

INSTITUT UNIVERSITAIRE DE CARDIOLOGIE ET DE PNEUMOLOGIE DE QUÉBEC UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL

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Background

- The investigation of peripheral pulmonary lesions (PPL) can be challenging.
- Several modalities, endoscopic or percutaneous, can be used to reach and biopsy PPL but data comparing modalities is scarce.
- This international survey was conducted to describe current medical practices in PPL investigation among interventional pulmonologists (IP).

Methods

This survey was sent to all members of the

Group d'Endoscopie Thoracique de Langue Française (GETIF)

Canadian Thoracic Society Procedures Assembly (CTS-PA)

American Association for Bronchology & Interventional Pulmonology (AABIP)

World Association for Bronchology & Interventional Pulmonology (WABIP)

The survey was composed of 48 questions and three clinical cases to establish a portrait of techniques used to investigate PPL by IP around the world.





Conclusion

Practices worldwide vary significantly in endoscopic techniques used to sample PPL, type of sedation and presence of ROSE.

An International Survey of Practices in the Investigation of Peripheral Pulmonary Lesions amongst Interventional Pulmonologists

		North		
	Europe	America	Asia	Other
Respondents, n (%)	122 (39)	97 (31)	47 (15)	46 (15)
Medical specialty				
Pulmonology	120 (98)	95 (98)	43 (92)	42 (93)
Thoracic surgery	2 (2)	1 (1)	2 (4)	3 (7)
Other	0	1 (1)	2 (4)	0
Practice years				
< 5 years	12 (10)	13 (13)	6 (13)	5 (11)
5–10 years	24 (20)	29 (30)	10 (21)	19 (42)
> 10 years	86 (70)	55 (57)	31 (66)	31 (47)
Practice in academic hospital	89 (73)	67 (69)	29 (62)	33 (72)
Learning method				
Self-learning	50 (41)	10 (10)	18 (38)	16 (35)
Course <= 1 week	19 (16)	9 (9)	6 (13)	8 (18)
Course/internship of more than one week	22 (18)	5 (5)	9 (19)	8 (18)
Dedicated fellowship program (≥ 6 months)	31 (25)	73 (75)	14 (30)	13 (29)





