



Procedure Information – Bronchoscopy

Visit No.: Dept.:
Name: Sex/Age:
Doc. No.: Adm. Date:
Attn. Dr.:
Patient No.: PN

Page No:

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*Please fill in /
affix patient's label*

Introduction

Bronchoscopy is a procedure that a thin and flexible endoscope is passed through the nose or mouth or through a breathing tube (endotracheal tube or tracheostomy tube) directly into the major airway. It enables the doctor to perform examination of the trachea and bronchus under direct vision.

Indications

- For treatment: Remove blockage by foreign object or retained sputum in the airway, stop bleeding from airway.
- For diagnosis: To obtain sputum specimen or lung tissue for testing (e.g. looking for bacteria, virus or malignant cells), to locate site of bleeding, to evaluate abnormal chest X-ray findings, to assess hoarse voice, to confirm suspicion of obstruction of breathing tube.
- Others: to locate the position of breathing tube, to assist in the procedure of tracheostomy.

The Procedure

Prior to the examination, local anaesthetics will be sprayed to the throat and intravenous sedative will be administered to patient's according to doctor's prescription. A flexible endoscope with a diameter of 3.1mm - 4.2mm will then be introduced by the endoscopist through the mouth or nose of patients to the airways. During the procedure, patients may fall asleep. The procedure may last for 10-30 mins depending on individual cases. In complicated cases that requires additional therapies, the examination may take additional time.

Risks and Complications

- Cardiac arrhythmia.
- Mild pneumothorax, possibility around 1% and usually self-resolved.
- Severe pneumothorax, possibility around 0.5%, chest drainage is necessary.
- Massive haemoptysis, possibility around 0.2%.
- The chance of developing respiratory tract infection is relatively rare.
- Sedation induced complications, such as hypotension, respiration depression, shock, and allergy.

Before the procedure

1. Your doctor will explain to you the reason, procedure and possible complications. You will need to sign a consent form.
2. Patients need to be fasting for at least 6 hours before the procedure.
3. Blood tests including blood gases will be checked.
4. Inform your doctor of any medical condition and any medications you are taking. The medications may need to adjusted as appropriate.
5. Dentures should be removed if it was not done already.



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After the procedure

1. Depends on the doctor's decision, there would be a period of fasting after the procedure.
2. Chest X-ray may be required if biopsy is taken during bronchoscopy.
3. Feeling of sleepiness or dizziness may occur if sedation is given during the procedure. Bed rest for a few hours is recommended.
4. Mild sore throat and coughing with blood stained sputum may be expected for a short period of time.

Remarks

This is general information only and the list of complications is not exhaustive. Other unforeseen complications may occasionally occur. In special patient groups, the actual risk may be different. Should a complication occur, another life-saving procedure or treatment may be required immediately. For further information please contact your doctor.

Reference

Hospital Authority – Smart Patient Website

I acknowledge that the above information concerning my operation/procedure has been explained to me by Dr. _____. I have also been given the opportunity to ask questions and receive adequate explanations concerning my condition and the doctor's treatment plan.

Patient / Relative Name

Signature

Relationship (if any)

Date