Fine Needle Aspirate Biopsy "Fnab" For Peripheral Lung Lesions: Diagnostic Value, Complications And Role Of Us Guidance.

Abstract

Objective: To assess the role of ultrasound in guiding for fine needle aspirate lung biopsy in peripheral lung lesions.

Methods: Using real-time ultrasonography, Seimense Sonoline equipment with 3.5 and 5.0 MHz transducer, the patients were examined to localize the lesions and prepare for performing biopsy.

Main result: One hundred fifty patients having peripheral lung lesions, 119 (79.3%) males and 31 (20.7%) females with mean age of (56) years were exposed to lung biopsy. One hundred forty (140) patients showed malignant lesions. Six patients had tuberculosis, two patients had interstitial pneumonitis and other two were normal.

Conclusion: Ultrasound guided transthoracic biopsy appears very safe and effective method for the diagnosis of peripheral lung lesion when bronchoscopy failed to reach the lesion, and to avoid the need of thoracotomy to achieve that.