

BRONCHOSCOPY IN THE TREATMENT OF CF-RELATED LUNG DISEASE EXACERBATION IN ADULTS WITH CYSTIC FIBROSIS.

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Background: interventional bronchoscopy has limited usage in cystic fibrosis (CF) patients. Routine performance bronchoscopy is not well established in clinical practice based on current literature. In exacerbation of CF-related lung disease, there is an increased production of dense mucus in peripheral airways. Adult patients with severe exacerbation often require rapid evacuation of mucus, especially when physiotherapy usage is limited i.e. during respiratory inefficiency.

The aim of the study: the aim of the study was an evaluation of interventional bronchoscopy in the treatment of CF-related lung disease exacerbation in CF adult patients.

Material and methods: 43 interventional bronchoscopies in 13 adults CF patients were performed from Jan 2018 till Jan 2019. In each patient, the sputum culture was obtained, as well as pulmonary function tests. During the follow-up (12 months) the number of consecutive exacerbations was counted.

Results: the modification of anti-microbial therapy after bronchoscopy was observed in 7 patients. The number of observed exacerbation, as well as the exacerbation free time, was observed in the studied group.

Conclusions: interventional bronchoscopy may be beneficial in the treatment of CF-related lung diseases in adult subjects.