings. Position of lymph node stations confirmed. Main tery with right & left branches, ascending aorta and SVC visualized. All the ned vessels show normal calibre, wall thickness and anechoic lumen. No iterial suggestive of thrombus noted.FNA was taken from Lymph node station after confirming with B mode Doppler. Patient tolerated procedure well.

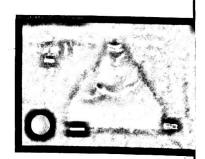
od Loss:-Negligible

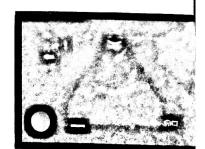
vents:-None during procedure











DR PUNEET GUPTA

MBBS, MD(Pulmonary Medicine), FIP, Head Department of Pulmonary & Critical Care