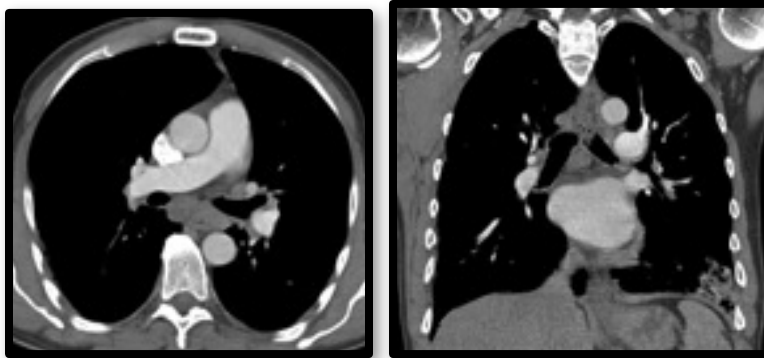




Clinical case 10: Endobronchial Ultrasound: planning EBUS-TBNA of subcarina lymph node (station 7)

JJ is a 72 year old male with a 25 pack-year history of smoking who presents with cough. His past medical history is that of COPD (FEV1 40% predicted) and right toe amputation for melanoma 5 years earlier. A computed tomography shows a 2.5 X 2.7 cm subcarinal lymph node. The PET scan shows increased activity (SUV max 6). The patient is referred for diagnosis, and has a follow-up appointment with his doctor next week.



After addressing items of the four boxes, please consider the following:

1. Describe how the coronal view of a computed tomography scan can be used to help plan the procedure.
2. What is the yield of EBUS-TBNA versus conventional TBNA for Sarcoidosis.
3. Describe the clinical implications of granulomatous inflammation detected on nodal histology.