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Ekstraksi Benda Asing Pada Kavum Nasi Melalui Bronkoskopi

Abstract

Introduction: Trakeobronkial foreign body aspiration is a serious and fatal events. Statistically, the percentage of foreign body aspiration based on the location of each are: 5% hypopharynx, larynx-trachea and bronchus 12% as much as 83%. Most cases aspirations a foreign object occurs in children < 15 years old; around 75% aspiration a foreign object occurs in children aged 1-3 years. Foreign body airway is a clinical problem that has its own challenges, though recently there has been great progress in anesthetic techniques and instrumentation, extraction of foreign body airway is not an easy procedure and still requiring the skills and experience of the doctor who did it. In this case is unique because the foreign body is taken in the form of a pin with a length of 5 cm and a transverse pin positions can be successful extraction with bronchoscopy by cavum nasi.

Case description: a children 11 years old, student from Surabaya, he came to dr.Soetomo Hospital with complaints swallowing traditional blowpipe needle while playing about 2 hours before coming to hospital. From the chest X-Ray The corpus alienum metal density, shape line, which is projected as high as right intercostal space, the picture projected maximum lateral corpus 7-8 vertebrae thoraxal. We do the first fiber optic bronchoscopy in these patients At the time of extraction will be performed, the patient suddenly coughed and needles disappeared from the field of vision. Then to find a foreign object exploration was conducted on each of the right and left bronchial branch and its segment-segment, but the needle still not found, we do x-rays cervical and waters position, that show the needle appear on the maxillary region, we did second fiber optic bronchoscopy in these patients through the nostrils, needle looked at the medial pouch of rice, on his side. Extraction with forceps biopsy but it is difficult. Thus performed bronchoscopy with sinistra nasal approach, looking at the needle with the blunt side of the oral and successful extraction.

Discussion: The case of the entry of foreign bodies air way in children is commonly reported and bronchoscopy therapy should be done, this case illustrates the importance of a variety of techniques to determine pulmonolog bronchoscopy, either through the mouth or nose.

Keyword : Bronchoscopy, sinistra, nasal, approach, Biopsy, ,

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