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The value of EBUS in the diagnosis of bronchi Dieulafoy's disease

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Introduction: Dieulafoy's disease in airway is one of many causes of recurrent and sometimes massive hemoptysis. Biopsy of the lesion may prove fatal. It's very important to recognize the disease rapidly.

Objectives: Endobronchial ultrasound (EBUS) can be of value in prompt diagnosis of the disorder.

Methods & Results: Based on the EBUS, we currently have made diagnosis of Dieulafoy's disease of bronchi in three patients with unexplained hemoptysis. Of which, in these patients, one was a 44-year-old male suffered from recurrent hemoptysis. Computed tomography of bronchial artery showed an absence of left upper pulmonary artery and patchy shadows in the left lower basal segmental lobe on CT scan. Flexible bronchoscopy revealed an elevated lesion in the left lower bronchus. The radial probe endobronchial ultrasound showed a circular anechoic area within the sub-mucosa, circumscribed with a hyperechoic margin highly suggestive of vascular structures. Of note, the anechoic area beat rhythmically in keeping with the pulse. The DSA revealed a left tortuous bronchial artery. The diagnosis was established. After transcatheter embolization of the hypertrophic bronchial artery, DSA revealed complete disappearance of the abnormal bronchial artery.

Conclusions: EBUS is competent to the diagnosis of Dieulafoy's disease of bronchi.

Biography

Weizhong Jin got his degree from FudanUniversity in 2012 and has been working as a internal resident in Hangzhou First People's Hospital, China since graduation.

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