



Diagnostic yield of Endo Bronchial Ultrasound Guided transbronchial needle aspiration (EBUS –TBNA) in mediastinal pathology .

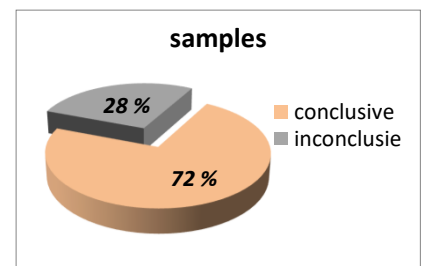
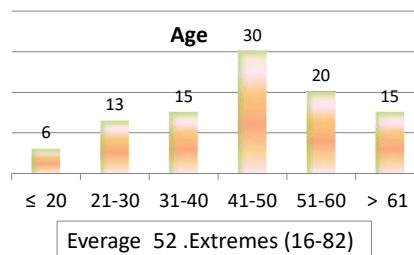
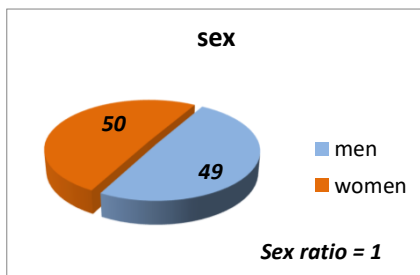
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Background: Endobronchial ultrasound guided transbronchial needle aspiration (EBUS-TBNA) is a minimally invasive procedure with a high diagnostic yield for mediastinal and central pulmonary lesions. This procedure is especially useful for lung cancer diagnosis, staging and also for the diagnosis of benign pathologies.

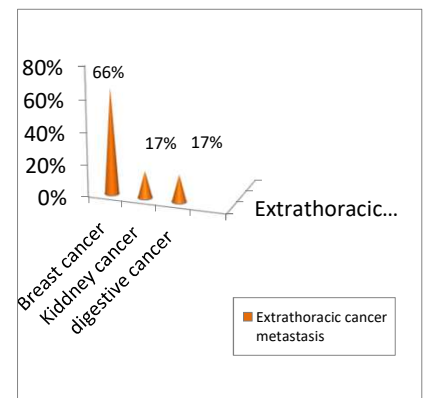
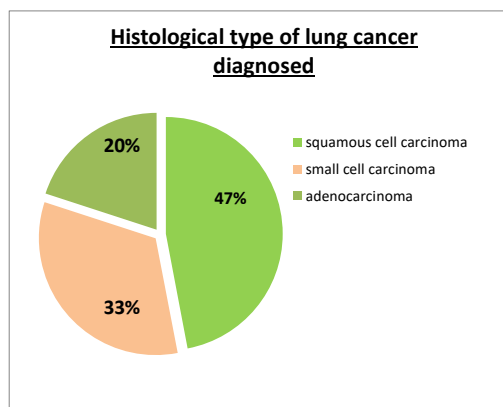
Methods : From January 2018 to May 2022, we included 105 patients with a mediastinal or mediastinal-pulmonary mass requiring EBUS TBNA. This is a retrospective study wick took place in the Functional Respiratory Exploration and Interventional Endoscopy department of EHU Oran Algeria.

The aim is to determine the contribution of EBUS TBNA in the diagnosis of mediastinal-pulmonary pathologies. 99/105 patients benifited from EBUS TBNA with awake cedation and only 4 patients with ROSE . All patients had a chest CT scan,4 only a PET CT scan. The Mediglob 22 gauge needle was used . Paratrachial stations (2R,2L, 4R,4L), sub carinal (7) right and left peribronchial (10R,10L).

Results



Samples Results	Nbre	%
Lung cancer diagnostic	15	21
Staging	2	3
Extrathoracic cancer metastasis	6	8
Lymphoma	3	4
Uninfltrated lymph nodei in current or remission neoplastic context	8	11
Sarcoidosis	25	34
Tuberculosis	10	14
Unspecified granuloma	3	5



Discussion : Our study is compared to that of Ricardo Sales Dos Santos and all ,wich aimed To describe the results of endobronchial ultrasound-guided transbronchial needle aspiration in making diagnosis of mediastinal lesions ,associated to different causes. Their conclusive results were 91% , in our study 72 % but we still remain optimistic for 2 causes : the first is that complications and morbidities related to the various invasive procedures have been ovoided to our patients and the seconde is that ,in our study we even included patients who were made during the EBUS TBNA learning period .

Conclusions:The EBUS TBNA is an innovative technique in Algeria, effective, save and reproducible less invasive than other procedures allowing an important contribution in the diagnosis of mediastinal pathologies requiring pulmonologists and trained anatomopathologists.

No conflict of interest