YAG LASER PHOTORESECTIONS OF TRACHEOBRONCHIAL LESIONS

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A Yag laser treatment has been used in treating various tracheobronchial diseases. The authors experience involves 260 photoresections on 150 patients. The procedure was performed either under local anesthesia with a bronchofiberscope or under general anesthesia with an open tube. Indications may be classified into three groups:

1. tracheobronchial tumors such as obstructing bronchogenic carcinomas, and bronchial adenomas
   made up the largest group.
   The long term results depends on the histological form and the location,

2. tracheal stenosis was the second largest group. The results were really excellent for the concentric type or for tracheal granulomas,

3. other miscellaneous conditions treated were resection of granuloma, removal of surgical sutures, retrieval of tissues-embedded foreign bodies and cauterization of hemorrhaging endobronchial tissues.

The follow up is 15 months and no complications were encountered using this new technique.
FIGURE 4: carcinoid tumor

FIGURE 5: carcinoid tumor completely removed after one laser treatment
FIGURE 8: tracheal stenosis

FIGURE 9: concentric stenosis before and after a laser treatment
FIGURE 12: squamous cell carcinoma

FIGURE 13: result after one laser session
FIGURE 14: Bronchial lipoma of the R.U.L (B3a)

FIGURE 15: Lipoma of the ventral segment of the right upper lobe (B3) sequence of the photoresection on the last slide the sub-segmental bronchus are open (B3a and b)