Skånsom diagnostik af lungeinfiltrater
Stigende udfordring
Hvor skal vi hen du!!
Krak vejkort
Pokemon Go
GPS
Elektromagnetisk navigation?
Arbejdsflow

CT Scan
- DICOM data

Plan
- Create a plan for the ENB procedure

Navigate
- Sample
- Localize
Magnetisk felt
Radial EBUS
Biopsitagning
118 patients (cancer prevalence 78%)
Diagnosis: 85 (72%) positive diagnosis
33 surgical resections

Mean lesion size: 26±6 mm

Diagnostic yield:
• rEBUS: 69%
• ENB: 59%
• ENB + rEBUS: 88%
The efficacy of combining endoscopic modalities for the diagnosis of solitary pulmonary lesions
Hypoteser

• Some studies suggest that the combination of the modalities regarding rEBUS, ENB and fluoroscopy can improve the diagnostic yield when performing bronchoscopy

• The diagnostic yield of ENB in combination with rEBUS is not superior to ENB alone in patients with peripheral lung lesions or solitary lung nodules (null hypothesis)

• The obtaining of histological biopsies of the lung lesions alone to establish a diagnose is not inferior to the combination of obtaining both histological biopsies and cytological samples (brush biopsies and bronchial washing) for the diagnose
Research questions

1) What is the current evidence regarding the multimodal endoscopic approach of combining rEBUS and ENB in the diagnoses of solitary lunge lesions?

2) Is the diagnostic yield of ENB in combination with rEBUS superior to ENB alone in diagnosing lung lesions

3) Is the diagnostic yield of obtaining only histological biopsies as adequate as the combination of obtaining both histological biopsies and cytological samples (brush biopsies and bronchial washing) for the diagnose
Studies

1) What is the current evidence regarding the multimodal endoscopic approach of combining rEBUS and ENB in the diagnoses of solitary lunge lesions?

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3) Is the diagnostic yield of obtaining only histological biopsies as adequate as the combination of obtaining both histological biopsies and cytological samples (brush biopsies and bronchial washing) for the diagnose?

1. Study I: A systematic review

2. Study II: A multicentre, randomised, non-blinded clinical trial - Navigation EndoBronchial ULtrAsound (NEBULA)

3. Study III: A multicentre, randomised, non-blinded clinical trial - CHoice of SAMPling (CHAMP)
Multicenter studier

• Department of Respiratory Medicine, Aarhus University Hospital
• Department of Medicine, Vejle, Littlebelt Hospital
• Department of Medicine, Roskilde University Hospital
• Department of Respiratory Medicine, Odense University Hospital
• Academic Medical Center (AMC), Amsterdam
Perspektiver

• Bør en multimodal endoskopisk tilgang anbefales, for at øge den diagnostiske hitrate?

• Bør en multimodal endoskopisk tilgang være førstevalg grundet skånsom diagnostik?

• Valg af samplingsmetoder? Histologi og cytologi eller er histologi sufficient?