

Diagnostic Bronchoscopy Education

Bronchoscopy

Your doctor has advised you that you need a bronchoscopy. This education guide will help communicate what will happen before, during and after your bronchoscopy. It was written to inform you about your test and answer the most frequently asked questions.

What is a bronchoscopy?

Bronchoscopy is a procedure that allows the doctor to view the inside of your windpipe and lungs. A thin tube with a camera on the end is inserted in your mouth and down into your lungs; allowing your doctor to view the images on a screen. Samples can also be taken if needed to test for abnormalities in an effort to provide the best diagnosis and treatment for you.

Preparation

You will receive a phone call reminding you of your procedure. Be sure to ask any questions when our staff calls.

- Inform your doctor prior to the procedure if you take medications that thin your blood.
- The following medications should be stopped.

Medication Name	STOP Medication on this Date	RESTART Medication on this Date

What do I do before my procedure?

- Do not eat or drink anything after midnight the night before your procedure.
- Arrange for a responsible adult to drive you home after the procedure and stay with you for the next 24 hours.

Day of Procedure

What do I do the day of my procedure?

- Report to the hospital 2 hours prior to your scheduled procedure time and check in with our concierge. It is important to arrive on time to avoid having to reschedule.
- After checking in you will be taken to a Day Patient room where you will get ready for the procedure.
- A member of the Respiratory Therapy staff will come to your room and move you to the procedure room where your bronchoscopy will take place.
- Once the procedure is complete a nurse will oversee your recovery for a few hours after the procedure to ensure you are safe to go home.

Anesthesia

Will I have anesthesia? Yes

During the procedure you will be given medications in your IV that will make you sleepy. Unlike deep anesthesia that you may receive during a surgery, this anesthesia will allow you to sleep lightly but still be able to respond to commands, such as take a deep breath or open your eyes. The light sleep will make you more comfortable during your procedure. Anesthesia may slow your breathing, so your nurse may need to give you oxygen during the procedure. It may also affect your blood pressure by decreasing it slightly. Your doctor will decide if you need intravenous fluids to get your blood pressure back to normal.

What are the side effects of anesthesia?

- Poor balance
- Headache
- Sleepiness
- Memory fog during or immediately after receiving sedation
- Nausea

After the Procedure

What should I expect after my Procedure?

- Once the procedure is complete you will return to the Day Patient room for recovery. A nurse will oversee your recovery for a few hours after the procedure to ensure you are safe to go home.
- You should not drive for 24 hours after the procedure.
- It is normal to have blood in your sputum, that you may cough up, for the first 24 hours, it will gradually decrease over this time period.
- It is normal to run a slight fever for 24 hours after a procedure. If you are experiencing a fever of 100.4 F or greater which lasts for more than 1 day it may be a sign of infection. Please call your doctor or the nurse.

Will I have pain?

You may have a sore throat for a day or two. Throat lozenges or ice chips may help ease the soreness.

You should *NOT* have chest pain or chest tightness following your procedure. If you have these symptoms please call your doctor or the nurse.

Questions for my doctor

Date & Version #	Form Changes
OHHP-F616 (Rev. 2/18)	Typos & Words
OHHP-F616 (Rev. 1/20)	Type Changes