5.12 A review of bronchoscopy practices in a tertiary referral centre

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Background: The bronchoscopy service in our centre is well established but procedural data recorded replicates gastroenterology endoscopy standards. In anticipation of the upcoming National Bronchoscopy Quality Improvement Programme (NBQIP), and in keeping with British Thoracic Society guidelines, we evaluated our practices to identify opportunities for improvement. **Methods:** This was a single-centre retrospective review of all bronchoscopies performed in 2023 and cancellations between October to December 2023. Data were collected from the electronic systems – EndoRAAD and NetDiver. **Results:** 552 bronchoscopies were performed. 50.2% of cases were female, ages ranging 19-92 years. The average procedure time was 26.5±12.4 minutes. Indications included abnormal chest x-ray (35.5%), haemoptysis (19.2%), and mass (17.8%). Midazolam and fentanyl were administered in 98% and 95% of cases with median dosages of 4 milligrams and 50 micrograms respectively. Topical lignocaine 4% use was recorded in 108 cases. Only 19 biopsies were recorded despite 237 EBUS-TBNA performed. 79% (n=15) were diagnostic and suitable for further molecular testing. Between October to December 2023, 48 bronchoscopies were cancelled with 14.5% (n=7) due to pending CT scans. Cancellations are not routinely recorded. Conclusion: Data recorded replicating gastroenterology standards do not fully address bronchoscopy needs. This highlights the benefit of NBOIP going forward. Conflict of Interest: The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest