

Are there any complications?

Almost all children recover completely from the procedure. They may be sleepy or tired for several hours after the procedure. Their throat can feel slight sore for a day or two afterwards. Because of the use of general anaesthetic, there is a small risk of chest infection following a bronchoscopy.

Prior to your child going home, your doctor may visit you in the ward and would be able to give you a provisional report. The official results will be available through the team within 2 weeks. However, some test may take up to 6 – 8 weeks before the official report is available.

Still not clear?

If you have any further question about the procedure, you can contact the Paediatric Respiratory team through the Hospital switch. We would be happy to help you.

We would like to hear your feedback

Did you find this leaflet helpful?

How can we improve?

Return to: DR Basil El Nazir

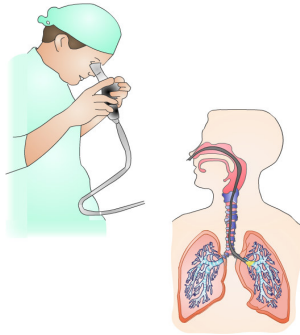
Patient information leaflet **BRONCHOSCOPY**



- ✓ In this leaflet, we explain to you:
- ✓ What is bronchoscopy?
- ✓ Why does your child need bronchoscopy?
- ✓ What happens during a bronchoscopy?
- ✓ What happens after a bronchoscopy?

What is bronchoscopy?

During a bronchoscopy, the bronchoscope is used to look at the larynx, trachea, and bronchial airways of the lungs.



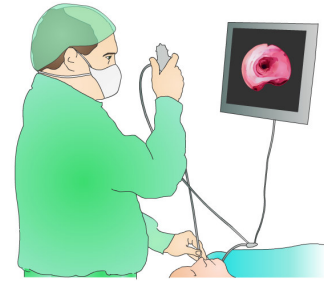
There are various reasons to have a bronchoscopy. These include persistent cough and wheeze or if your child has had recurrent lower respiratory infections involving the same area of the lungs.

What happens during a bronchoscopy?

In order to carry out a bronchoscopy on your child, he/she will be admitted as a day case to the hospital and has fasted few hours prior to the procedure. This is necessary, as your child will receive a general anaesthetic to induce sleep and therefore minimize any discomfort during the procedure. An anaesthetist will monitor your child's heart rate, blood pressure and oxygen saturation throughout the session.

As your doctor inserts the bronchoscope through your child's mouth, the lining of the respiratory airways will be inspected and viewed through a monitor. Tissue biopsy or secretions can be obtained for further tests

This procedure shows more details from the inside of the airways than pictures taken with X-rays.



It is a procedure where your doctor will insert a **fibre-optic bronchoscope** which is a thin flexible camera as thick as a pencil through the nose towards the back of the throat and down the windpipe to reach your child's large airways. Its light will allow your doctor to visualize the airway structure and its thin 'grabbing' instrument will allow a small sample of secretions to be taken from the airways as well as those from the airway lining ('**Bronchial Brushings**') if indicated.

The whole procedure usually takes between 20-30 minutes. Your child will then be transferred to the recovery unit for observation until he/she has completely recover.

Why does your child need a bronchoscopy?

A bronchoscopy is a medical procedure that uses a scope to look inside the airways.

It allows your doctor to diagnose and, in some cases, treat problems.

